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Personal and Family Records

VOLUME III

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The Story of Connecticut

HON. WILBUR LUCIUS CROSS—Hon. Wilbur Lucius Cross, ex-Governor of Connecticut, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, on April 10, 1862, a son of Samuel and Harriet M. (Gurley) Cross. He was educated at Yale University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885, and the further degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1889, and has subsequently received many honorary degrees in recognition of his notable career. These include the degree of Doctor of Letters, conferred upon him by the University of South Carolina, Columbia University, the University of Michigan, Yale University and Brown University; and the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred upon him by Wesleyan University, Harvard University, the University of Rochester, the University of California at Los Angeles, Trinity College and Union College.

Governor Cross was for more than thirty years a member of the faculty of English at Yale University, upon which institution his attainments reflected great distinction. He began in 1894, when he was appointed instructor in English at Yale, was advanced to assistant professor in 1897, and in 1902, assumed the chair of English, with the rank of full professor, in Sheffield Scientific School (Yale), serving until 1921. From 1921 until his retirement in 1930, he was Sterling professor of English at Yale. From 1916 to 1930, he was also dean of the Yale Graduate School and in 1922-23, was acting provost of the University. During these years he firmly established his reputation not only as an important figure in American education but as a critic and man of letters. Under his editorship, the "Yale Review" grew steadily in prestige as a literary organ and the notable Yale Edition of Shakespeare was undertaken. His own published writings are numerous. They include, in addition to many articles and literary criticisms contributed to various magazines, the following volumes: "Development of the English Novel," 1899; "Life and Times of Laurence Sterne," 1909, revised edition, 1924, 3rd edition, 1929; "History of Henry Fielding," 1918; "An Outline of Biography," 1924; "Modern English Novel," 1929; and "Four Contemporary Novelists," 1930. Governor Cross also edited the following volumes, supplying notes to the text and introductory essays: "Macbeth," 1900; "Ivanhoe," 1903; "Silas Marner," 1903; "Works of Laurence Sterne," and "Fitzgerald's Life of Sterne," 1904; "Stevenson's Inland Voyage and Travels with a Donkey," 1909; "Defoe's Robinson Crusoe," 1911; "Sterne's Political Romance," 1914; "Lounsbury's Life and Times of Tennyson," 1915; "Love's Labour's Lost," 1925; "Tristram Shandy," 1925; and "Sentimental Journey," 1926. Governor Cross also served as editor of the department of English literature for the "New International Encyclopedia" from 1901 to 1903, and is a general editor of the novel in the "Belles Lettres Series" and of "English Readings for Schools." In 1903, he was lecturer at Columbia University.

Following his retirement as dean of the Graduate School and professor of English at Yale, Governor Cross entered upon an entirely new career, as chief executive of Connecticut. His emergence as a distinguished figure in public life was not astonishing to those who knew his versatility and his election to the highest office within the gift of the State reflected the regard in which he is held by the people of Connecticut. Governor Cross took office in 1931, and completed his fourth term in the governor's chair. On September 14, 1938, he was nominated by acclamation at the Democratic State Convention for Governor for a fifth term, but was defeated in the general Democratic set-back. His administration was efficient and enlightened and motivated by high standards of public service. He is a Democrat in politics but has received wide general support, irrespective of party lines.

In addition to his other responsibilities, Governor Cross is a trustee of the Connecticut College for Women. He serves as chancellor of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and as president of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, distinctions evidencing his standing in the cultural life of the nation, and is a member of the American Philosophical Society, the Society of the Cincinnati, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of Colonial Governors and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is also a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, of which he was president from 1922 to 1926; the Elizabethan Club, of which he was president from 1927 to 1929; and the Authors Club of New York. From the French Government he received the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.

"Americana" for April, 1937, contains an article

by Ada R. Chase on Governor Cross's ancestry which is here reprinted almost in its entirety by permission:

From what stock does Governor Cross inherit his ability, his scholarly mind, his sharp yet good-natured humor, his taste for what he calls "cracker-barrel politics"?

It is presumed upon good evidence that his original Connecticut ancestor was William Cross, probably a sea-faring man, who first settled in Wethersfield, where he enlisted in the Pequot War in May, 1637. An interesting item which comes down to us is that while he was at Wethersfield he was fined by the General Court of Connecticut forty shillings in 1644-45, for having wine sold in his house without a license. He was afterwards of Windsor, then migrated to Fairfield, where he died October 25, 1655. He left a widow named Margaret (apparently his second wife), and several children, but no will, and in the distribution of the estate their names are not mentioned. Authorities include among his children, Peter, who may have come from England with his father. The first Peter of whom we are positive is supposed to have been his son, and it is probably correct to accept him as such.

Peter Cross (whom we will call the third generation), of Norwich, Windham, and Mansfield, Connecticut, was born in 1653, according to his age as given at his death. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, 1675, and shared in the division of the Volunteer's Land, now Voluntown, in 1706, with other Connecticut soldiers. As a defense against the Indians, he built and manned, partly at the expense of the General Court of Connecticut, a stockade on the Natchaug River near the site of the present Willimantic water reservoir.

He came to Norwich, Connecticut, where he married Mary Wade, who was born June 3, 1659, the daughter of Robert Wade, and his second wife, Susanna.

Robert Wade, who first appears at Dorchester in 1635, next appears at Hartford, Connecticut, April 9, 1640, as a freeman, and is listed as one of the founders of Hartford. He appears later at Saybrook, where August 12, 1657, he was granted a divorce by the General Court from his wife Joane: "This Court duely and seriously considering what evidence hath bene prsented to them by Robert Wade of Seabrooke in reference to his wiues vnworthy, sinfull, yea, unnaturall cariage towards him the said Robert, her husband, notwithstanding his constant and comendable care and indeauer to gaine fellowship wth her in the bond of marriage and that either where shee is in England, or for her to lieue wth him here in New England; all wch being slighted and rejected by her, disowning him and fellowship wth him in that solemne couenant of God betwene tham and all this for neare fifteene yeares: They doe hereby declare that Robert Wade is from this time free from Joane Wade his late wife and that former Couenant of marriage betwene them." Thus, Robert Wade seems to have been the first man in the colony to obtain a divorce, though Goody Beckwith, "of Fairefeild," has the distinction of being the first woman to obtain one, which she received from the General Court, 17th of May, 1655, "which doe declare yt by wtt evidences hath been prsented to them of ye manner of her husbands departure and discontinuance."

Robert Wade was granted certain original rights of land at Saybrook, the sale of part of which, in later years, gives some knowledge concerning his three daughters and their husbands. He removed, with other Saybrook settlers, to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1659, and was one of the original proprietors of that town. He was made freeman of Norwich, October 9, 1669. Soon after obtaining his divorce from Joane Wade, he evidently married Susanna, whose surname is unknown, and who became the mother of his four children who inherited his estate. He died in Norwich before June 9, 1682, when an inventory of his estate was presented at a County Court for New London County, held in New London on that date. Distribution was made to the relict, to his son Robert, and to his daughters, Susanna, Mary and Elizabeth. (It may be of some genealogical value to state here that the son Robert, Jr., left but one child, a daughter, Joanna, so that the Robert Wade male line dies with the second generation in this country.)

The widow, Susanna Wade, removed to Windham before November 7, 1694, with her son and married daughters and their husbands, and settled in that part of Windham which was incorporated as the town of Mansfield, October, 1702, where she was rated as a proprietress. As her name is not noted on the grantors' list, it is not known what became of the land granted to her by the town. Her descendants after the first generation have been identified mainly with the North Society of Mansfield.

Her daughter, Mary, married Peter (3) Cross, who died in Mansfield, April 9, 1737, aged eighty-four years, according to the town records. His wife, Mary, died there January 8, 1739-40. They had nine children, of whom the youngest was Wade (4) Cross.

Wade (4) Cross was born December 15, 1699, in Windham (now the south parish of Mansfield),

Connecticut. He died April 22, 1773, in his seventy-third year, and is buried in the North Mansfield burying ground, near Connecticut State College. He married Rebecca Hall, born January 26, 1714-15, in Mansfield, Connecticut, the daughter of Isaac Hall, "Gentleman," and his first wife, Sarah Hall, and granddaughter of Captain William Hall, one of the first settlers of Mansfield, Rebecca and four children are named in Wade Cross's will in 1767. His only son was Peter (5) Cross.

Peter (5) Cross was born in Willington, Connecticut, August 5, 1740, and died in Mansfield between April 16 and April 26, 1808; he married November 20, 1766, Alice Warner, "of Ashford," Connecticut, who survived him. He is called "Lieut. Peter Cross" on the Mansfield records. He was a small farmer who eked out a living as a peddler of earthenware made in Hartford. According to tradition he was noted as a jester and for his convivial habits. Alice Warner, the daughter of Thomas and Delight (5) Warner, was born in Mansfield, August 11, 1742. Through her Governor Cross has "Mayflower" ancestry. (Thomas and Delight (5) (Metcalf) Warner; Rev. Joseph and Abiel (4) (Adams) Warner; Rev. William and Alice (3) (Bradford) Adams; William (2) Bradford, Jr., and Alice Richards, his first wife; Governor William (1) Bradford of the "Mayflower.")

In his will Peter (5) Cross mentions his wife, Alice, his five sons and three daughters. The youngest son and next to the youngest child was Eleazer (6) Cross.

Eleazer (6) Cross was born September 4, 1783, in Mansfield, Connecticut, according to the town records, and died there April or May, 1836. The "Second Church Record" says he died there April 27, 1836, and the gravestone inscription says he died May 13, 1836, aged fifty-three years. He is buried near his grandfather, Wade Cross. Of Eleazer Cross, Governor Cross writes:

> Neither my father nor anyone of the Cross family ever told me about the death of my grandfather, Eleazer Cross, in 1836. But when I was a student at Yale, Mrs. Antoinette Anderson Rogers, the wife of Henry Rogers, a lawyer, asked me to come and see her. The family was living in a house no longer standing on Broadway, New Haven. Mrs. Rogers was the daughter of Dwight Anderson and his wife, Eunice Storrs, a sister of Augustus Storrs. They lived near the Storrs homestead at Storrs, Mansfield, where as a boy I often visited them. Mrs. Rogers told me that my grandfather, Eleazer Cross, one day came into the little red schoolhouse at Gurleyville, where her mother, Eunice, then unmarried, was teaching school. He talked to the children in his usual delightful manner and then left for his home, which was a scant mile north of Gurleyville. On the way home Eleazer died by the roadside. The cause of his death is unknown.

He married Hannah Williams, baptized June 20, 1784, the daughter of Dr. Jesse and Mary (Storrs) Williams, of Mansfield. Mary Storrs was the daughter of Major Joseph Storrs, the largest landowner in North Mansfield, and a very active and influential man. He owned the land upon which the Connecticut State College is built. He was one of the Mansfield group who became proprietors of the new town of Hanover, New Hampshire, and gave one hundred and ten acres of land to Dartmouth College. Dr. Jesse (5) Williams was the son of Captain William (4) Williams, of Newton, Massachusetts, and Mansfield, Connecticut, who was own cousin to Rector Elisha Williams, the president of Yale University from 1726 to 1739. These were all descendants of that Robert Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who came to Boston with his wife Elizabeth and children in the year 1637, and who died at Roxbury, September 1, 1693, at the age of one hundred years. From the latter a long line of college graduates, scholars, ministers, officers, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, has enriched the history of the Nation.

Samuel (7) Cross, one of the sons of Eleazer and Hannah (Williams) Cross, was born December 6, 1823, died November 16, 1876, "aged 53 years," and is buried in the Gurleyville burying ground, North Mansfield. Death came to him suddenly at nearly the same age as his father, as he was stepping out of the gristmill which he owned and managed. He was described as "a good and honest man." It was said further that "no pleasanter-spoken man resided in the town."

He married, February 1, 1848, in Mansfield, Harriet M. Gurley, born March 4, 1828, in Mansfield, and died there August 10, 1898, the daughter of Lucius and Abigail (Shumway) Gurley, of North Mansfield. She is buried by her husband in the Gurleyville burying ground. There were five children: 1. Adelaide Abigail. 2. George Gurley. 3. John Franklin. 4. Wilbur Lucius. 5. Agnes Maria.

Wilbur Lucius (8) Cross, married, July 17, 1889, in Willimantic, Connecticut, Helen Baldwin Avery, born September 3, 1864. She was the daughter of William and Helen M. (Baldwin) Avery. Mrs. Cross died January 19, 1928. There were four children: two living, Wilbur Lucius, Jr., and Samuel Avery; two who died young: Elizabeth Baldwin and Arthur William.

From this heritage has come the recent Governor of Connecticut. When Governor Cross received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Union College in June, 1934, President Fox, in presenting the scroll, addressed him thus:

Wilbur Lucius Cross, Governor of Connecticut, graduate of Yale in the class of 1885, and for more than twoscore years enriching it with his learning, his wisdom, and his constructive skill; faithful interpreter of robust eighteenth century England in his lives of Sterne and Fielding, discerning critic and creative editor; superannuated by university law at the age of sixty-eight and retiring to the soft and quiet securities of managing a State; now examplar of Pope's cynical paradox:

Statesman, yet friend to truth! of soul sincere,
In action faithful, and in honor clear. . . .

[The compiler, Ada R. Chase, wishes to give credit to the late Mrs. Elisha E. Rogers, of Norwich, Connecticut, whose notes have been freely drawn upon, and with whom she worked upon the Cross-Wade lines.]

JAMES FULTON FERGUSON—James Fulton Ferguson, secretary of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce for sixteen years and a well known figure in the life of the city, was born at Xenia, Ohio, on September 15, 1882. He is a son of Isaac Alexander Ferguson, an Ohio farmer, and Lydia Martha Ferguson. Dr. Ferguson spent his boyhood in Ohio and after completing his preliminary education at Xenia High School, entered Monmouth College, in Illinois, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. Subsequently he entered Yale University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906 and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy some years later, in 1912. During the summer of 1914, he was also a special student at the University of Berlin.

Meanwhile, his active career was well under way. Dr. Ferguson in early life turned to the field of education and in 1910 served as instructor at Williams College and from 1910 to 1912 at Yale University. In the latter year he was appointed associate professor at Bryn Mawr College, where he remained until 1918. He relinquished this post to become director of the War Camp Community Service at Worcester, Massachusetts, and continued in the same capacity at Camp Devens until after the war. In 1919, he entered Boy Scout work and was an executive of the New Haven Council, Boy Scouts of America, until 1921. He was then elected secretary of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and served as such without interruption until 1937, when he resigned to engage in private business. During his tenure of office the activities and influence of the Chamber were notably broadened under Dr. Ferguson's leadership and the interests of the New Haven business community were powerfully advanced.

Dr. Ferguson, who continues to be active in the life of the city, is a member of the New Haven Rotary Club, the Graduates Club, the Woodbridge Hills Country Club and the Congregational Club. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 26, 1912, he married Bertha May Street, daughter of Samuel Hotchkiss and Alice (Newton) Street, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 16, 1913. 2. James Fulton, Jr., born October 11, 1914. 3. David Street, born October 18, 1924.

WILLIAM ARMFIELD PARFITT—In early life, William Armfield Parfitt was trained to the profession of architecture, which his father followed before him, and for more than thirty years was engaged in practice in Brooklyn, New York. Since 1920, however, his activities have centered in New Milford, Connecticut, where he has long had a summer home. He is a well known figure both in his profession and in his community, which recognizes his profound interest in the State of his adoption and the progress of its institutions.

Mr. Parfitt was born in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, on January 9, 1870, son of Walter E. and Mary Ann (Noad) Parfitt. He is a grandson of Thomas Parfitt, of Frome, Selwood, England, who was born in 1812, and was a builder and freeholder in Frome, where he lived practically all of his life. Strong physically and energetic by nature, he was active until late years, and visited New York in 1884, when he was well past seventy. Thomas Parfitt died at Frome in 1898. He married Ann Elliott, of Frome, who was born in 1812 and survived him several years, passing away in 1902. They became the parents of five children: 1. Walter E., of further mention. 2. Henry. 3. Emma. 4. Nellie. 5. Albert E., all born in Frome, England.

Walter E. Parfitt, father of William Armfield Parfitt, was born on July 4, 1845, and died in 1924. He came to the United States in 1867, and settled in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, which was his home for many years. As a youth, under his father's guidance in Frome, he was tutored in the rudiments of the building trades and in 1875, after further study, he became an architect in Williamsburg, founding the firm of Parfitt Brothers, with his brother Henry, continuing in the field for nearly half a century until his retirement in 1910. Walter

E. Parfitt became a prominent citizen of old Brooklyn. In his profession he contributed to the physical development of his community and as a civic leader his influence was broad and beneficial. Appointed a member of the Brooklyn Park Commission, he was instrumental in selecting a number of park sites which today are among the choice lands in Greater New York. Mr. Parfitt was a member of Kedron Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in Brooklyn, and was an active member of the Marcy Avenue Baptist Church and later attended the Old Dutch Church of New Utrecht, Brooklyn. He married, on December 31, 1868, in Brooklyn, Mary Ann Noad, of Road, Wiltshire, England, where she was born on January 29, 1844, and died at Dora, Florida, on February 21, 1935. They became the parents of seven children: 1. William Armfield, of this record. 2. Nell M. 3. Ethlyn M. 4. Mabel A. 5. Violetta E. L. 6. Anne Edith. 7. Lillian G. All are living.

William Armfield Parfitt received his preliminary education in the Brooklyn public schools and afterward was sent to the Keyford Private Academy in the ancestral home of the family at Frome, England. After finishing his studies there, he returned to America in 1888 and entered his father's architectural office, where he was first employed as a draughtsman. Gradually, as he became qualified in his profession, he assumed a more important role in the business of the office, and upon his father's retirement in 1910, he succeeded him as head of the firm of Parfitt Brothers, architects, whose offices were located at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Parfitt continued in practice there until 1920, when he moved his offices to his summer home in New Milford, Connecticut. During these years he firmly established his professional reputation, designing many buildings of various kinds, most of them erected in Brooklyn. He was one of the early Registered Architects in the State of New York, receiving Certificate No. 31 from the State Board, dated December 1, 1916. Mr. Parfitt is still active in his profession as a resident of Connecticut, whose beauty profoundly impressed him from the time he first visited the Litchfield hills. He has been especially interested in early American and Georgian architecture, which fits so naturally into the Connecticut setting, and his own home in the Northville district of New Milford is a notable example of the early Colonial style, with its purity of line, simplicity of ornament, its open fireplaces and other traditional features. Built in approximately 1746, it is one of the oldest houses in the district and its distinction is enhanced by the charm of its surrounding gardens in which phlox and other perennials vie with blooms of rarer type.

As a natural consequence of his affection for the Colonial architecture, Mr. Parfitt has been deeply interested in Connecticut history and has read widely in the field. In his concern for the past and its fine traditions, he has not neglected the present, however, and has many contemporary interests in Connecticut, following the progress of public affairs closely. In addition to his other connections, he is a member of the Brooklyn Engineers' Club, the New Utrecht Liberty Bell Association, of Brooklyn, New York, and the National Geographic Society.

On June 25, 1895, William A. Parfitt married Mary Tallmadge, of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Daniel W. and Mary S. Tallmadge.

THOMAS S. WHITE—Thomas S. White, postmaster of New Milford, has filled various positions of importance in his community, since coming to this city two decades ago.

Mr. White was born July 13, 1872, in Rockville, Maryland, son of the Rev. S. R. and Sarah E. (Bouic) White. His father was a minister of the Baptist denomination in Maryland.

Attending the public school at Rockville, his Maryland birthplace, and later a private academy, Thomas S. White then became a student at Columbian University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1892. (Since that time Columbian University, which is situated in Washington, D. C., has become George Washington University.) Completing his studies there, Mr. White became associated with the law office of Thayer and Rankin, remaining for about eight years with them. Then, in 1899, he came to New York, entering the law office of Sheehan and Collins there, and for about a year he remained with that firm. His next step was to become associated with the National City Bank, of New York, joining their credit department and remaining in it until 1915. In that year he turned his attention to the brokerage business, joining the firm of Carpenter and McClane and continuing with them for a year.

At the conclusion of that time he came to New Milford as assistant cashier of the First National Bank, in this Connecticut city, carrying on his work with that bank until 1935. On July thirtieth of that year he was appointed postmaster of New Milford, the position that he now holds. For six years, from 1925 to 1931, he served as town treasurer here. He is active in many organizations. In the Free and Accepted Masons he belongs to St. Peter's Lodge and Housatonic Chapter of Royal Arch Masons. He is a parishioner of the First Congregational Church.

In 1906 Mr. White married Henriette Mathies.

WILLIAM LEWIS RICHMOND AND PAUL S. RICHMOND—The Richmond family has been notably represented in New Milford since prior to the American Revolution. The name is very ancient in England, deriving from Ronaldus de Richmond, 1060. The first of the name in New England apparently is one John, of Wiltshire, England, who in 1635 settled at Saco, Maine, but within two years had purchased a land grant at Taunton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1664.

William Lewis Richmond, and his son, Paul S. Richmond have papers and records showing their lineage to Ephraim Richmond, whose father was Silas Richmond, a native of New Milford, who died there February 21, 1784. Ephraim Richmond, on December 2, 1754, married Martha Seelye, and of the twelve children born to them was Seelye B. Richmond, who married Mehitable Blakeslie. They were the parents of Truman Richmond, who married Sarah Masters, and their son was the William Lewis Richmond of this review. Truman Richmond was a charter member of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons, and prominent in public life. Seelye B. Richmond, a tobacco grower and farmer, cultivated the land still in the possession of the family which had been purchased by the first Richmond, of above mention. The estate lies a mile and a half north of New Milford.

William Lewis Richmond, son of Truman and Sarah (Masters) Richmond, was born December 29, 1869, in the same fine old house where he died on June 22, 1927. He operated the Richmond farm along usual lines until 1907 when he started a new venture that made him widely known, and himself a large employer of labor. This was tobacco packing, in which he was associated with J. H. Stiles, of York, Pennsylvania. Annually thereafter, William Lewis Richmond sorted, graded and packed for market a large proportion of the Havana leaf tobacco grown in the Housatonic Valley. At times he had as many as eighty or ninety employees and hundreds of thousands of dollars were paid to growers and others, a great deal of which found its way into the New Milford business houses and banks, thereby contributing importantly to the prosperity and development of the town and section. Mr. Richmond built his own tobacco warehouses, and did things on a large scale.

On July 5, 1921, Mr. Richmond inaugurated another enterprise with his son, Paul S.,—the firm of W. L. Richmond and Son, dealers in coal, grain, feed, fertilizers and, in fact, all sorts of supplies ranging from coal, fuel oil and coke, to almost any of the feed, seed and fertilizing materials required by agriculturalists. Of interest to the antiquarian is the use of a mill to grind feed, that was first established in 1780 and has been in use ever since. In contrast, no doubt, are the modern coal trestle yard, office buildings, feed store, and other structures and equipment required to handle the large business at two main centers in New Milford, and another at Brookfield. William Lewis Richmond was active in civic affairs, having been a member of the council for many years, at one time chairman of the board of finance. He was an influential Democrat; fraternally was affiliated with St. Peter's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was twice a past master. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church.

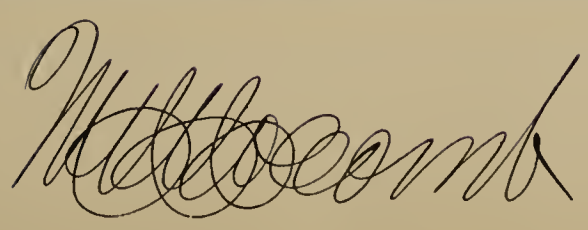
William Lewis Richmond married Kate A. Bowers, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Paul S., of whom further. 2. Dorothy J., wife of Paul Barton, and they have two sons, Paul Andrew and Raymond. 3. William F., with the Richmond business in New Milford, in charge of oil sales; he married Marion Wanzer. 4. Marguerite, at home with her mother.

The first-named of these four children, Paul S. Richmond, was born December 23, 1902, in New Milford, Connecticut. He attended the public schools here, and from high school in this community went to Worcester Academy, at Worcester, Massachusetts. He entered his father's business in 1921, taking full control of the work when he attained his majority, in 1923. He has come to be widely known for his accomplishments in the world of business and trade, and at the same time has distinguished himself by taking a lively interest in community affairs. He is a member of St. Peter's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Milford, and was master of his lodge in 1930. He was district deputy in this district in 1934 and 1935. He is also a member of the Fire Company here, and is, in his Masonic connections, affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star.

On January 10, 1925, Paul S. Richmond married Marjorie Roberts. The children of this marriage are: 1. William Roberts. 2. Janet.

HON. MARCUS HENSEY HOLCOMB—When in 1914 the law of the State of Connecticut automatically removed Judge Marcus H. Holcomb from the Supreme Bench, through the operation of its "age limitation" clause, the people of the state at once availed themselves of his ripened judgment, wide experience and well proven ability, elected him





their chief executive, sixty-sixth in the list of Governors of the State of Connecticut.

Governor Holcomb took pride in his New England ancestry, tracing it to Thomas Holcomb born in Wales in 1601, who came to Massachusetts in 1629, settling at Dorchester. He was made a freeman in 1634, locating at Windsor, Hartford County, Connecticut, where he cleared and tilled until his death at Poquonock, September 7, 1657. He represented Windsor and Hartford at the framing of the constitution of Connecticut Colony in 1639, and it was fitting that two and three-quarter centuries later, a lineal descendant should be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of the constitution of the State, born of the colonial constitution Thomas Holcomb helped to frame. Down through the intervening generations, Holcombs have been men of public spirit, representatives of the best thought, prominent in public, professional and business life.

Governor Holcomb's father, Carlos Holcomb, was a farmer, strong of intellect, sound in judgment, taking more than a passing interest in public affairs. He served in the local offices of selectmen, assessor and on the board of relief. His sterling character was greatly appreciated in his community, and many were the estates he was selected to settle as executor and administrator. He was noted for the scrupulous care he exercised in administering such trusts, and for the way in which he safeguarded the interests of the heirs, particularly the children of tender years. Carlos Holcomb married Adah Bushnell, a woman of splendid mental powers, noble womanly character and charm, whose influence was always exerted for good, not only for the good of her own household but for the good of her community.

Their son, Marcus H. Holcomb, was born at New Hartford, Litchfield County, Connecticut, November 28, 1844, and died March 5, 1932. His boyhood and youth were spent in attendance at public school and as his father's farm assistant, thus far there being little to distinguish his life from that of the other farmer boys of the country. But he was ambitious to secure a college education and made suitable preparation at Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham. This ambition, however, was not to be realized, as he unduly exposed himself on a very hot day and suffered a sunstroke that so affected his health that college study would have been most unwise. But he had laid a good foundation, and for a number of years he taught school, in time regaining full health and strength.

During that period of his life he studied law, under the direction of Judge Jared B. Foster, an eminent member of the Connecticut bar. In 1871 he had so far progressed in his studies that he applied for admission to the bar, passed the required examination and was licensed to practice. He located at Southington, there beginning practice, winning in a comparatively short time honorable rank among the leaders of the county bar. His naturally sympathetic nature responded to a recital of a client's woes, and he made that client's cause his own and prepared it for presentation with the greatest care, omitting no detail. Learned in the law and skillful in its application, his ability to analyze a case and marshal his facts and arguments in a logical forceful form rendered him most effective as an advocate before a jury.

In 1876, he was elected probate judge for the Southington district, and was also judge of the Southington town court from the time the court was instituted until his election as attorney general. In 1893, he was elected treasurer of the Hartford Company, serving until 1908, also serving as State Senator, elected from the Second District. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention, of 1902, a member of the Legislature in 1905 and Speaker of the House, also serving on many State commissions at different times. In 1907, he was elected attorney general of the State, his plurality being 21,000 votes. He served in that office until 1910, then was appointed a judge of the Superior Court. In 1914, having reached the age limit of seventy years fixed by law, he was retired. In November, 1914, he was elected Governor of the State, and in 1916 and 1918, was re-elected as Governor, an office that he most honorably filled, his long experience in public affairs, added to executive ability of the highest order, giving him perfect control over every detail of his high office. Dignified, imposing and courtly, he was the ideal of a chief executive, impressing all with whom he came in contact as perfectly fitted for the office he held.

Until 1888, Governor Holcomb was identified with the Democratic Party, but in that year he transferred his allegiance to the Republican Party, believing it more in accord with economic principles which he deemed better for the interests of the nation. From that year he stood squarely with the party and was one of its strongest advocates.

He did not confine his activities to strictly professional or political lines, but his capacity for large affairs was recognized in the management of corporations, financial and commercial. Among such

the more important were: The Southington Savings Bank, of which he was president; the Southington National Bank, Southington Hardware Company, the Peck, Stow and Wilcox Company, and the Aetna Nut Company, all of which he served as director.

He was past master of Northern Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; a thirty-second degree Mason of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a Knight of Pythias, an Elk, a Red Man, an American Mechanic and a Forester. He was chairman of the board of trustees of the First Baptist Church, of Southington, and for thirty years was superintendent of the Sunday School. His religion was of the practical kind that found its expression in the practice of the Golden Rule rather than in creed distinctions.

He married, in 1872, Sarah Carpenter Bennett, who died in 1901.

Governor Holcomb was a man of commanding presence and engaging personality, generous in all things and most unostentatious. His powers of observation were keen, he was an able analyst and synthesist, went quickly to the root of a problem, possessing that executive quality that enabled him to dispatch a large volume of business without waste of time. He had a deeply artistic nature, was a lover of the best in poetry and literature, was fond of the great "out-of-doors" and found pleasure with gun and rod in the woods, by lakeside or stream. As a lawyer and jurist he proved his learning and wisdom, his love of justice, his sense of fairness, his conscientious regard for the sacred rights of others.

WILLIAM LONSDALE TAYLER, Ph.D.—For years a recognized leader in the world of education, Dr. William Lonsdale Tayler has extended his activities far beyond the boundaries of any schools or school system, exerting an influence upon the social organization of his times and doing a great deal of organizational work of outstanding value. In more recent years he has centered his teaching and other activities in the ever alive realm of economics and social life, engaging in important work in New York City and elsewhere and maintaining his residence in Woodstock Valley, Connecticut.

Dr. Tayler was born December 21, 1899, in St. Louis, Missouri, son of William Lonsdale Snowden and Laura Emeline (Webber) Tayler. His father, who was auditor of freight receipts for the Northern Pacific Railway, at St. Paul, Minnesota, was long a highly esteemed citizen of that city.

After completing his public school training, William Lonsdale Tayler turned his attention to the plans that he was laying for his career, studying at several universities in order to learn what he needed for his future work. In 1927, he was graduated from the University of Texas with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; in 1928, took the Master of Arts degree at the American University, Washington, D. C., and in 1929, the same degree at Columbia University, New York City. In 1931, he received a certificate at the Institut Universitaire de Hautes Études Internationales, in Geneva, Switzerland. In 1935, Columbia University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Still earlier, in 1930 and 1931, he had an International Law Fellowship for study abroad, which was awarded him by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

As early as 1923 Dr. Tayler was actively engaged in his work of teaching, having served as high school principal in the Philippine Islands from that year until 1925. In 1925 and 1926, he was lay assistant at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Houston, Texas, while studying for his bachelor's degree at the University of Texas. In 1927 and 1928, he was instructor at the American University, in Washington, D. C., and then, until 1930, at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, New York City. For a time he served as director of religious education at St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, New Rochelle, New York, and in June, 1932, he became secretary and director of the first New England Institute of International Relations, at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts. From 1936 to 1938, he was instructor in economics in the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, Washington Square, New York City. In February, 1938, he became assistant professor of social science at Queens College, Flushing, New York. The years 1938 and 1939, he will serve as visiting lecturer in social legislation at Columbia University, New York City.

Continuously since 1934 Dr. Tayler has acted as executive secretary of the International Labor Organization Committee in the United States. In 1935 and 1936, he was a round table speaker at the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia, acting also, in 1936, as a round table speaker at the Institute of Labor, Rutgers University. In the same year he was likewise an Emergency Peace Campaign speaker, and, in 1937, he became a round table speaker at the Institute of Public Affairs of the Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

To his other accomplishments Dr. Tayler has added the labors of authorship. He has written the following works: "Federal States and Labor Treaties," 171 pages, published in 1935; "Co-operation of Voluntary Agencies with the International Labor Organization," comprising Chapter V in "What the International Labor Organization Means to America," published in 1936 by the Columbia University Press; "The International Labor Organization," which appeared in the "International Institutions and World Peace," published by the Southern Methodist University Press in 1937; and Chapter 13 in "Contemporary World Politics," a 1938 publication. He has also contributed numerous articles to scientific journals.

Politically Dr. Tayler has supported the Democratic Party and its policies and principles. He has concerned himself with public affairs to a remarkable degree, as the foregoing record indicates, but in a similar manner he has taken part in the affairs of the Town of Woodstock. Here he was a candidate on his party's ticket for the office of State Representative in 1936, but was defeated by his Republican opponent. He is a member of the Woodstock Democratic town committee. In 1918 and 1919, he was a sergeant with the American Red Cross organization in France, receiving a medal from the City of Verdun for his services.

Many organizations claim him as a member and an active worker. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Alpha Tau Omega and Chi Psi Omega fraternities, the American Society of International Law, the Academy of Political Science, the Windham County Farmers' Association, the Windham County Historical Society (in which he is a member of the executive committee), the West Woodstock Community Club, and the West Woodstock Library Association. He is a member of the board of directors of the Library Association and a past president and member of the board of directors of the Community Club in West Woodstock. He worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in whose affairs he has long been active, particularly as they have applied to social life in the twentieth century.

On August 23, 1929, at Woodstock Valley, Connecticut, Dr. William Lonsdale Tayler married Pearle Leonard Chamberlin, daughter of the late Edward Leonard Chamberlin, prominent lumberman and public official of Woodstock Valley over a period of many years and further mentioned in the following biography, and his wife, May Evelyn (Stone) Chamberlin. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor are widely known and are honored residents in the Woodstock district of Connecticut. They also have a home at 21 Claremont Avenue, New York City.

EDWARD LEONARD CHAMBERLIN—For many years a prominent figure in the life of Woodstock, a lumberman and holder of important public office, Edward Leonard Chamberlin had the warm respect and admiration of his contemporaries in all walks and departments of life. He was known and trusted in an ever widening circle of acquaintance, and his influence was increasingly felt as a power for good. His kindness and thorough generosity of spirit were elements making for his success in his many undertakings, as well as in the ordinary human relationships of every day.

Mr. Chamberlin was born April 20, 1860, in Woodstock, Connecticut, and was always a resident of this place. His parents were Edward Chandler and Maria Jane (Kinney) Chamberlin, the father a lifelong resident and farmer of Woodstock Valley, and the mother, a widely known and beloved citizen whose life passed the hundred year mark before she died. Two brothers of Edward Leonard Chamberlin were George E. Chamberlin, United States consul general (retired), formerly at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and M. K. Chamberlin, of Three Rivers, Massachusetts.

The district schools of Woodstock Valley provided the early education of Edward Leonard Chamberlin, who early in life turned his attention to constructive activities in his community, earning the esteem and satisfaction of his contemporaries. Determining to enter the lumber business—which meant hard work in Woodstock Valley,—he was successful in his activities in that connection. For years he operated the old Chamberlin water power Saw Mill, in Woodstock Valley, a landmark of the Woodstocks. The establishment of this mill dated back to pioneer days, and the history of the business closely paralleled the development of the town itself. Mr. Chamberlin not only carried on that work, a most useful one, but at the same time engaged in general farming activities, thereby earning the respect of people in many different departments of Connecticut life.

Along with his other accomplishments, he effectively served his fellow citizens in public office. It was about 1912 that he was elected a selectman of the Town of Woodstock, an office that he filled for nine years thereafter, serving for several years as first selectman. His achievements in that and other positions

of leadership were noteworthy, bringing him the admiration of people in all departments of life. He was also a member of the board of trustees of the West Woodstock Community, a member of the board of trustees of the Mutual Benefit Society of West Woodstock, and a member of the Windham County Farmers' Association over a period of many years. He acted as chairman of the building committee of the Baptist Church, whose purpose it was to restore the church property and to establish a community house in connection with the church.

In Woodstock, Connecticut, Edward Leonard Chamberlin married May Evelyn, daughter of Marcia Sessions and Closson (Holly) Stone, of this place, who died in 1917. The children of this marriage were: 1. Raymond E., of Southbridge, Massachusetts. 2. Pearle Leonard, who became the wife of Dr. William Lonsdale Tayler, nationally known educator and organizer, of record in the preceding biography.

The death of Edward Leonard Chamberlin occurred on August 11, 1934, in the seventy-fifth year of his life. His career had been an intensely interesting and useful one, and he will be long and affectionately remembered by all whose privilege it was to know him. His power continues as a beneficial one.

SAMUEL McCUNE LINDSAY—For the past forty-two years, since 1896, Mashapaug has been the summer home of Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, professor of social legislation at Columbia University and one of the outstanding authorities on that subject, including labor and social welfare. He has served the United States Government in numerous official capacities, is affiliated with a number of scientific organizations and is the author of several books dealing with social problems, both in this country and in Europe.

Dr. Lindsay was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1869, the son of Daniel Slater and Ella (England) Lindsay. After a general education he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1889, and received an honorary Doctor of Laws in 1909. He took post-graduate work at his *alma mater* and studied abroad at the Universities of Halle, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and Paris, between 1889 and 1894. In 1892, he was awarded a Doctor of Philosophy degree from the University of Halle-Wittenberg, Germany. While in Europe he also served as expert agent of the United States Senate Finance Committee to report on wholesale prices in Europe, conducting this work during 1892. Later, between 1899 and 1900, he was an agent for the United States Industrial Commission to report on railroad labor, and from 1902 to 1904, was Commissioner of Education in Puerto Rico, appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt as Commissioner, and one of six American members of the Executive Council, the upper house of the first Puerto Rican Legislature. His career as an educator began at the University of Pennsylvania where he was professor of sociology. Later he came to Columbia University, where he has since continued as professor of social legislation.

In addition to Dr. Lindsay's academic work, he has been for over a generation actively associated with the new profession of social work and with civic duties and public affairs. He was one of the pioneers in the establishment of the National School of Philanthropy, now the New York School of Social Work, and was its director for five years, 1907-12, and lecturer in the school for a longer period. He was one of the founders of the National Child Labor Committee and its first general secretary, later its chairman, and now chairman emeritus. He was one of the founders of the National Committee for the International Labor Organization and its chairman from the beginning in 1934. He was staff director of the Republican National Committee in 1920, and had previously been a pioneer as an active participant in the National Progressive Party in 1912, in research work as the basis of political judgment and party platforms along the lines of similar experiments abroad, notably in England.

Dr. Lindsay was a founder, vice-president and president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science (Philadelphia) and president for twenty years (1910-30), of the New York Academy of Political Science, of which he is still a director. A former president of the American Association for Labor Legislation and honorary member of the Masaryk Academy, Prague, Czechoslovakia, honorary doctor of the Faculty of Economic and Social Sciences, San Marcos University, Lima, Peru, and corresponding member of the Museo Social Argentino, Buenos Aires, he is a frequent lecturer and occasional speaker on a wide variety of social and economic subjects, including especially labor and social welfare.

He has written extensively and is the author of a number of books, including "Die Preisbewegung der Edelmetalle," published in Jena, in 1893; "Social Aspects of Philadelphia Relief Work," published in 1895; "Railway Labor in the United States," 1902;

"Inauguration of the Public School System in Porto Rico," 1905; "Child Labor Reports," National Child Labor Committee, New York, 1904-07; "Financial Administration of Breat Britain" (jointly with W. F. and W. W. Willoughby); "Social Insurance" (Democracy and Reconstruction, 1919): "Emergency Housing Legislation in New York," 1921 and 1923; "American Coöperation" (Origins of International Labor Office), 1934; and other works dealing with finance education, economics and allied subjects. He was editor of the American Social Progress Series and has contributed to the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," other encyclopedias, magazines and reviews. In his social affiliations he belongs to the Century Club of New York City, and the Cosmos Club of Washington, D. C.

On April 9, 1896, Mr. Lindsay married Anna Robertson Brown, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Flora Robertson, now Mrs. Flora (Lindsay) Magoun. 2. Daniel England. 3. Eleanor, now Mrs. Melvin K. Whiteleather.

EDMUND BURKE BOATNER—Since 1935, Edmund Burke Boatner has served as superintendent and principal of the American School for the Deaf, at West Hartford. A civil engineer by training, the earlier years of his career were devoted to his profession, but his growing interest in vocational guidance and training for the deaf led him to enter his present field.

Mr. Boatner was born in Potts Camp, Mississippi, on March 20, 1903, a son of Franklin Pierce and Mary Edwards (Wills) Boatner. His father, a graduate in medicine of the University of Louisville, practiced as a physician and surgeon in Mississippi and, from 1920 to 1928, also served as a member of the Mississippi State Senate.

After the completion of his preliminary education, Edmund Burke Boatner attended Millsaps College from 1919 to 1921, and the University of Illinois in 1921-22. In 1925, he was graduated in civil engineering from the University of Mississippi and, in 1933, took the further degree of Master of Arts at Gallaudet College. Mr. Boatner also carried on graduate work at Pennsylvania State College in 1933 and at Columbia University in 1934-5. He began his career as civil engineer on United States Government flood control work with the Mississippi River Commission at New Orleans in 1925, went to Chicago in 1926 as civil engineer with the Illinois Central Railroad, and, in 1927-28, served as civil engineer with the B-W Construction Company, of Chicago, engaged on large building projects at Memphis, Minneapolis and Cleveland. In 1928, he became associated with the H. K. Ferguson Company, engineers, of Cleveland, for which organization he served as civil engineer and assistant director of purchases until 1932. In 1932, he relinquished his career as an active engineer to take special training in teaching the deaf, at Gallaudet College, and subsequently became vocational principal of the New York School for the Deaf in New York City, and, in 1935, came to his present post in West Hartford as superintendent and principal of the American School for the Deaf. In the relatively brief period during which his activities have centered in the field, he has established his reputation as an able administrator and a recognized authority on the educational and vocational training of the deaf.

Mr. Boatner is a member of the Rotary Club, of Hartford, and is affiliated fraternally with the Masonic order and the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity. He is a Methodist in religious faith.

On July 19, 1928, at Jackson, Mississippi, he married Maxine Tull, daughter of James Porter and Mai (Bailey) Tull.

JOHN BRITTAIN BIGELOW—The mantle his distinguished father wore with such grace and ability has fallen to the shoulders of John Brittain Bigelow, who, as headmaster of the Rectory School in Pomfret, is perpetuating the ideals of his sire, for years one of the most influential forces in this community. That such a mission should be entrusted to him is indeed a happy coincidence, for by upbringing, experience, inclination and aptitude, he is admirably qualified for the task.

Mr. Bigelow was born in Stamford, July 8, 1909, the son of the Rev. Frank H. and Mabel Augusta (Brittain) Bigelow. His father, who was born in New York City, June 10, 1873, and died at the home of his brother, Charles A. Bigelow, in Wilmington, Delaware, on March 19, 1937, was an Episcopalian minister and for a number of years served as rector of Christ Church, in Pomfret. The elder Bigelow, son of Loyal Alpheus and Elizabeth (Hoffnagel) Bigelow, received a general education at Montgomery Bell Academy, in Nashville, Tennessee, later attended another preparatory school and then matriculated at Middlebury College, in Middlebury, Vermont, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1894. He then took up his clerical studies at the Union Theological Seminary of Columbia University, and later was awarded a Bachelor of Divinity degree from the Episcopal Theological School, in Cambridge, in

1899. During that year he was ordained a deacon and, in 1900, a priest. He began his ministerial duties at St. Paul's Church, in Natick, Massachusetts, where he served from 1899 to 1903, and during the latter year was appointed vicar of St. Luke's Church, in Stamford, where he remained for eight years. From 1911 to 1915, he was assistant rector of St. John's Church, in Bridgeport, and served in the same capacity for the Trinity Church, in Lime Rock, until 1917, the year he came to Pomfret to assume his pastoral duties at Christ Church.

The Rectory School was founded by the Rev. and Mrs. Bigelow in 1920, for the purpose of providing a limited number of students with instruction. However, it was not until 1927 that Father Bigelow resigned his rectorship at Christ Church to devote his entire time to the school. The institution was started in a very modest manner. Two boys comprised the student body during the first year; John Brittain Bigelow, son of the Rev. Frank H. Bigelow, and George Chandler Holt, son of Dr. Hamilton Holt, of Rollins College, who attended classes in the Bigelow home. Though there was no advertising or publicity of any nature, the school developed and the enrollment grew until eventually new quarters were erected in the form of six Colonial buildings situated on a two hundred-acre property across the street from the original site. This physical evidence stands as a monument to the efforts of Father and Mrs. Bigelow, but the scope of Father Bigelow's spiritual influence far outweighs any earthly manifestation. The genuine affection and respect he was held in by his fellow townsmen is beautifully expressed in an editorial tribute printed in the "Putnam Patriot," shortly after his passing. It expresses the sentiments of all those who knew and loved the kindly minister:

In the death of the Rev. Frank Hoffnagel Bigelow, Pomfret has lost a well-loved resident, the Church has lost a distinguished prelate, the Rectory School its founder, father, and inspiration, and the entire community a devoted friend. To pay tribute to beauty of character is difficult for the reason that the attributes of beauty are beyond definition. They evade appreciation, and defy eulogy. Such a personality as Mr. Bigelow's is a living, vital flame that grows in beauty and life by the very exercise of its influence. This warmth and vigor of spirit was not exercised alone to those near him in daily life:—to his family, and the larger family of his school. It swept an ever-widening circle. It belonged to all classes—the man on the street as to the dignitary in high places; old and young; great and humble; the intimate and the stranger. He would fain gather them all into the circle of his loving kindness. His mellow wisdom and beneficence shed itself like the warmth of a June day.

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die," and the presence of this good man in the community where he spent so many fruitful years is enduring. His was a life that shed its light freely and simply in every act of the day. He did not hold himself in reserve for occasions: he lavished interest and service unremittingly. Though he was a prelate of the church, his was not a formal religion, but one of spontaneity and active service.

In the school which he founded, and loved, and of which he was the Headmaster, he was the companion and friend of every pupil, not merely the mentor. He shared the thoughts, the whims, the hobbies of every boy, and was as interested in their sports and games as in their studies and devotions. Every boy knew that he could count on Father Bigelow to the last minute detail of daily life. Nothing was too small, as nothing was too great, to be submitted to him for sympathy and understanding. He was their pal, their confidant, their guide, philosopher and friend.

If he had had no other affiliations with life, this school would be a living monument to his memory. It is no small thing to be enshrined in the heart and soul of a young boy. It is safe to say that hundreds of future citizens will have had their characters formed by this gentle, broad-minded, sincere, good man.

The school, the large body of the school's alumni, the parents, always encouraged to share in school matters, and a vast number of friends and collaborators mourn the loss of Father Bigelow from his accustomed place in the school's daily life. He will be missed at the altar of the school's tiny chapel, in the schoolroom, on the playground. Never will his memory fade in these places where he loved to be.

For many years his earthly life will continue in the young lives into which he instilled qualities of courage, kindness, loyalty, and faith.

His was the beauty of holiness, and his light did shine before men. His works do follow him.

John Brittain Bigelow came under the expert and tender guidance of his parents as one of the first two students of the Rectory School, which he largely inspired. Later he attended the Kent School, and then matriculated at Harvard University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1933. Upon completing his academic training he returned to Pomfret to assist his father in the management of the Rectory School, where he was dormitory master and taught languages until his father's passing, when he assumed the post of headmaster, which he has since occupied.

As an educator and resident of the community of Pomfret, Mr. Bigelow has served as a member of the local school board since 1935. He is a member of the Harvard Club, of Connecticut, the Harvard Club, of New York, and worships at the Christ Episcopal Church, in Pomfret.

On June 30, 1934, at Newton, Massachusetts, Mr. Bigelow married Jean Ferguson, daughter of Dr.

and Mrs. Luther Ferguson. Her father, who died in 1916, was a famous surgeon, and her grandfather, John Calvin Ferguson, of Peking, China, was a prominent Chinese government official, educator, publisher and author, who was decorated for his achievements by the governments of China, Japan, Russia, and France. Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are the parents of two sons: 1. John Brittain, Jr., who was born at Newton, Massachusetts, January 6, 1936. 2. Blair Ferguson, who was born at Putnam, Connecticut, May 19, 1938.

HON. MORGAN GARDNER BULKELEY—In the long list of eminent men who have borne the name Bulkeley since Baron Robert de Buclough, who flourished during the reign of King John of England, down through the centuries to the present, no man has more worthily borne it than Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, soldier, mayor, Governor, United States Senator; a banker, public-spirited citizen; president of one of the great American corporations, The Aetna Life Insurance Company.

From the coming of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, minister of the Gospel, non-conformist, who came to Massachusetts in 1634, the lineal descent to Morgan G. Bulkeley is through a line of most eminent ministers, lawyers and business men. In the second American generation, Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, son of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, was one of the intellectual giants of his day; a graduate of Harvard in 1655, he had no superior in scholarship, none as a minister, a controversialist or linguist. He was furthermore a brave soldier, a skilled surgeon for his day, and a leader in public affairs. He was minister at New London and Wethersfield and first of the name in Connecticut.

Rev. John Bulkeley was first settled in 1703 over the church at Colchester, of which he was one of the first settlers and minister. He was a graduate of Harvard, class of 1699, and ranked exceedingly high among the clergy of his day. He wrote and published much, and in the strength of his intellectuality equalled if he did not surpass his father. He was classed by Rev. Dr. Chauncey in 1768 as one of the three men most eminent for strength of genius and power of mind that New England ever produced.

His son, "Hon. Judge (John) Bulkeley, of Colechester, who for a number of years was a great honor to an uncommon variety of exalted stations in life," was a graduate of Yale, class of 1725. He was eminent in the legal profession, assistant of the province, judge of superior and probate courts, and colonel of his regiment.

His son, Colonel Eliphalet Bulkeley, responded to the Lexington Alarm as captain of Colchester troops, and in 1780 was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. He served as a captain of volunteers at the siege of Boston under Colonel James Wadsworth.

His son, John Charles Bulkeley, married Sally Taintor, and they were the parents of Eliphalet Adams, father of Morgan G. Bulkeley.

Eliphalet Adams Bulkeley was a graduate of Yale, class of 1824, a lawyer of East Haddam, president of the East Haddam Bank, assemblyman and State Senator. In 1846, he moved to Hartford, where he practiced law, was elected to the State Legislature in 1857, was first Republican Speaker of the house, 1857, and one of the founders of the Republican Party in his State. His later years were given wholly to the development of the life insurance business, the business that has made Hartford famed the world over. He was the first president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and one of its organizers; in 1846 the organizer of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and its president from 1850 until his death, stricken at his desk in the Aetna offices. He was possessed of a marvelous memory, and prompt in keeping every engagement; for eighteen years he never failed to preside at the meetings of the Pearl Street Ecclesiastical Society; regularly attended the school meetings in his district; never failed to vote, and urged others to never neglect so important a duty. He won fortune in his many business enterprises, possessing a sagacity in investment and a sound judgment that rendered him invaluable to the Aetna companies—banking, fire and life insurance. His splendid capacity and unimpeached character won for him the highest respect of his fellowmen, and although during his last years he was almost blind, literally "died in the harness," being stricken at his desk in the president's office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He died February 13, 1872, aged sixty-nine years.

He married, January 13, 1830, Lydia S. Morgan, of Colchester, a woman of strong character and high ideals, possessing those womanly graces that enabled her to exert a beneficial influence over not only her own family but over the community. Their sons all became prominent in law, business and public life, the eldest, Captain Charles Edwin Bulkeley, giving up his life during the Civil War, and in command of Battery Gareshe, Virginia.

February 10, 1862. William Henry, a younger son, was Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut, and a highly connected business man. Their first born, a daughter, died in infancy; their last born daughter, Mary J., married Leverett Brainerd; the youngest child, Eliphalet Adams (2), died in infancy.

From so eminent an ancestry came Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, of the twentieth recorded generation of his family and of the eighth American generation. That he measured up to the full Bulkeley standard is the greatest praise that can be bestowed upon him.

Morgan Gardner Bulkeley was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, December 26, 1837, his home being in that village until he was nine years of age. His parents then moved to Hartford, where he attended the public schools until fourteen years of age. He then in 1851 entered the employ of the Aetna Life Insurance Company in perhaps its humblest position, office sweeper, at a salary of one dollar weekly. After a short time he left that job to become bundle clerk in the Brooklyn mercantile house of H. P. Morgan & Company. There he started his upward way, proved his mettle, and in seven years was admitted a partner. This brought him to the Civil War period, and, true to example of his race, he quickly decided to bear his part in the conflict to decide whether a government "of the people, for the people and by the people" should be destroyed. He enlisted in 1861 in the Thirteenth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, went to the front, and served with credit during the period leading to and including the Peninsular campaign of the Army of the Potomac. He then returned to his Brooklyn business, there continuing until the death of his father, president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, on February 13, 1872.

As soon as possible he returned to Hartford and assumed the management of the family estate. He met all the demands made upon him, and soon impressed himself upon the business life of Hartford, an impression that has been deep, lasting and most beneficial. The earliest monument to his business sagacity and enterprise stands in the United States Bank, which he founded and conducted as its executive head from 1872 until 1879. There he displayed the ability of the financier with the sound judgment of the capable business man, that made him a desirable acquisition to other and greater corporations.

In 1879, Thomas O. Enders, who had succeeded Eliphalet A. Bulkeley as president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, retired from that office and was succeeded by Morgan G. Bulkeley, who filled the office until his death, November 6, 1922.

For four decades Mr. Bulkeley guided the destinies of the Aetna, his powers of organization, managerial and executive skill and able financiering pervading every chapter of the company's history. There were times of severe trial in the Aetna's history—times when the resourcefulness and decision of its executives were tested to their utmost; and, in common with all financial institutions, there were crises when only the skill of the pilot could save the ship from being swept from her moorings and dashed to pieces upon the rocks of financial disaster. But in such times the qualities that distinguished Mr. Bulkeley only shone the brighter, and never was he obliged to surrender the helm to another. Sagacious, keen, high principled and able, he ever commanded the respect of the leaders of the financial world, and ranked with them in every phase of ability.

His corporate interests further included directorships in the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, the United States Bank which he founded, and the Hartford Electric Light Company, while his private business was widely extended.

On this record alone the fame of Mr. Bulkeley might securely rest, but to it he added a long term of public service of exceptional honor. Three years after his return to Hartford (1872) he was elected councilman, and the following year alderman. Men knew that he was in public life, his city legislative "light" not "hidden under a bushel," and in 1880, when there was a demand for a strong man in the executive chair, he was chosen mayor and held in that office for eight years. Perhaps those eight years brought him closer to the lives and hearts of his people than any other public service he performed. He conscientiously and ably filled every requirement of the office, exercised vigilant care over city finances, but, as affecting the welfare and happiness of the people at large, his administration was exceptional. Each year he spent many times the amount of his salary in benevolences affecting Hartford's poorest classes, in utilizing the opportunities afforded by the Connecticut River, and in improvements along the river; free excursions, fresh air for the babies and the feeble, were fully paid for from his purse, and no sanitary or work of uplift neglected.

This period of his public life ended in 1888, and in even the most distant part of the State there was a call for him to "come up higher." When the Republican State Convention of 1888 met, he was nominated for Governor by acclamation. The



W. R. Mullaney S.J.

verdict of the polls was intensely gratifying to him, and he assumed the duties of his office in January, 1889, with the knowledge that he possessed the entire confidence of the people over whom he was to preside. He met the expectations of that people, and as Governor added fresh evidence of his wisdom, public-spirit and executive ability. Then came the trying situation of 1891, when, there being under Connecticut's peculiar law no choice by the people, and later a deadlocked Legislature, grave questions arose, not only affecting a successor in the Governor's chair, but State appropriations and State finances. In this crisis Governor Bulkeley displayed that resourcefulness and decision that never was more in evidence than then. He held the Governor's office until a successor was chosen in 1893; advanced from the funds of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, on his own guarantee of repayment, all moneys needed to maintain the State institutions, the Legislature having failed to make any appropriation, and by his tact, judgment and loyal devotion, saved State honor, and brought order out of political chaos.

In 1893, he was named for United States Senator, but withdrew in favor of General Hawley, whom he succeeded in that high office in 1905. He represented Connecticut in the United States Senate until 1911, and during that time displayed in full earnestness and effectiveness his great public spirit, his political acumen, his opposition to corporate influences, and his great ability. With the expiration of his senatorial term in 1911, he retired from active political life, having received the highest honors his State could bestow.

That the city realized to whom "honor was due," a memorable meeting held in Parson's Theatre, December 3, 1908, testifies. That gathering was held expressly to do homage to Morgan G. Bulkeley for his great service to his fellowmen. At its close the hearty enthusiasm, displayed in a truly New England manner, culminated in the presentation to the guest of honor of a magnificent silver service comprising one hundred and fifty-six pieces. In 1911, further appreciation of his successful efforts in improving Connecticut River landings was shown in the presentation of a silver loving cup. He was also president of the State Commission to erect the State Library, and also of the Town Commission to erect the Soldiers' Memorial Monument, in Bushnell Park.

With such an ancestry as his, there was scarcely a patriotic or Colonial society to which he was not eligible. Those whose privileges he availed himself of were: The Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution Society of Foreign Wars, Society of Mayflower Descendants, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of 1812, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was a member of the Masonic order, the Congregational Church, and the Hartford Club and other social organizations.

Mr. Bulkeley married, February 11, 1885, Fannie Briggs, daughter of James and Caroline A. Houghton, of San Francisco, California. They were the parents of: 1. Morgan Gardner, Jr. 2. Elinor Houghton. 3. Houghton.

MORGAN GARDNER BULKELEY, JR.—Elder son of Morgan Gardner and Fannie Briggs (Houghton) Bulkeley, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 25, 1885. He attended the Hartford public schools, graduating from the high school in 1903, and then entering Yale University, he graduated in the class of 1907. His business career began in the company which might be called hereditary in his family—the Aetna Company. He made his start in the financial department during his father's presidency, and made steady progress. In February, 1910, he was chosen assistant treasurer; in February, 1922, he was made treasurer, and in 1924 he was elected vice-president, retaining also the office of treasurer, being, as well, a director of the company.

Associations and training, as well as his demonstrated ability, figured in his selection for many directorates. He was treasurer and director of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company; director of the Dime Savings Bank and the Phoenix National Bank; trustee of the Bankers' Trust Company; director of the Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance and Inspection Company; the Standard Fire Insurance Company, the Billings & Spencer Company, the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company, the Kellogg & Bulkeley Company, Colt's Patent Firearms Company, the Cedar Hill Cemetery Association, the Hartford City Gas Light Company, and the Smyth Manufacturing Company. In addition, he was secretary of the Connecticut River Bridge and Highway District Commission, in which office he succeeded his father. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Hartford Hospital, president of the Hartford Golf Club, and a trustee of the Hartford Young Women's Christian Association.

Prominence in Hartford's political circles and public service came to Mr. Bulkeley. In 1909, he was elected a member of the Common Council from the Sixth Ward and served until 1912. In 1916, he was

a member of the Board of Finance, but resigned from that office. For several years he was active in the local Republican organization, and served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee in 1920, the year in which his cousin, Newton C. Brainard, was elected mayor of Hartford. Due to the pressure of business affairs, he withdrew, in 1921, from active political affiliations.

Finally, renown came to Mr. Bulkeley through his distinguished military career. From his honored father he inherited an interest in military affairs—the senior Bulkeley had served in the 13th New York Infantry in the Civil War, and was a leading member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Sons of the American Revolution. On March 9, 1911, Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, Jr., enlisted in the old Troop B Cavalry, Connecticut National Guard, was made a lance corporal and promoted to corporal. He was honorably discharged March 8, 1914, and three days later returned to the service in the grade of corporal, and on July 27, just before the outbreak of the World War, he was made a sergeant. He was commissioned, January 4, 1916, as second lieutenant, and as a member of Troop B went to the Mexican Border in 1916. On November 2, 1916, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and on November 30, to captain. Transformed into a machine gun battalion in 1917, the company commanded by Captain Bulkeley sailed October 9, for service in the World War, overseas, and his command became an important unit in the famous "Yankee" Division. The exploits of Captain Bulkeley, later commissioned major on the fields of France, won for him citations and testimonials from Major-General Clarence R. Edwards, Major Bulkeley's brilliant leadership of his battalion enabling the 26th Division to capture its third objective in the Chateau Thierry offensive. General Edwards, on learning of the death of Major Bulkeley, paid the following tribute for this achievement:

I wrote in the field on my knee on an old envelope that the Germans were in retreat, that the French cavalry was ahead of us, that he (Major Bulkeley) should consider his battalion (the 101st Machine Gun Battalion), in canvas-covered trucks, independent cavalry, "rush through the infantry, catch the enemy, hold them until the infantry catches up to you." He literally did that thing, stopped only when his canvas covers were perforated by German bullets, dismounted with their machine guns on their shoulders, formed under fire a crescent, and held the enemy, and were the great factor in the capture of our third objective.

Again did Major Bulkeley gain praise when, on September 12-13, the regiment marched down the Grand Tranchee Calonne, reached and took Vignuelles at 2:00 A. M., thus closing the whole St. Mihiel salient, and his battalion shouldered their machine guns and marched all night twenty-eight kilometers with the 102d Infantry. In the last great offensive Major Bulkeley and his battalion were twenty-five days in "Death Valley." In the closing days of the fighting, Major Bulkeley was near Brabant Wood, when, on October 27, he was gassed. This, added to long exposure in the field, forced the brave young officer to yield to treatment, and on November 2 he was evacuated to a hospital in Limoges. On December 30 he was invalided for the United States, and on January 9, 1919, was honorably discharged. On the day that Major Bulkeley was gassed, his battalion was engaged in assisting in an attack on the defenders of Belleau Wood. To the stricken officer came the following message from the beloved commander of the "Yankee" Division:

I have read with much pleasure the report of your gallant conduct and devotion to duty in the field, October 27 to 30, 1918, in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and have ordered your name and deed to be entered in the record of the Yankee Division.

C. R. EDWARDS,
Major-General Commanding.

Major Bulkeley's interest in the battalion continued unabated, and he became a member of the Veteran Association, and also was interested in the work of the American Legion and other military bodies. Among the many social, athletic and patriotic organizations of which he was a member are the Automobile Club of Hartford, the Congregational Club of Connecticut, the Farmington Country Club, Wampanoag Country Club, Fenwick Golf Club, the Hartford Club, Sons of the American Revolution, Twentieth Century Club, Republican Club, University Club of Hartford, Yale Alumni Association, the Graduate Club of New Haven, Connecticut; the D. K. E. fraternity, Wolf's Head Society, the City Club, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, the YD Club of Boston, the Society of the Cincinnati and the Military Order of Foreign Wars. He was also a member of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, an attendant of the South Congregational Church, and affiliated with St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Hartford.

Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, Jr., married, June 8, 1912, Ruth Lee Collins, born in Hartford, March 20, 1887, daughter of William Erastus and Era Lee (Steele) Collins, late of that city. Mrs. Bulkeley has been active in the work of the Young Women's Chris-

tian Association, in the Hartford body, of which she has held high office.

Children, all born in Hartford: 1. Morgan Gardner, 3d, born June 23, 1913. 2. William Erastus Collins, born July 13, 1915, and named after Mrs. Bulkeley's father. 3. Edward Root, born August 17, 1921, and named after Dr. Edward K. Root, for many years of the medical staff of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and step-father of Mrs. Bulkeley.

Major Bulkeley died March 22, 1926. The achievements of this brilliant and dependable man constitute his best epitaph. In the old days *noblesse oblige* inspired many a man to his best effort, and that might well have been a guiding principle with Mr. Bulkeley. Whatever his task, humble or proud, congenial or unattractive, if it were his responsibility, and a thing that ought to be done, he did it well. Let his associates and fellow-citizens speak for him. The "Hartford Courant" said:

Although he had been in failing health for many months, with no chance of recovery, the death of Major Morgan G. Bulkeley, Jr., vice-president and treasurer of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, which occurred last night, will come as a severe shock to the community in which he had played more than a young man's part. As a business man, as a soldier, in politics—wherever duty called—he was the faithful, conscientious worker, ever ready to efface himself for a cause in which he believed and ever considerate of his co-workers, whether in the walks of peace in his native and beloved Hartford, or fighting for his country at the head of his battalion in France in the World War. He was a good soldier overseas and he was a good soldier right here in Hartford.

Coming back from France after the war, he resumed his work with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of which his father had long been the head, just as unconcernedly as if he had simply been taking a vacation, for it was his nature to do things without ostentation. Modest and unassuming by nature, what he had done for his country in making a record which will stand for all time as evidence of his loyalty and devotion to America and of his personal courage in the face of danger, meant no more to him, to judge by his manner, when the subject was mentioned, than "doing his bit" did to the soldier who had played only the smallest of minor roles in the great struggle.

The lateness of the hour of Major Bulkeley's death prevents more than this brief comment on his career at this time, but it is made with the deepest sympathy for those to whom his death is the heaviest blow. The wife, the children, the mother, and others of Major Bulkeley's family will have that sympathy in fullest measure from all those who have known this Hartford hero, who has borne his honors so modestly and whose consideration of others has won him affection of all with whom he has been associated. With his ancestry and his training, his ability and his industry, much had been expected of him until he fell a victim to an incurable trouble, and his loss to Hartford will be keenly felt. Honest, able, upright, those to whom Morgan Gardner Bulkeley, Jr., meant most will be comforted by the thought that his life, much too short as it seems to us with our mortal understanding, was one well worth living, one which had helped make the world better. It was the life of an honorable gentleman, a life of service, a life which merits the tribute than which there can be no higher, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

The directors of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company wrote:

His forceful, well-balanced mind, his modest speech, his quiet courtesy of manner, his honesty of purpose, and his clear insight into business problems, made him agreeable and able in discussion and dependable in the decision of important matters. We grieve for the loss we have sustained in his death, but we rejoice in the record of his life well-spent, and we humbly testify our respect and affection for him as soldier, citizen and friend.

ALFRED CARL FULLER—As founder of the Fuller Brush Company and its executive head for many years, Alfred Carl Fuller has created one of the great organizations of American business. Its development from small beginnings reflects the energy and vision which he has brought to its management and records the successive stages of a career which has justly been called a typically American story.

Mr. Fuller was born in Welsford, Kings County, Nova Scotia, on January 13, 1885, a son of Leander Joseph and Phebe Jane (Collins) Fuller and a descendant of Canadian-American families. His father was a substantial farmer of the Welsford district, but his own interests early turned to business life and at the age of eighteen, having completed a public school education, Alfred C. Fuller came to Boston to seek the larger opportunities of a metropolitan center. There, his brothers had preceded him. He obtained his first employment as a conductor on the surface lines of the Boston Elevated Railroad, a temporary position which he filled while seeking a place as a salesman with various Boston department stores and other business houses. He was unable to find another situation, however, for a number of months, until he learned one day in 1904 that the proprietor of a brush company at Somerville, Massachusetts, required the services of a salesman. This business had been founded originally by an older brother of Mr. Fuller's, who had meanwhile died. He applied for the job and was hired to undertake a door-to-door canvass of Boston housewives. Although habitually reticent and untrained as a salesman, he obtained a sufficient number of orders to persuade him of the possibilities of the business in which he was now engaged.

"What Alfred Fuller lacked in persuasive eloquence," a previous biographer has written, "was more than compensated for by his powers of observation—the real foundation of his later success. First he observed that manufacturers were making brushes from their own standpoint rather than from that of the consumer. The brush industry had accumulated a considerable amount of dry rot because of its antiquity and was making its products in certain ways because they had always been made that way. They resented suggestions brought in by salesmen which purported to originate from observation of customers' requirements or suggestions. Next he learned that brushes were very difficult to sell if presented to prospects merely as 'just a good line of brushes.' He found that when brushes or brooms were presented as cleaning tools especially adapted to a given job, and thus making housework easier, the housewife was more likely to buy. Discovering that he could make up to thirty dollars per week by presenting brushes which were not anywhere near as adaptable as they should be for a given purpose, Alfred Fuller determined to go into business for himself—to make brushes properly designed and to sell them by merely demonstrating their adaptability. . . ."

The result of his decision was the Fuller Brush Company, established at Somerville, Massachusetts, in January, 1906. At the beginning, it was his custom to spend the morning canvassing, selling from samples, while in the afternoon and evening he made the brushes to order in the basement of his sister's home in Somerville. After several months, in April, 1906, he moved to Hartford, where he leased a small shed on Park Street and continued his previous program. His business grew rapidly, and by 1910 he was directing a force of six factory workers and twenty-five agents in the field. He continued to rely on house-to-house selling, a method whose acceptance by the business world generally was due in large part to his success in its use. His original quarters were soon outgrown and larger ones were taken without any diminution of the company's rate of growth. In 1913 he incorporated the business with $50,000 capital and thereafter devoted his entire time to the direction of the manufacturing process and the general supervision of his sales force. He was indefatigable in his efforts to develop new and better types of brushes, aiming to meet every need. Hundreds were tried out and the successful ones were adopted as a regular item of manufacture and this, combined with progressive sales methods resulted in the increase of the business to a volume of more than $11,000,000 in 1922.

"Broadly speaking," to quote again, "the Fuller line has grown to the point where it fills every cleaning need in industry in the way of brushes, brooms, mops and dusters for factories, offices, school houses, churches and public buildings. It also goes further to include automobile brushes, bakery brushes, bench brushes, bottle brushes, brewery brushes, car washing brushes, dairy brushes, dairy bottle brushes, foundry brushes, machine cleaning brushes, pipe brushes, platers style brushes, radiator brushes, restaurant brushes, textile brushes, window brushes, wire brushes, toilet bowl brushes, industrial brooms, whisk brooms, street and track cleaning brushes and brooms, mops, floor and polishing equipment including polishes and wax. Still more recently a special industrial division has been created to design large roll brushes for large automobile washing establishments, for the pineapple industry (cleaning of pineapple cores) for the application of designs on linoleum and many other uses never before discovered until a special engineering representative of the Fuller Brush Company uncovered a new possibility and proceeded to design a large machine-type roll brush to execute the job."

Efficient and adaptable methods of manufacture have always been employed, and the large plant of the Fuller Brush Company, located at 3580 Main Street, Hartford, is a model of progressive manufacturing procedure. Over 200,000 square feet of floor space are occupied here and considerably more in two other plants devoted to the production of the Fuller line. The "Fuller Brush Man" remains at the head of the company's distribution system, "a competent courteous dealer with a given territory who is trained in the art of presenting Fuller special purpose brushes to housewives in each territory." His system today is practically the same as that employed by Alfred Fuller in his early brush selling days, except that he carries a far more comprehensive line of samples as well as beautifully illustrated catalogues and other sales literature. Nothing more fully demonstrates Mr. Fuller's clarity of vision than the sales system he has devised and his methods of dealing with his assistants and workers.

"Realizing that no organization could progress faster than the development of prosperity among the men who composed it, Mr. Fuller inaugurated the policy of giving every individual joining the organization his full opportunity for development. He has said repeatedly in many interviews concerning his business:

"'I have three principles for dealing with men who are helping me to run the business. First, I want them to have enough income to meet ordinary living expenses. Second, I want them to share in the increased production of their department. Third, I leave them alone. I figure that every man I put in charge of a department can handle the department, perhaps better than I could, so I let him handle it. This keeps me "unloaded" and free to plan and think.'"

Throughout the existence of the company, Mr. Fuller, as president, has been its guiding genius and creative force. The brilliant success of his efforts is seen in a business exceeding $15,000,000 annually in its peak years, and in the enormous manufacturing organization having over 5,000 dealers in all parts of the United States, Canada, England, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and the West Indies. This result has justly been called "one of the miracles of modern business."

While the Fuller Brush Company necessarily occupies the greater part of his time, he has been interested in general business progress and is a director of the National Better Business Bureau of New York and a member of the American Society of Sales Executives. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1918 and has fully met every responsibility of good citizenship through his support of many worthy institutions and community causes and his activity in promoting civic progress. He has served as a member of the board of directors of the Hartford Community Chest, as trustee of the Kingswood School of West Hartford and in other capacities demonstrating his enlightened conception of civic obligation. During the World War he was also active in many of the organized drives of the period. Mr. Fuller is a Republican in politics and a member of the Church of Christ Scientist. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of all higher bodies of both York and Scottish Rites, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar and the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, as well as the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In addition to these connections he is a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Rotary Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Wampanoag Country Club, the Shelter Harbor Golf Club; the Congressional Country Club of Washington, D. C., and the Indian Hill Country Club of Newington, Connecticut.

Alfred Carl Fuller married (first), on April 8, 1908, Evelyn W. Ells, of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and they became the parents of two children: 1. Alfred Howard. 2. Avard Ells. Mr. Fuller married (second), on October 21, 1932, Mary Primrose Pelton, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

JUDGE LEWELLYN JENNINGS STORRS—In his accomplishments Judge Lewellyn Jennings Storrs of Mansfield has added distinction to a family name listed among the oldest and most honored in this community and in Tolland County, where his forebears settled during the middle of the seventeenth century. He held the post of judge of the probate court in the aforementioned town for thirty-six years, has been town clerk and treasurer since 1922, and in a business capacity is president of the Willimantic Institute for Savings, the last surviving original member of the board of directors of the Willimantic Trust Company and former president of the Willimantic Lumber and Coal Company, in which he sold his interest nearly twenty years ago.

Mr. Storrs was born on the family farm in Mansfield, the son of Judge Ralph Wright and Mary A. (Gurley) Storrs, both of his native State, the former from Ashford, and the latter from her son's birthplace. His father, who was born July 14, 1839, was one of the most influential leaders of his generation in this section of the State. During his youth he engaged in farming, later served with Company E, Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Burnham, during the Civil War, and after the conflict established himself in the cattle business which eventually took him to the western part of Canada and later, New York State. After a number of years he retired from this work and returned to Mansfield, the home of his forefathers, where he was to become one of the outstanding leaders of his time. His prominence came through public service. For fourteen years he was town clerk, served as judge of probate from 1882, until January 1, 1901; was town treasurer; and in 1880 represented his district in the State Legislature, in which he was a member of the committee on agriculture. He also served as a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1902, and was active in other phases of public life. On November 26, 1861, he married Mary A. Gurley, daughter of Ebenezer R. and Julia Ann (Gardiner) Gurley. She was born in Mansfield October 21, 1841, and died here November 19, 1896. In addition to Judge Lewellyn Jennings Storrs, they were also the parents of Eckley R., and Marion Storrs.

The family, of old New England stock, trace their American ancestry to Samuel Storrs, who was

born in England in 1640, the son of Thomas and Mary Storrs, of Sutton-cum-Lound, Nottinghamshire, England. As a young man of twenty-three he came to this country and originally settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, where in 1666 he married (first) the daughter of Thomas Huckins, who died in 1683. Two years later he married (second) Mrs. Hester Egard (or Agard), a widow, and about 1698 came to Mansfield, becoming one of the original proprietors of the town, where he died in 1719. Descent is traced through his son, Thomas, who was born in 1686 and became a leading figure in the early government of the community, occupying the post of town clerk, that of justice of the peace from 1740 to 1748, and serving as a member of the General Assembly. In 1718, at Mansfield, he married Mehitable. He died in 1755 and she in 1776. Lineage is traced through their son, Thomas (2), who was born in 1719, and died in 1802. He married Eunice Paddock of Mansfield, who died in 1795. They were the parents of Herman, who was born in 1761, engaged in the manufacturing business at Eagleville, during his youth and later worked a farm in Mansfield, where he died November 10, 1846. He married Alice Cummings of this community who passed away October 13, 1813. Lineage is carried through their son Ralph, silk grower, manufacturer and butcher, who was born in Mansfield, April 14, 1786, married Orilla Wright of this place January 14, 1810, and died March 8, 1868. She passed away February 27, 1869. They were the parents of Edwin Storrs, grandfather of Judge Lewellyn Jennings Storrs, who was born in Mansfield, March 6, 1817, married Laura Wright, a native of Ashford, September 26, 1838, and died February 16, 1870. He engaged in farming throughout his life.

Judge Lewellyn Jennings Storrs received the early part of his general education in the district schools and later completed his studies at the Natchaug High School in Willimantic, from which he was graduated with the Class of 1886. Finishing his formal schooling he returned to the family farm in Mansfield and took over a two hundred acre tract of land which he worked with great success for ten years. At the end of this period, however, he determined to enter business and came to Willimantic to become a party in the purchase of the Willimantic Lumber and Coal Company which had been established in 1862. The same year the firm was incorporated and Mr. Storrs was named president and treasurer, with P. J. Twomey serving as vice-president and secretary. Under his leadership, the company, which marketed building and masons' supplies, became one of the largest and most important establishments of its type in Windham County. After nineteen years of distinguished service, Mr. Storrs retired from the concern, selling his interest in 1919. During that period he had gained an enviable reputation for his business ability and was highly esteemed in the commercial and industrial life of this part of the State. His prominence in this connection is further evidenced by the fact that he is now president of the Willimantic Institute for Savings and is the only surviving member of the original board of directors of the Willimantic Trust Company, which he still serves.

Like his distinguished forebears Judge Storrs has been an active leader in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. He succeeded his father as judge of probate in 1900 and served in that office continuously for thirty-six years, setting a record of accomplishment which adds further lustre to the history of family achievement. In addition he was appointed town clerk and treasurer in 1922 and has continued in this office since. Aside from these offices, Mr. Storrs was judge of probate of the Coventry district from March 22, 1902, to January 6, 1903, and was a member of the General Assembly in 1905, and again in 1911, serving on several important committees, including those on railroads and appropriations; and again a member of the General Assembly in 1923 and 1925, serving as House Chairman of the Committee on Claims. He is first lecturer and former second master of the Echo Grange at Mansfield, has served as a member of the board of trustees of the Connecticut Agricultural College, is a Republican in politics and worships at the Baptist Church.

On May 22, 1889, Judge Storrs married Louise Gardiner, who was born in Willington, October 13, 1869, and died January 31, 1932. She was the daughter of William and Louise (Church) Gardiner. Judge and Mrs. Storrs were the parents of two children: 1. Wayne, who was born June 9, 1891, and is now married to Lenora Laubscher. Their son, Stanley L., is a graduate of the Connecticut State College. 2. Bernice G., who was born October 4, 1895, now married to Rufus Knapp of Fairfield, and the mother of three children, Bernice, Sylvia and Rachael.

HALLECK LEFFERTS—Prominent among the leading preparatory school educators of the State of Connecticut is Halleck Lefferts, headmaster of the Pomfret School in Pomfret since 1930. Prior to assuming this post Mr. Lefferts had enjoyed an extensive educational career as a faculty member of

well known preparatory school in the State of alifornia, and for a time also engaged in business. Mr. Lefferts was born in New York City, April 1894, the son of Louis Eugene and Helene (Gillet) efferts. He received the early part of his general education in the Collegiate School of New ork City and later completed this part of his udies at the Taft School in Watertown. He then atriculated at Yale University and was graduated om this institution with a Bachelor of Philosophy egree in the Class of 1917. The summer before e United States entered the World War he served a private in the Connecticut National Guard. hen hostilities were declared he resigned from llege to attend officers training camp at Plattsburg, ew York. He was commissioned a captain in e Field Artillery, was sent to France and during ovember, 1918, was wounded in action. Returng to this country he began his professional career a teacher in the Thacher School for Boys at jai, California, and continued here from 1919 to 21. During the latter year he came back to Conecticut and was associated with the Electric Light ompany of Hartford until 1922, when he resumed s association with the Thacher School as assistant eadmaster. He served in this capacity for seven ars and in 1930 resigned.

In his social affiliations Mr. Lefferts is a member the University Club of New York, the Yale Club nd the St. Anthony Club, also in that city. He is an dependent in politics and in his religious convicons worships at the Episcopalian Church.

On June 25, 1921, Mr. Lefferts married Sarah . Barney, of Farmington, and they are the parents f the following children: 1. Dunham Barney. 2. harles Collins. 3. Cynthia Cushman.

JAMES H. HURLEY—For nearly a half century he name of James H. Hurley, partner in the Hurley-rant Company, has been a prominent and influential gure in the social, civic and business life of the ity of Willimantic, which he has twice headed as layor and in which he is a member of a number of he leading clubs and societies.

Mr. Hurley was born in Norwich, July 22, 1872, he son of James and Mary (Sugrue) Hurley, both eceased. His father, who was a prominent business an in Windham County during his life, served in he United States Navy during the Civil War. After general education in the public and private schools f his native community and Quebec, Canada, James H. Hurley entered Holy Cross College, where he ook a course in business administration which he completed in 1889. The same year he returned to Willimantic and began his career with the Vanderman Plumbing and Heating Company, which he was to be associated with for six months. At the expiration of this period he successfully passed his civil service examinations and entered the Willimantic Postoffice as a mail clerk, continuing in this capacity until 1895, at which time he resigned his government position to become associated with the hardware firm of Carpenter and Jordan. In 1909, after serving this establishment as employee and member of the firm for a number of years, he determined to go into business on his own account and with Herbert T. Clark organized the Clark-Hurley Company, which operated under that style until 1911, when Mr. Clark retired. During the latter year Jay E. Grant joined him as a partner in a firm which has since been conducted under the title of the Hurley-Grant Company, with headquarters at No. 704 Main Street, Willimantic. This concern, which is one of the largest and most highly patronized of its type in Windham County, carries a full line of building supplies, farm machinery, paints, crockery, mill supplies, sporting goods and light and heavy hardware. Much of the success and prestige it enjoys in the business life of the city and county can be attributed to the able direction of Mr. Hurley, who in addition to serving in an executive capacity here is also a member of the board of trustees of the Willimantic Savings Institute.

Few men in the City of Willimantic have been as public spirited as Mr. Hurley. On every occasion he has lent his support to worthy public projects and contributed to a highly useful degree in advancing the welfare of his surroundings. This factor, more than any other led to his nomination and election as Mayor of the community, a post he held with outstanding distinction for two terms, occupying the office from 1931 to 1935, inclusive. His civic-minded attitude has also been responsible for his leadership in the local Democratic organization, whose principles he adheres to politically. He is a member of the Windham County Democratic Association and in his service affiliations belongs to the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the executive board of Windham Community Memorial Hospital. Aside from these memberships he is identified with the Willimantic branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his religious convictions he subscribes to the Roman Catholic faith.

On September 9, 1907, in New York City, Mr. Hurley married Margaret T. Courtney, who was born in Willimantic, July 18, 1880, the daughter of James

and Charlotte (Ronan) Courtney, both of her birthplace, where her father was a drygoods merchant and later became a traveling sales representative. Mrs. Hurley, who is one of the most prominent women leaders in Windham County, attended and graduated from the St. Joseph's School, in Willimantic, the Academy of the Holy Family in Baltic, and Teachers College, which at the time was known as the Normal School of Willimantic. She also was a student at Mount Holyoke College, and after finishing her studies taught in the public schools of Warehouse Point, for two and a half years, coming home at the expiration of this period to care for her widowed father and three little step-sisters who had been left motherless. She managed this household until she married, five years later. From the time she came to Willimantic as a bride, to the present, Mrs. Hurley has been an active and influential civic figure. Like her husband she supports the Democratic Party in politics and is listed among its most notable members in Windham County. Today she is vice-chairman of the Windham Democratic Town Committee, member of the Democratic State Central Committee, which she represents in the 29th District, an organizer of the Federation of Democratic Women, chairman of the legal status committee of the League of Women Voters in Windham County, and a member of the Windham County Democratic Association and the Owl's Club (Order of Women Legislators). Between 1933 and 1937, Mrs. Hurley served in the General Assembly as representative from the Town of Windham. Aside from politics her greatest interest is in the Roman Catholic Church and its allied organizations. In this connection she is a member of the Willimantic Council of Catholic Women, for which she has served as chairman for seven years, and the Catholic Daughters of America. She also belongs to the Willimantic Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley are the parents of a foster son, Robert Courtney Backus, born April 2, 1917.

G. DONALD BARTLETT—Making a substantial contribution to Connecticut's business life, G. Donald Bartlett, of Willimantic, is secretary of the Chronicle Printing Company, publishers of the Willimantic "Daily Chronicle." He has been continuously a director of this company since 1921.

Mr. Bartlett was born December 30, 1899, in Willimantic, Connecticut, son of the late George A. and Helen M. (Carpenter) Bartlett and grandson of George and Vera A. (Snow) Bartlett. His maternal grandfather was John M. Carpenter, long a merchant in Willimantic. George A. Bartlett, G. Donald Bartlett's father, studied in the public schools of Mansfield, Willimantic and Meriden, and spent a short time in a drug store. Learning the printer's trade, he was for fifteen years manager of the Chronicle Printing Company. He was a Republican in politics and was intensely interested in town affairs, serving as Windham's representative in the State Legislature in 1907, and also being a member of the town and city central committee of the Republican Party. He belonged to the Chamber of Commerce, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. He married Helen M. Carpenter, and they were the parents of one child, G. Donald, of further mention.

G. Donald Bartlett studied in the public schools of Willimantic and received part of his formal education under the guidance of private tutors. In 1919, when his father died, he became connected actively with the Chronicle Printing Company, and proceeded to take a leading part of the responsibility in publication of the Willimantic "Daily Chronicle." Continuing his labors along these lines, he was elected assistant secretary of the company in 1922, and made secretary in 1933. Since 1921, he has been a director. Under his direction, the "Chronicle" has done much that has added to the civic welfare of Willimantic and its people, and much credit has been bestowed upon him for his accomplishments.

Like his father before him, Mr. Bartlett has interested himself in town affairs, particularly in the realm of fraternalism. He is a past exalted ruler of Willimantic Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is fond, in leisure time, of healthful outdoor recreations, notably fly-fishing in Maine. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

On January 18, 1926, in Willimantic, Connecticut, G. Donald Bartlett married Teresa K. Shea, daughter of Cornelius Shea. Two children were born to this marriage: 1. Lucy May, in Willimantic, in May, 1929. 2. Joan Carol, in this town, in January, 1936.

REV. JOHN J. BURKE—For over thirty years the Rev. John J. Burke, of Willimantic, has been engaged in the work of the Catholic Church in various sections of the State of Connecticut. The fruitful results of his ministry in the parishes he has served are today being harvested by the St. Joseph's parish in Willimantic, where he has been pastor since 1934.

Father Burke was born in Naugatuck, January 8, 1878, the son of John Francis and Johanna (Driscoll) Burke, also the parents of the following children: 1. Thomas. 2. Mary (Burke) Hughes. 3. Michael. 4. Julia (Burke) Reilly, widow of the late Dr. J. Reilly



Lee Gilbert

of Naugatuck. 5. Rose. His father, who was a native of Ireland and died on October 10, 1901, came to this country at the age of sixteen and settled in Naugatuck where he learned the trade of a spinner which he followed for the remainder of his life. His wife, who survived him, passed away on January 26, 1928.

After completing a general education in the public schools of his native community, Father Burke matriculated at Holy Cross College in Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1901. Later he enrolled at the University of (Lwow) Lemberg, in Poland, where he completed his studies in 1905. During that year he returned to this country and was ordained at the Cathedral in Hartford. His first assignment was as a curate in New Milford, where he remained until 1907, when he was sent to East Portchester in the same capacity. Three years later he assumed his first pastorate at Glenville, and in 1924, went to Thomaston, where he continued until he came to St. Joseph's Church in Willimantic.

Father Burke has always taken an active part in the life of his surroundings and as a resident of Willimantic is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and Chaplain of the Willimantic Council of the Knights of Columbus. A talented musician he has made music his hobby and has mastered seven different instruments by ear. He also has composed a number of songs but has never cared to have them published.

CASS GILBERT—America in its recognition of those who have left a lasting impress in the annals of this country will remember the late Cass Gilbert as a distinguished architect and notable citizen. Monuments in architecture in the various parts of America are the result of the seeming incomparable spirit and intellect possessed by him. As an evidence of his talents and skill his Woolworth Building in New York, while since exceeded in height, stands supreme in beauty of line and appeal to the aesthetic sense and in creating it he opened new fields in architecture for an inquiring world. He was honored on many occasions in this and other countries, and with a high sense of pride his biography is here presented in the "Story of Connecticut."

Cass Gilbert a native of Zanesville, Ohio, was born November 28, 1859, a son of Samuel Augustus and Elizabeth Fulton (Wheeler) Gilbert. His father was attached to the United States Coast Survey, and during the Civil War he rose to the rank of Brigadier-General in the Union Army. The paternal grandfather of Cass Gilbert was Charles Champion Gilbert, of Connecticut, who went to Ohio in early life and was the first Mayor of Zanesville. The ancestry of the earlier Gilberts dates back in Connecticut to early settlement days.

Cass Gilbert in his boyhood, was taken by his parents to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he completed his academic education. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1876, and took up the study of architecture, receiving a prize in architecture the same year. Subsequent to his graduation from this institution he spent a great deal of time abroad in study and travel. His initial activities as an architect were with the firm of McKim, Meade and White, in the City of New York. On January 1, 1883, he established his own office in St. Paul, Minnesota, and began his rise to prominence in his chosen profession. He was not long in winning recognition and then, and later, designed some of the finest and largest public buildings in Minnesota and contiguous States, including the State Capitol, at St. Paul. Ultimately when he removed his offices to New York, it was because his work was no longer sectional for his services were being sought in all parts of the country. When the Woolworth Building was completed he took his place among the most notable architects of that time and his reputation became cosmopolitan.

His biographer in "The Encyclopedia of American Biography" comments:

> Mr. Gilbert was a disciple of no school and was at home in any style, choosing that which was most suited to the purpose for which his buildings were intended and the aesthetic possibilities which they permitted. He was sensible of the value of tradition and possessed an immense and accurate scholarship, yet it was perhaps as an innovator that he was best known since in his Woolworth Building he undertook something entirely new in design and structure and by his brilliant success may fairly be said to have established the most characteristic feature of modern American architecture—the skyscraper. No building of such height had ever been built before, yet the completed structure was immediately acclaimed as a masterpiece, reflecting unmistakably the genius of its creator. Mr. Gilbert sometimes discussed in later years the problems which he attacked and solved.

Although almost all of Mr. Gilbert's buildings were intended for strictly utilitarian purposes, it was characteristic of him that he insisted upon grace and beauty as much as practicability and therein lay one of the highest attributes of his genius. This quality is seen not alone in the Woolworth Building, but in scores of other buildings which he designed. Among the most notable of these may be mentioned: The Essex County Court House at Newark, New Jersey; the Agriculture Building at the Omaha Exposition of 1897; the Broadway-Chambers Building; the West Street Building, and the United States Custom House

in New York City; the Art Building and Festival Hall at the St. Louis Exposition; the Central Public Library at St. Louis; the Detroit Public Library; the general plan for the University of Texas, the University of Minnesota, and the Arkansas Capitol at Little Rock; the United States Treasury Annex at Washington, District of Columbia; the Army Supply Base at Brooklyn, New York; the Federal Reserve Bank at Minneapolis; the West Virginia State Capitol; the United States Chamber of Commerce Building at Washington, District of Columbia; and the Waterbury, Connecticut, City Hall, which is regarded as one of the few most beautiful public buildings in this State. He was also one of the architects of the old Union Club of New York; the Union Central Life Insurance Building at Cincinnati; and the architect of the Gibraltar Building for the Prudential Life Insurance Company at Newark; and the New York Life Insurance Company Building in New York. He was consulting architect for the Port of New York Authority on the Hudson River Bridge and the Kill van Kull Bridge. He was the architect of that notable structure, the Supreme Court of the United States in Washington, District of Columbia; and the United States Court House in the City of New York. In Connecticut, another of his buildings was the Seaside Tuberculosis Hospital, at Niantic, Connecticut.

Mr. Gilbert was a member of the National Jury of Fine Arts at the Chicago Exposition and of the National Jury for Architecture at the Paris Exposition in 1900. He was appointed chairman of the Council of Fine Arts by President Theodore Roosevelt, also appointed a member of the Commission of Fine Arts by President William H. Taft and reappointed by President Woodrow Wilson. He was made a member of the commission for selecting a design for the reconstruction of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and was one of the founders of the Architectural League of America. He was elected to the National Academy in 1908; was president of the American Institute of Architects in 1908-09; president of the National Institute of Arts and Letters in 1919, and a director of the American Academy of Arts and Letters; president of the National Academy of Design from 1926 to 1933; honorary corresponding member of the Royal Institute of British Architects; honorary member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada and member of the Legion of Honor of France. He received gold medal awards from the Academy of Arts and Sciences, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and the Paris and San Francisco Expositions, in recognition of his distinguished career. Several universities conferred honorary degrees upon him, including the University of Michigan, Oberlin and Middlebury Colleges, New York University, Columbia University and Princeton University.

Mr. Gilbert was elected an honorary foreign member of the Royal Academy of Arts, 1931, the only American to be so honored since the death of John Singer Sargent. Shortly after the demise of Cass Gilbert, the Royal Academy held a memorial service in the Church of St. James's, Piccadilly, which was attended by a most distinguished group of men and women. Mr. Gilbert was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Pilgrims, the Alpha Rho Chi fraternity; a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York; an honorary member of the Architectural Society of the University of Liverpool, England; and a member of the following clubs: The Century and Union Clubs of New York; the Cosmos Club and the Metropolitan Club of Washington; the Interalliée of Paris; and the Athenaeum of London. Mr. Gilbert maintained his city residence for many years in New York but, when leisure would spare him the time, especially in summer months, he enjoyed the quiet and rest of his home in this State at Ridgefield, which he claimed his legal address. "Cannonball House," which has been the Gilbert residence in Ridgefield for many years is one of the famed houses of the Revolutionary War period. He was much interested in Connecticut's historic background and studied its Colonial houses and buildings with great zeal. He knew personally many of the State's foremost citizens, who highly treasured his friendship.

On November 29, 1887, Cass Gilbert married Julia T. Finch, who survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were the parents of four children, as follows: 1. Emily F., who, among several activities, is secretary of the Society of the Cincinnati. 2. Elizabeth Wheeler, who died in Easthampton, Long Island, in October, 1904. 3. Julia Swift, who married Charles Morgan Post. Mrs. Post died on August 7, 1934. 4. Cass, Jr., an architect, who was associated in the practice of architecture with his father; married Jarvis Wyeth. There are seven grandchildren, as follows: Julia Gilbert Post and Charles Morgan Post, Jr.; Jarvis, a daughter, and four sons, Cass III, Grosvenor, Farnum and Stephen, children of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Jr.

While on one of his frequent European trips, Cass Gilbert died May 17, 1934, at Brockenhurst, New Forest, England. As was natural at the passing of such an outstanding figure, the press and persons vied in making appraisals and in paying tribute to



Frederick S. Chase

his life and work. The "London Times" wrote of him as "the most remarkable architect of his generation in America. . . . His range and versatility were extraordinary. Like his old master, Stanford White, he was attached to no traditional style. He was both an architect and an executive, able to direct staffs and carry out his own designs, and from the beginning his work bore the impress of his personality. His scholarship was combined with severely practical attention to the purpose for which each structure was to be used. . . ."

One of the finest tributes was that paid Cass Gilbert several years before his death when, in 1929, he received special honors at the annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. The citation pronounced upon that memorable occasion was as follows:

During the last decade, the eyes of the world have been turned toward America for inspiration and knowledge in that field of art in which we have excelled—architecture. Cass Gilbert is one of the outstanding figures in that profession and has, by his genius, helped to make New York's skyline one of the wonders of our time.

Cass Gilbert has expressed in his buildings his belief in America's love for an appreciation of beauty. He has developed that beauty by line, fine proportion and interesting mass, rather than in elaboration of ornamentation; he has frankly and freely allowed his building to express its use and its structure, but at the same time has preserved a beauty of economic and commercial value.

His expressed ideals in regard to his profession are that an architect must be an artist in every sense of the word; that he should intelligently grasp and practice, in so far as time and opportunity permit, all branches of the fine arts; that he must be a master builder and must know every detail and phase of the work all the way from drawing of the designs to the practical completion of the building.

Mrs. Cass Gilbert is notable in her own right and complemented her late husband by splendid attributes of womanhood. Quoting from "The Encyclopedia of American Biography":

Julia T. (Finch) Gilbert (Mrs. Cass Gilbert) was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, February 17, 1862, a daughter of Henry Martyn and Emily Swift (Chapman) Finch. Her father, a lawyer, was born at Parma Corners, Goshen, New York, on December 15, 1829, and died in Milwaukee, in March, 1884. He was a member of the firm of Finches, Lynde and Miller, at Milwaukee, one of the oldest law firms in Wisconsin. Among her ancestors was Governor William Bradford, of "Mayflower" fame.

From the time of her marriage until the death of her husband after forty-seven years, Mrs. Gilbert shared his life and interests, as well as those of her son and daughters. She also found time to be active in many women's organizations and in scores of causes with whose aims she was in sympathy. Although in recent years she has relinquished many former connections, she has been president of the International Garden Club; a vice-president of the Woman's Roosevelt Memorial Association; honorary chairman of the Women's Division of the Architects' Emergency Committee; a member and past president of the Society of the Daughters of the Cincinnati; a member of the Colonial Dames of America, the Mayflower Society, the Colony Club, the Cosmopolitan Club of New York and the Ridgefield Garden Club, of which she is a founder.

During the World War Mrs. Gilbert was active in many of the patriotic and relief organizations. Her most conspicuous service, perhaps, was rendered as chairman of the great patriotic meeting held at the Cosmopolitan Club, but she was also a member of the Children's Committee for Devastated France, a member of the Red Cross Committee of the Colonial Dames of America and participated in all the activities of the National Civic Federation Woman's Department. For her services in this last connection she was awarded a certificate. Mrs. Gilbert believes that the greatest work to be done today is among the school children of America. She is now making the Cass Gilbert Memorial Building, which is referred to in the following lines, the center of her activities in this work.

Mrs. Gilbert has written a book entitled, "Cass Gilbert Reminiscences and Addresses," privately printed and published in 1935. It is a work well done for in it one will read the wisdom and eloquences of Cass Gilbert's own words, while in other passages one will find intimate details of his experiences as an architect and descriptions of the architectural masterpieces of the world at large.

In Ridgefield, Mrs. Gilbert has had a small building erected on the "Cannonball House" property. This building is a memorial to her late husband, Cass Gilbert. It will house his various architectural requisites, models and drawings, a fitting shrine to a man whom Connecticut gladly claims among her first citizens and with the rest of America does homage.

FREDERICK STARKWEATHER CHASE—Outstanding in the development of Waterbury's world renowned brass industry is the Chase family, of which Frederick Starkweather Chase is an active representative. He is the son of Augustus Sabin

and Martha (Starkweather) Chase, and was born in Waterbury, July 2, 1862. He is descended from old American stock, the first of the family to come from England being William Chase, who settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1630.

Augustus Sabin Chase, his father, was a prominent banker and industrial leader of his time, serving as president of the Waterbury National Bank, Holmes, Booth and Hayden, and of the Benedict and Burnham Company. In 1876 he turned to the advancement of The Waterbury Manufacturing Company and other important industrial and financial corporations, until his death in 1896.

Frederick S. Chase joined The Waterbury Manufacturing Company in 1887 a few years after the business had been taken over by his elder brother, Henry S. Chase, and became associated with the latter in its management. The business, devoted exclusively to the manufacture of brass goods, developed rapidly, and to meet its demands in 1900 a mill was built and operated under the name of the Chase Rolling Mill Company. From supplying the needs of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company it expanded into the open market, producing rod and sheet brass and wire. In 1911, a second brass mill known as the Chase Metal Works was built in Waterville. Outgrowing the demands of the rapidly increasing business the plant was greatly enlarged in 1914.

The merger of all the Chase companies into the Chase Companies, Incorporated, occurred in 1917, and in 1918, following the death of Henry S. Chase, his brother, Frederick S. Chase, became president of the company, and has continued the head of the corporation ever since. Under his direction the business continued its successful development and met the problems confronted during the period of post war readjustment. In 1918, the impressive office building designed by Cass Gilbert was erected on Grand Street in Waterbury.

Warehouses for distribution of the products of the Chase Brass and Copper mills were set up in 1921, and in 1927 the business and warehouses of the U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, the most important concern of its kind, were acquired. In 1928 a large branch of the Waterbury company was constructed at Cleveland, Ohio.

The Chase companies were merged with the Kennecott Copper Companies in 1929, a move which brought together the largest producer of copper and one of the largest independent units of the brass industries of the country into one ownership. Mr. Chase as representative of the Chase companies' interests was made a director and member of the finance committee and executive committee of the Kennecott Copper Corporation.

The Chase Brass and Copper Companies, Incorporated, was left as a separate corporate entity, and Mr. Chase continued as president. He completed in November, 1937, fifty years of continuous employment in the Chase companies, and has been president for twenty years. It is understood that he is now planning to retire from the active direction of its affairs.

He is a director of the Citizens' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Hope and What Cheer Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, Factory Mutual Liability Insurance Company, Automobile Mutual Insurance Company of America, and president of the Waterbury Hospital, Boys' Club, etc. He is actively interested in philanthropic and civic affairs and, together with other members of his family, in parks, fine highways and beauty spots for Waterbury and the State.

Following a year of travelling and study abroad, Mr. Chase graduated from the Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1883, and Yale University in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Chase married Elsie Rowland, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1890. Six children were born of the union: 1. Ethel Rowland, who is now Mrs. Gordon B. Hurlbut, of Middlebury, Connecticut. 2. Helen Starkweather, now Mrs. Rufus R. Rand, Jr., of Minneapolis, Minnesota. 3. Augustus Sabin, who is in the United States Foreign Service in China. 4. Edmund Rowland, engaged with the Chase Companies in Waterbury. 5. Frederika, now Mrs. Duncan K. Brent, Jr., of Baltimore, Maryland. 6. Justine Whittemore, now Mrs. George Haight, of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Chase has fourteen grandchildren.

On April 4, 1937, after forty-seven years of married life, happy in rare degree, his wife, Elsie Rowland, died. She was the daughter of the Rev. Edmund Rowland, the former rector of St. John's Church of Waterbury. Mrs. Chase was not only actively interested in civic affairs, such as the League of Women Voters, but a graduate of the Yale University Art School, and a painter of great ability and charm.

Mr. Chase is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Rotary Club, Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, Scroll and Key, the Graduates' Club, and Elizabethan Club, of New Haven, the Yale Club and Bankers' Club of New York, and the Union Club of Cleveland.

He is a warden of the Episcopal Church. In politics he is an independent Republican.

HAROLD D. LARRABEE—As manager of the eastern division of the Connecticut Power Company, with offices in Willimantic, Harold D. Larrabee brings to this position a wealth of experience which he has enjoyed for over thirty-five years in various sections of this country and abroad. He has been associated with the electrical business in the State of Connecticut since 1919, serving in an official capacity for the Eastern Connecticut Power Company at Norwich, which was absorbed by his present employers. Mr. Larrabee has literally grown up in the business, his father being one of the early electrical pioneers in Maine, and later Vermont. Throughout his life Mr. Larrabee has been actively identified with the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and contributed substantially to the general welfare.

Mr. Larrabee was born in Bath, Maine, November 16, 1879, the son of Elmer E. and Flora S. (Leonard) Larrabee, both natives of his birthplace and deceased, the former in June, 1936, and the latter in August, 1931. As a youth, his father engaged in the ship building trade, but later abandoned this work in favor of electricity, a new science and facility that was just being introduced to the general public. The elder Larrabee recognized its possibilities and forthwith established the first electrical business in the city of Bath. Eventually he became superintendent of the first power plant there and in 1888 removed to Bennington, Vermont, to become associated with the Bennington Water Power and Light Company, for which he became manager two years later. He remained in Bennington until 1923 when he came to Norwich to join the Connecticut Light and Power Company which he was identified with until his passing.

Harold D. Larrabee received the early part of his general education in his native community and Bennington, where he had removed with his parents. He completed this part of his studies at the Bennington High School in 1897, and then matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the Class of 1902. Directly after leaving college he secured a position in the testing department of the General Electric Company in Schenectady, New York, where he worked until 1904. During the latter year he was appointed superintendent of the Mayaguez Electric Company at Mayaguez, Puerto Rico, and a year later returned to this country to join the National Light, Heat and Power Corporation of New York, as representative in Illinois and Indiana, where he had charge of a reconstruction program and also directed the erection of numerous new facilities. In 1908 he returned to Vermont as superintendent of the Consolidated Lighting Company in Montpelier. Later he became manager of this concern and remained here until 1919, when he came to Norwich, Connecticut, as general manager of the Eastern Connecticut Power Company in this city. In 1925 this organization was taken over by the Connecticut Light and Power Company and Mr. Larrabee became superintendent of operations in the eastern section of the State, continuing in this capacity until August 1, 1937, when he was promoted to the post of division manager of the eastern division with headquarters in Willimantic, an office in which he has since served with distinction and success. During his residence in Norwich he served as a member of the board of directors of the Norwich Dime Savings Bank and throughout his career has belonged to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Always interested in the affairs of his surroundings, Mr. Larrabee has contributed substantially to social and civic progress. In 1927 he was elected president of the Norwich Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and in 1929 became president of the Eastern Connecticut Council of this organization, an office in which he still serves. Mr. Larrabee is a member of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club of Willimantic and worships at the Congregational Church. His principal hobby is gardening.

In 1904, at Schenectady, New York, Harold D. Larrabee married (first) Margaret Vanderpool, who died in 1920. He married (second) Mary E. (Putney) Mero, widow of Morely A. Mero, who died in November, 1933, and daughter of A. B. and Ellen C. (Congdon) Putney. By her first marriage Mrs. Larrabee is the mother of one daughter, Mary Ellen Mero, born March 4, 1917, and educated in the public schools of Norwich, Northfield Seminary and Edgewood Park, Greenwich, Connecticut.

H. CLINTON LATHROP—President and director of the Windham National Bank of Willimantic, H. Clinton Lathrop, associated with the institution for more than sixty years, has not only profoundly influenced the development of the Windham Bank but also deeply affected the history of all northeastern Connecticut.

Mr. Lathrop was born in Norwich, February 18,

1860, son of Dr. De Witt Clinton Lathrop of Norwich. Dr. Lathrop joined the United States Army Medical Corps and served as an assistant surgeon in the 8th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry for about a year, passing away in 1862 while in active service with his regiment at New Bern, North Carolina. His body was brought home for burial, being the first of Norwich's heroic dead to be brought home from the battlefields of the South. Dr. Lathrop was a descendant of the Rev. John Lathrop, one of the early colonists of Massachusetts who settled Barnstable early in the seventeenth century.

After passing through the public schools, H. Clinton Lathrop, when eighteen years of age, entered the Windham National Bank of Willimantic, beginning a career which, after sixty years, is still lending honor to one of New England's oldest family names. Mr. Lathrop rose through various positions in the bank's staff in an orderly progression until he reached the presidency, where he has served his bank, his community and his country for many years. Always deeply concerned with the public welfare, Mr. Lathrop has devoted many years to political activity, serving as a member of the school board of the Town of Windham for the past twenty years and being the treasurer of the Windham Free Public Library for a number of years. Adding the welfare of the commercial interests of Willimantic to his concerns, Mr. Lathrop is a director of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Willimantic Young Men's Christian Association.

H. Clinton Lathrop married (first) Mary I. Woodworth of Westport. Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop were the parents of: 1. De Witt Clinton, who served in the armed forces of the United States during the World War and now makes his home in Windham. Mrs. Lathrop passed away in 1889. He married (second) in 1900, Katharine Keeney and they became the parents of: 1. Charlotte, now Mrs. Charlotte (Lathrop) Cook, and mother of four children: I. Constance. II. Janet. III. Chandler. IV. Lillian Katherine. 2. H. Keeney, married Mrs. Hilda Z. Burleigh.

LOUIS HORACE ARNOLD—Ranked among the most prominent and successful business men and civic leaders of the City of Willimantic is Louis Horace Arnold, founder and head of the Louis H. Arnold General Insurance Agency, and an active figure in this community for over twenty-five years.

Mr. Arnold, a native of Willimantic, was born here September 23, 1880, the son of Ansel and Maria P. (Chapman) Arnold, both deceased, the former on August 4, 1899, and the latter on November 27, 1927. His father was a native of Somers, where for a number of years he engaged in the manufacture of Shaker-bonnets and a general mercantile business. Later the elder Arnold removed to Willimantic, where for nearly thirty-five years he conducted an extensive wholesale and retail flour and grain business. He was the first president of the Willimantic Board of Trade; president of The First National Bank of Willimantic, trustee of The Mechanics Savings Bank of Hartford and the Savings Bank of Rockville, also a director of the Rockville National Bank. On his maternal side, Mr. Arnold of this review, was a grandson of Horace M. Chapman, one of the most influential leaders of his generation in Willimantic, where he was a burgess and an outstanding figure in the local Democratic Party.

Mr. Arnold received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community, attended the local high school for one year, was a student at the Williston Academy for two years and completed his preparatory course at Phillips Andover Academy. He was graduated from Yale University in 1904 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. The same year he returned to Willimantic and during the summer season worked in the Hartford National Bank. The following fall he secured a position in the actuarial department of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, and later became secretary to the General Manager of Agencies. Mr. Arnold continued with this Company until the latter part of 1912, when he determined to enter business for himself. Early in 1913 he organized the firm of Louis H. Arnold, a general insurance agency having an office at 810 Main Street and then at No. 806 Main Street, Willimantic, which he has since conducted with distinction and success.

Throughout his life Mr. Arnold has taken a keen and active interest in the social and civic affairs of his community and is credited with being one of the first organizers of the Golf Club of Willimantic, which was founded about 1900, and the first club champion. He is secretary of the Willimantic Country Club, a member of the executive board of The Windham Community Memorial Hospital, a member and former president of the Willimantic Rotary Club, and past president of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Willimantic Young Men's Christian Association and a director of The Welfare Bureau. He is a charter member of the Society of the Descendants of the Founders



Horace B. Cheney

of Hartford and is also a member of The University Club of Hartford and a former member and secretary of the Bachelor's Club of Hartford. In his business affiliations he is a member and former president of the Connecticut State Association of Insurance Agents.

On October 7, 1908, Mr. Arnold married (first) Edith Emily Collins of Quincy, Illinois, who died June 28, 1918. She was the daughter of William H. and Emily (Cotton) Collins, both residents of her birthplace where her father was for awhile engaged in the manufacture of plows. On September 3, 1921, Mr. Arnold married (second) Winnifred L. Green, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and the daughter of Harry and Emma (Hern) Green, of that city, where her father was associated with the United States Envelope Company. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of one child, Mason Green, born in Willimantic, November 3, 1926.

RAYMOND AUGUSTUS PARKER—For over a quarter of a century Raymond Augustus Parker, president and treasurer of the Parker-Elliott Coal Company, has been a prominent figure in the social, civic and business life of Willimantic, where he is an officer of several other concerns and member of the leading clubs and societies.

Mr. Parker was born in Willimantic, June 22, 1889, the son of Dr. Theodore R. and Charlotte Elizabeth (Buck) Parker, both deceased, the former in 1920, and the latter in October, 1937. His father, who was a practicing physician in this city from 1883 until his passing, was born in Montville, received a general education in the public schools and the Norwich Free Academy and then attended the Yale Medical School from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree with the Class of 1880. The same year he took post-graduate work at New York University and then began to practice at Columbia, where he continued until he came to Willimantic. Mr. Parker's mother, who was born at Westford, was the daughter of Edwin A. Buck, prominent Democratic leader and State Treasurer at one time.

After being graduated from the Windham High School in 1906, Mr. Parker completed his general education at the Phillips Exeter Academy two years later and then matriculated at Yale University where he was awarded a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1912. Directly thereafter he returned to Willimantic and became associated with the E. A. Buck Company, dealers in grain and feed. He continued here until May, 1917, when he became a member of the Parker-Elliott Coal Company, which he has since been associated with as president and treasurer. An able administrator and highly esteemed by his business colleagues, Mr. Parker is often sought for counsel and advice and in this capacity serves as a member of the board of directors for the Willimantic Trust Company and the Willimantic Company.

Aside from this phase of his activities he has also contributed substantially to the social and civic welfare of the community. For the past fifteen years he has been a member of the board of education for the town of Windham, is a member and former president of the Willimantic Rotary Club and belongs to the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce. He fraternizes with Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he also belongs to the Trinity Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; the Olive Branch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters; and St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar. He is a member and treasurer of the Willimantic Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and in his religious convictions worships at the First Congregational Church. During the World War Mr. Parker enlisted and was a member of Company C, of the 74th Infantry, which was stationed at Camp Devens. Later he attended the Field Artillery Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky. Through his military service he is a member of the James J. Shea Post, No. 19, of the American Legion. He is an ardent sportsman and finds his main diversions in hunting, fishing and the game of golf.

On June 29, 1918, at Westford, Mr. Parker married Phoebie Vincent, daughter of Thomas A. and Joan (Ross) Vincent, and they are the parents of one son, Theodore R., born in Willimantic, April 12, 1921, and now a student at the Windham High School.

HORACE BUSHNELL CHENEY—A member of the generation of the Cheney family which has made history in the silk industry for the past century, Horace Bushnell Cheney spent a long and active lifetime, as a high official of Cheney Brothers, internationally famous silk manufacturers, one of the largest of its type in the world and the oldest in America in point of continuous operation. Incidental to his work, he became an outstanding textile specialist, a noted tariff authority, and was a prominent figure in insurance and other fields of business. His contributions to various phases of the silk textile industry—invention, mill and goods' design, scien-

tific management—won special recognition, both from technical schools and leaders in the craft. Along other lines, he was a citizen of the old school, never failing to attend or voice his opinion in that honored New England institution, the town meetings. "There probably was never a son of Manchester (his home) more profoundly devoted to the basic theory of American democracy than Horace B. Cheney, or one who more faithfully translated belief into action."

Mr. Cheney was born May 19, 1868, at Hartford, Connecticut, son of Frank Woodbridge and Mary (Bushnell) Cheney and a grandson of Charles Cheney, who joined his brothers in the now famous firm, Cheney Brothers, in operating a silk mill in Manchester, Connecticut, which they started in 1838. His mother, the former Mary Bushnell, was born September 25, 1840, daughter of Horace Bushnell. Her father, born April 14, 1802, lived until February 17, 1876, achieved a greatness that is memorialized in Bushnell Park and the Bushnell Memorial, both in Hartford and Bushnell Hall Harkness Building, at Yale University, New Haven. He is best known as a noted theologian and the author of works that are still used as text books, such as "Christian Nurture." He was once tried for heresy and acquitted with honors. Horace Bushnell, a graduate of Yale, class of 1827, died on February 17, 1876. He married, on September 13, 1833, Mary Mehitable Apthorp, and their daughter was Mary (Bushnell) Cheney. The latter wrote a biography of her father, edited his complete works, and was an artist, genealogist, and antiquary, president of the Hartford Art Society, president of the Society of Colonial Dames, active in Hartford affairs. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom the third was Horace Bushnell Cheney, of this record.

According to researches by Mr. Cheney, the generations of his family are as follows:

(I) John Cheney, who married Martha, surname unknown; he came to Roxbury with Eliot, in 1635, and to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1636.

(II) Peter Cheney, who was born in 1639; he married Hannah Noyes.

(III) Peter Cheney, born 1663-64; he married Mary Holmes.

(IV) Benjamin Cheney, born in 1698-99, died May 23, 1760. He owned a sawmill, located at Burnside Corners; he left Watertown, Massachusetts, to come to Hartford, and is supposed to have settled in East Hartford. He married (second), November 12, 1724, at Hartford, Connecticut, Elizabeth Long, born in Windsor, in 1696, and died at Manchester, November 3, 1759.

(V) Timothy Cheney, born May 10, 1731, died September 27, 1795. He was a clock and cabinetmaker; owned Orford Farm, which is still in possession of the family. He served during the American Revolution as a captain in the militia, and made powder-sieves for the Army. He married (first), January 10, 1758, Mary Olcott, born in 1738, died April 4, 1786, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Pitkin) Olcott. He married (second), May 9, 1787, Martha Loomis, born March 2, 1740, died January 28, 1803.

(VI) George Cheney, third son of Timothy and Mary (Olcott) Cheney, was born December 20, 1771, died July 29, 1829. He was a farmer and owned a gristmill. He lived in the Cheney Homestead, built by his father, Timothy Cheney. He married, October 18, 1798, Electa Woodbridge, born January 2, 1781, died October 12, 1853, daughter of Deodatus and Esther (Wells) Woodbridge, and his sons, Ralph, Ward, Rush and Frank were the founders of the Cheney Brothers, in 1838.

(VII) Charles Cheney, born December 26, 1803, died January 20, 1874. He raised mulberry trees at Mt. Pleasant, Ohio, and later joined his brothers in the silk mill at Manchester, Connecticut. He married (first), October 21, 1829, Waitstill Dexter Shaw, daughter of Mason and Mary (Howell) Shaw, who was born October 17, 1809, and died April 6, 1841. Her mother was the daughter of David Howell, a member of the Continental Congress.

(VIII) Frank Woodbridge Cheney, father of Horace Bushnell Cheney, of this record, was born June 5, 1832, and died May 26, 1909. He held an honorary degree from Brown University; was a lieutenant-colonel of the 16th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry in 1861; and fought through the War between the States, in which he was wounded at the battle of Antietam. For many years he was the head and treasurer of Cheney Brothers, at Manchester, Connecticut, president of the Silk Association of America; and active in State affairs.

(IX) Horace Bushnell Cheney, of the ninth generation from the American progenitor of the family, John Cheney, was educated in St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire (1882-1885), the Hartford High School (1885-1887), and the Sheffield School of Science, Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later, after spending a summer abroad, he became a director and vice-president of Cheney Brothers. To the silk industry he gave the intense

devotion of nearly a half century. The accident of birth did not prevent his starting to learn the business as an apprentice in the broad goods department of the corporation and only after proving his worth was he promoted to the managership of the plant, and to further executive posts. He rose to be "a master figure nationally for his work in the silk textile field," writes a contemporary, "remarkable for his managerial skill and his probity in business. . . . He had many of the characteristics of his distinguished grandfather, and much of the genius of a family whose name has been a proud one in the annals of American manufacture." In his service with Cheney Brothers, his outstanding contributions were to the development of its policies of scientific management and to the technique of Jacquard weaving as applied to upholstering, decorative and dress goods design. As one of the fruits of his labors in this field he collaborated with Garnet Warren in the editing in 1926 of "A Romance of Design." This is an accepted reference work on the subject of textile design as applied to the decorative field. In recognition of his contribution to the subject of Human Engineering, the Society of American Engineers awarded him the "Gantt" gold medal for distinguished service in Industrial Management in 1934. He was regional vice-president for Connecticut (1930-35) of the American Arbitration Association.

Mr. Cheney's outside interests and public service were varied and broad. For many years he was chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Silk Association of America and in this position he gained a wide acquaintance with the leading representatives of the industry and with the prominent members then in Congress. On the subject of tariff legislation, as it is related to the silk industry, he was recognized as an authority. He was a member of the American Textile Alliance, and a director from 1926 to 1935; member of the Silk Association of America, and chairman of its Legislative Committee (1909-34). His important connection with the insurance business is indicated by directorships in the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, and the United States Testing Company.

Humanitarian organizations received Mr. Cheney's hearty, liberal and constructive support. He was a member of the first State Commission of Connecticut on tuberculosis, appointed by Governor Roberts and followed the development of the prevention and cure of tuberculosis unremittingly. As a member of the original board of trustees of the Manchester Memorial Hospital, he followed its development from the beginning. Through its building and finance committee he continually devoted himself to the broadening fields of the hospital's service. He served as a director of the Connecticut Society for the Blind, and was vice-president and a director of the Horace Bushnell Memorial Association, of Hartford.

He gave unstintingly of his energies and time to the town of Manchester. For five years he was a member and chairman of the board of selectmen. As a member of a committee on the Charter Revision of the town of Manchester, nearly thirty years ago, he made a detailed study of the subject of town management, in which he never lost his interest. He was always in attendance at important town meetings and contributed earnestly to the discussion of topics in which he was experienced. Mention has been made of his co-authorship of "A Romance of Design," published by Doubleday, Page and Company, in 1926. He also wrote "The Story of Silk," 1916, and "A Glossary of Silk Terms," 1915, in collaboration with James Chittick and E. A. Posselt, with the assistance of the Berlitz School of Languages. During the last year of his life Mr. Cheney was compiling a history of Manchester, and notes on the genealogy and activities of the Cheney family. Death stayed his hand before these works had been completed and published.

At Hartford, Connecticut, on June 8, 1898, Horace Bushnell Cheney married Mary Caroline Ogden Pierson, born March 6, 1874, daughter of Stephen Condit Pierson, a civil engineer of Meriden, Connecticut, and Hannah (Latimer) Pierson, of Simsbury and Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney were the parents of five children: 1. Horace Bushnell, Jr., born April 19, 1899, died March 1, 1930. He attended the St. Paul's School, 1914 to 1917; and was a graduate of the class of 1922, Yale University. He founded the Jitney Players. On April 1, 1923, he married Alice Keating. 2. Antoinette Phelps, born May 24, 1901; educated at Milton Academy, 1919-20; Vassar College, class of 1924, and attended Fine Arts and Crafts, Boston. She married, October 2, 1925, Frank W. Crocker, of Boston, a son of George H. Crocker, of Fitchburg. He is a graduate of Harvard University, 1922, and a member of the law firm of Ropes, Grey, Boyden and Perkins. Mr. and Mrs. Crocker have two daughters: Mary Cheney, born November 20, 1927, and Antoinette, born July 15, 1932. 3. Stephen Pierson, born November 26, 1903; educated at Kingswood School, 1915-18; St. Paul's School, 1918-22;

and Yale University, class of 1926. 4. Roger Williams, born September 23, 1907; educated in Kingswood School, 1920-23; St. Paul's School, 1923-26, and Yale University, class of 1930, and in that same year became associated with Cheney Brothers. He married, June 17, 1933, Susanna Bagley Wallace, daughter of William and Frances (Bagley) Wallace. They have one son, Stephen Pierson, born June 21, 1936, and live in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where Roger Williams is engaged in textile work. Mrs. Cheney attended Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, New York, 1931-33. 5. Hannah Latimer, born December 25, 1912, attended Milton Academy, 1927-31, and Sarah Lawrence College, 1931-35.

An editor in a moment of appraisal paid the following tribute to Mr. Cheney:

A gentleman of culture and humaneness, with a deep sense of responsibility, unselfish, loyal, broad in outlook and thorough in all his ways, resourceful, dependable, of good judgment and exceptional mind Mr. Cheney was such as Connecticut's best manhood has typified from the earliest days.

Death came to Horace Bushnell Cheney in an automobile accident near Santa Fe, New Mexico, on August 5, 1936. With a surprising unanimity, tributes to his memory took for granted his outstanding place in national industry, and evaluated his career from the standpoint of man and citizen. An illustration of this was the editorial in the "Manchester Herald," of August 17, 1936:

The tragic end of the life of Horace Bushnell Cheney removes from the Manchester scene a citizen who, while his personal contacts in his home community were not especially numerous, was a familiar figure to many thousands of his townspeople, thanks to the time honored New England institution of the town meeting. For a great many years, Mr. Cheney's sense of duty as a citizen commanded his almost unfailing attendance at the annual gathering of the people for governmental action, and there were few questions of major importance to the community on which his voice was not heard, always expressing convictions that had resulted from deep study of the problem. There has probably never been a son of Manchester more profoundly devoted to the basic theory of American democracy than Horace B. Cheney, or one who more faithfully translated that belief into action.

He was the essential student. With infinite patience and a great capacity for research it was always his purpose, before arriving at an opinion, to exhaust all sources of information bearing on the problem in hand. We doubt if he ever made a snap judgment in his life. But when he did reach a conclusion he knew, to the last grain of the reasons *pro* and *con,* why.

Deeply respected by thousands of Manchester people, the sudden termination of his days through accident will bring many sincere regrets that the evening of his life could not have been very much longer.

WALTER C. GOETTLICH—The president of the Martineau-Bacon Company, Incorporated, of Willimantic, Walter C. Goettlich, is an example of the manner in which American citizens of foreign birth rise to heights in business, and contribute to the progress and betterment of the communities with which they become identified.

Mr. Goettlich was born in Dresden, Germany, November 19, 1884, son of Franz and Emma (Doring) Goettlich, both of whom are deceased. His father was a well-known artist of Dresden. The son was given the advantages of a thorough education in the public schools of his nativity, and in a technical school at Augsburg, Germany. Later he supplemented this training with private tutoring in the English language. In his own country he became an apprentice in the Henry Kiesling Machine Company, of Augsburg, for three years, and from 1901 to 1905, traveled throughout Germany as a machinist and mechanical designer, gaining a breadth of experience. From 1905 to 1909, he served in European military forces, chiefly the 3d Company, 42d Infantry, Austria-Hungary Army, and participated in the mobilization against Serbia, during that period. From 1909 to 1911, he was with the Augsburg-Nuremberg Machine Company, building, setting up, and installing Diesel engines in German submarines.

In 1911, Mr. Goettlich achieved a long-awaited ambition, when he left Germany on the day before Christmas and came to the United States, arriving in January, 1912. With his splendid training and wide experience, he found little difficulty in securing employment with the Waterbury Machine Company, in the city of the same name. He remained with the concern only until October, 1912, when he resigned to go with the Scovill Manufacturing Corporation, Waterbury. In the meanwhile he had applied for American citizenship papers. When Europe became involved in the Great War, 1914, he was selected by the Scovill Company to set up machinery for the manufacture of ammunition, and did a fine job. He remained as foreman of this plant until 1918, and during the following five years held important posts in various departments of the Scovill Corporation.

In 1923, Mr. Goettlich resigned to take a long vacation with his family. He visited the Father-

land, France, Switzerland, and other parts of Europe, returning late in the year to Connecticut. Before the end of 1923, he entered into a partnership with the Martineau-Bacon Company, Incorporated, Willimantic dealers in furniture and household goods, and funeral directors. At first he acted as treasurer of the concern but, since 1938, he has been both president and treasurer.

Mr. Goettlich has always taken an enlightened interest in Willimantic life and affairs, always ready to do more than his full share to further any enterprise looking to the advantages and progress of the city. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Harmony Lodge, No. 42, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Waterbury; Trinity Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons, of Willimantic; Olive Branch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters, Willimantic; St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, Willimantic; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Hartford; Trinidad Grotto, Waterbury; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Lodge No. 1311, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Willimantic; Speedwell Lodge, No. 10, Waterbury, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Exchange Club of Willimantic, the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, and of the Lutheran Church.

At Willimantic, on June 3, 1919, Walter C. Goettlich married Laura C. Bacon, daughter of Napoleon and Simerez (Ronthier) Bacon, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Walter Francis, born in Waterbury, in 1920. 2. Paul William, born in Willimantic, in 1925. 3. Robert Bacon, born in Willimantic, in 1935.

ROBERT BREWER NEWELL—In banking business for the past thirty-six years, Robert Brewer Newell is today president of Connecticut's largest national bank and trust company, which is the fourth oldest in the country, having been established in 1792. He has occupied that position with the present Hartford National Bank & Trust Company and its predecessors for the past twelve years.

Mr. Newell was born September 11, 1879, at Hartford, son of William H. and Ellen Louise (Brewer) Newell. The father, who died June 8, 1924, was for many years secretary of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford. Robert Brewer Newell attended the public schools in his native city and, upon graduation from the high school, matriculated at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. A member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity and the class of 1902, Mr. Newell received from Wesleyan his Bachelor of Arts degree. Selecting banking as his life work, he started in 1903 with the State Bank, at Hartford (now the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, of Hartford), and remained with that institution for four years, until 1907, when he went with the State Savings Bank. After ten years' service there he was called to the Fidelity Trust Company, of Hartford, as vice-president and member of its Board of Directors. This bank, in 1923, merged with the United States Security Trust Company and Mr. Newell became vice-president of the merged corporation, and elected to its presidency in 1926. When this banking institution subsequently consolidated with the Hartford-Aetna National Bank, becoming the present Hartford National Bank & Trust Company, Mr. Newell continued as president of a corporation whose resources then approximated forty-four million dollars, and now total (according to official 1938 banking records) well over seventy-two million dollars. These figures speak louder than mere words—it being noted that Mr. Newell's tenure of office carried through the worst financial crisis this country has ever known. During this same crucial period of excessive depression, Mr. Newell not only built up his own bank's resources to an amazing degree but, meanwhile, served on several important banking committees, including service as chairman of the National Credit Corporation, for the section of Connecticut, and of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Mr. Newell is a trustee of the Society for Savings, the Standard Fire Insurance Company, and the Kellogg & Bulkeley Company. Aside from his business activities, he serves as trustee of the American School for the Deaf, and has served as member of the city's Finance Board. Mr. Newell is a Republican and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee. He is a trustee of Wesleyan University and the Kingswood School. His clubs are: Hartford Club, Hartford Golf Club, and the University Club.

Robert Brewer Newell married, December 17, 1907, Helen C. Lincoln, daughter of Charles G. and Ida (Belden) Lincoln, of Hartford. Their three children are: 1. Katharine L., who is now Mrs. Woodruff Johnson. 2. Elizabeth, now Mrs. Richard H. Butler. 3. Robert Lincoln.

WILFRED J. MEGIN—One of the oldest building contractors of Naugatuck in point of years in business, Wilfred J. Megin in a very substantial way furthered the development and betterment of this city. Born in Bethany, Connecticut, July 13, 1881, he

was the son of James Lee and Orrie Jane (Hotchkiss) Megin, both of whom are deceased. His father, a Civil War veteran and former corporal in the Union forces, was one of that none too large number who survived imprisonment in the infamous Andersonville military prison.

Mr. Megin completed his formal education in the grammar school of Bethany and the Naugatuck High School. Even while a student he was learning the carpenter's trade, beginning at the age of fifteen. As a young man, in 1908, he went in business for himself which expanded splendidly through the years. In 1930 he incorporated his contracting activities under the trade title, W. J. Megin, Incorporated, of which he was president and treasurer until death. He constructed the Naugatuck National Bank, the Middlebury Congregational Church, Methodist Episcopal Church in Naugatuck, and other notable buildings, including numerous fine residences in the city and the Naugatuck Valley section. During the World War he was busily engaged in the erection of homes to house the great influx of people that entered the employ of the United States Rubber Company, then manufacturing war supplies.

Mr. Megin was a director of the Naugatuck National Bank, of the city Chamber of Commerce, and was a member of the Rotary Club. He served as a Deputy of the Connecticut State Grange, and fraternally was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons, as a thirty-second degree Mason. He was a member of the Naugatuck Congregational Church, and a liberal supporter of welfare and humanitarian activities. Mr. Megin died December 17, 1938.

On April 15, 1903, Wilfred J. Megin married Lillie Humiston, daughter of Dwight and Katie (Downs) Humiston, and they were the parents of two children: Earl H. and Wilfred R., both of whom entered business with their father.

HON. JOSEPH E. TALBOT—As lawyer and judge, the Hon. Joseph E. Talbot has effectively served the community of Naugatuck, the place of his birth, and his deep interest in Connecticut affairs has in many ways found realization in constructive action.

Judge Talbot was born March 18, 1901, in Naugatuck, Connecticut, son of Thomas and Hannah (Mullins) Talbot. He attended the graded and high schools of Naugatuck, later becoming a student at Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1922, a Bachelor of Science. Going then to the Yale University Law School, in New Haven, he was made the recipient of the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925. In July of that same year he was admitted to the bar of this State, and at once he began his practice, at first in Waterbury in association with Clayton L. Klein and Frederick M. Peasley. Until 1932 he continued his association with them, maintaining an office in Naugatuck during this whole period. At length, he determined to give up his Waterbury work, doing so in 1932 and thereafter confining his professional efforts to Naugatuck. His practice of law is of a general nature, not limited to any special aspect of his profession, and he centers his practice at No. 203 Church Street, having offices in the Neary Building.

He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Waterbury Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. These affiliations help him to keep in close touch with all the newest developments in legal circles and to participate in that useful exchange of information that is so vital to the smooth functioning of any professional group. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta fraternity, which he joined in his student days. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Naugatuck Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Politics and public life have interested him from an early period in his life. He is a staunch Republican and has performed valuable service as president of the New Haven County Young Republican League and as vice-president of the Connecticut State Young Republican League. In 1928 he began his period of service as prosecuting attorney, continuing that work until 1933. From 1935 to 1937 he was judge of the Borough Court of Naugatuck. He is a past president of the Rotary Club.

He was elected Treasurer of the State of Connecticut on November 8, 1938, on the Republican ticket, taking office on January 4, 1939.

Judge Joseph E. Talbot married, on August 11, 1930, at Naugatuck, Connecticut, Grace Cleary. The children of this marriage have been three in number. 1. Barbara Louise, born in 1931. 2. Lucille, born in 1933. 3. Grace, born in 1936.

HOLCOMB FAMILY—RALPH HERRICK HOLCOMB—Although Ralph Herrick Holcomb did not become a resident of Newtown, Connecticut, until 1925, he quickly identified himself with its best interests and is one of its recognized leaders in business, civic and fraternal life. He is a native of Granby, Connecticut, born May 20, 1889, son of Walter Burnside and Jennie Mary (Herrick) Hol-



John D. Rockefeller

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comb. Of his notable family background, both in America and England, mention is made at the end of this record.

The father of Mr. Holcomb was actively engaged in agriculture for many years in Granby, and a selectman. He was a native of Connecticut and his wife of Massachusetts, of further mention. Ralph Herrick Holcomb was educated in the Simsbury, Connecticut, grammar and high schools, and Mount Hermon College, Massachusetts. After being variously engaged he went with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company as an engineer remaining for fifteen years. As indicated, in 1925, he came to Newtown where he established a feed and coal business, which has been expanded to include all kinds of fuel, including crude oils, together with a service station.

Mr. Holcomb is especially active in fraternal orders, being affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, Royal and Select Masters; Lafayette Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Arab Patrol, White Shrine of Jerusalem, and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry and the Newtown Chamber of Commerce. His church is the First Congregational of Newtown, and he serves as chairman of the music committee and director of the Ecclesiastical Society.

Mr. Holcomb married (first), on October 17, 1910, Mabel Brockett, who died in May, 1921, leaving two children: 1. Walter Brockett. 2. Eleanor. On October 25, 1922, Mr. Holcomb married (second) Anna Carlson.

The Holcomb or Holcombe families in America are often descendants of Sir John Holcombe, Crusader, who for a deed of valor in the Holy Land (1187-91), was knighted by King Richard of England. In the United States the first of the name, Thomas Holcomb, was born in the British Isles, in about 1601. He migrated from Plymouth, England, on the "Mary and John" which arrived on May 30, 1630, at Nantasket. He was a freeman of Dorchester, Massachusetts Colony, in 1634; went with the Rev. John Wareham, in 1636, to Windsor, Connecticut, where he represented Hartford and Windsor in the convention which drafted the famous Constitution of the Connecticut Colony. This Thomas Holcomb married Elizabeth Furgerson, Englishwoman, and died at Windsor, on September 7, 1657.

Joshua Holcomb, son of the immigrant Thomas Holcomb, was granted one of the first tracts of land in Connecticut, under the Simsbury Patent, by King Charles II. He was elected to the General Assembly from Simsbury, 1670-71, and 1690. He was born at Windsor, July 22, 1640; married, April 4, 1663, Ruth Sherwood, who died July 10, 1699. Of their issue was Joshua, II, who was born September 9, 1697, and died November 11, 1772. He married Mary Griffin, and they were the parents of Benajah, born September 17, 1737, who lived until January 2, 1820. He was a Continental soldier rising to the rank of captain by 1778. He married Lydia Forward, born in 1746, who died in 1824, and of their children was Hull, born February 4, 1790, who died in 1842. He married Lorinda Buell, on May 9, 1811, and they were the parents of Edmund B., born November 23, 1814, and died February 8, 1878. He married Angeline Oatley, September 10, 1860, and they were the parents of Walter Burnside, born November 14, 1861, at Granby, in the old Holcomb Tavern, which his ancestors kept and which was the stopping place for stage coaches between Lee, Massachusetts, and Hartford, and where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were born; he died March 6, 1926. He married, December 13, 1883, Jennie M. Herrick, daughter of Henry Knox and Sarah (Parks) Herrick, and they were the parents of the Ralph Herrick Holcomb, of this record. An ancestor of Mrs. Walter Burnside Holcomb was John Knox, who served in the Revolutionary War as captain and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. Mrs. Holcomb is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, National Society of New England Women, the Hartford Colony.

HON. JOHN H. TRUMBULL—A biographer has written: "As a citizen, an industrialist and a representative of the people in public life, Governor John H. Trumbull, the former farmer boy of Plainville, has done much to make history in Connecticut, and as he is in the prime of life much may be expected from him in the future, judging by his achievements of the past."

Former Governor Trumbull is the fourth of his name to have been the chief executive of the State, and the name is one ranking high in the annals of New England. He is not, however, related to his predecessors. He was born March 4, 1873, at

Ashford, Connecticut, son of Hugh H. and Mary Ann Trumbull, both natives of Ulster, Ireland, of Scotch descent, the ancestral lineage going back to Edinburgh, and 1792. His parents, both now deceased, came to America in 1870, settling first near Windsor, but shortly after removing to Plainville. His father engaged in agriculture, and upon the home farm the Governor no doubt developed some of the rugged physique and traits of character which have stood him in good stead down the years of a busy life. His first connection with industry was with the Eddy Electric Company of Windsor, where he gained practical experience and did a substantial amount of experimental work. For a short period he was an electrical contractor in Hartford, but in 1898 returned to Plainville, where in association with his brothers, Henry and Frank Wheeler, the Trumbull Electric Company was established. The start was made on small capital and the original plant was in proportion—a little one-story building. The company specialized, at first, in the making of electrical rosettes and, although the demand was not large, a fair success was attained, sufficiently so to encourage raising the capitalization to $5,000. John H. Trumbull took over the purchasing department of the business, the other partners giving their attention to the fields of production and sales. It cannot be said that the early affairs of the company went any too well. The company became involved in an expensive patent suit, the market for its goods did not expand, and perhaps the small capitalization was too large. The original Trumbull Electric Company not only survived, however, but grew to be a corporation capitalized at a half million dollars which is less than the profits ploughed into the company. In February, 1918, the firm became a subsidiary of the General Electric Company, and continued as an independent unit. When the United States became involved in the World War, the plant turned its attention to products required for equipment of the American emergency fleet and supplied a large number of switchboards and other electrical devices. During the past two decades it has grown in importance and production, maintaining offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and smaller cities, with representatives in various parts of the country. Governor Trumbull, besides remaining at the head of the company bearing his name, is president and director of the Plainville Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers, treasurer and director of Plainville Realty Company, director of Connecticut Light & Power Company and Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company and is associated with other enterprises.

It is doubtful whether John H. Trumbull ever intended to give politics any large place in his career. All his life he has been actively interested in anything that pertained to the welfare of his community and the State in all its parts. He was schooled in the matters of the farm, the factory and the problems of taxation, economy and efficiency. In his personal business affairs, as in State affairs, he has been in the habit of looking facts in the face and of going straight ahead on the path which seemed best. In November, 1924, he was elected lieutenant-governor of Connecticut. Governor Hiram Brigham served but one day before becoming United States Senator, and John H. Trumbull was therefore at the head of the State Government for the full term. At its end he was elected to the gubernatorial chair, and again in 1928. A commentator in 1929 pointed out:

Governor Trumbull's administration is characterized by a strong constructive financial policy, and the introduction of notable improvements in a business-like handling of State affairs. For five years previous to his advancement to the highest office within the gift of the State he was active in politics and his course has won for him the confidence of the public to an unusual degree.

Aside from industry and politics, Mr. Trumbull is active in varied civic, social and fraternal organizations. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Frederick Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of Plainville, and is a past Illustrious Potentate of Sphinx Temple, Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He fraternizes also with the Improved Order of Red Men, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, New London Forest, No. 72. He is a member of the Campfire Club, made up of noted naturalists; the Hartford Gun Club; the Hartford Club; the Davy Crockett Big Game Hunting and Angling Club (of Maine); the American Trapshooting Association; is past president of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association; member of the Shuttle Meadow Club of New Britain, Wampanoag Country Club, Aero Club of Hartford and many other organizations. He was captain of the Connecticut State Guard during the World War, and was appointed chief of ordnance by Governor Templeton. Later he became a captain in the Officers' Reserve of the Connecticut State Guard and lieutenant of the Putnam Phalanx. His

dentification with humanitarian and welfare movements is well known, and he long has been a director of the Newington Home for Crippled Children and a director of the Gaylord Farm Association.

Mr. Trumbull's interest in aviation is particularly noteworthy. He is a member of the advisory board, State Department of Aeronautics; member of the advisory board, Admiral Billard Academy, New London. Quoting from "Connecticut History Makers":

He is not only keenly interested in aviation, but s a licensed operator, flying his own plane so frequently as to be popularly known as the "flying governor." He was one of the organizers of the Colonial Air Transport designed to carry mails between New York and Boston. This company was ormed as a Connecticut corporation with the Governor as chairman of the board of directors. He was also chairman of the board of directors of Colonial Western and a member of the board of irectors of the Canadian Colonial Airways. As a censed pilot he holds a State and federal license o operate aircraft. He has been greatly interested n the activities of the Forty-third Division Air Squadron and was instrumental in securing legislaion enabling them to put up shops and hangars and nprove their flying conditions. He is a member of everal aeronautical societies.

The Governor's particular hobbies are: Aviation, unting and fishing. On November 30, 1903, John I. Trumbull married Maude Pierce Usher, of Plainille, daughter of Robert C. and Antoinette (Pierce) Usher, and they are the parents of two daughters: . Florence, who married John Coolidge; they have ne daughter, Cynthia. 2. Jean, who married Alaric . Bailey, of Jamestown, New York; they have ne son, John Trumbull.

ARTHUR SOULE MACDONALD—During his long onnection with "The Putnam Patriot," Arthur Soule Macdonald played an important part in its development during an extended period of its history. He worked for this paper in his youth, succeeded his ather as its publisher and was associated in its ublication until the day of his death, although at ntervals he turned to other interests.

Mr. Macdonald was born in Mt. Vernon, New York, n July 17, 1875, a son of Alexander W. and Sarah Ormsbee) Macdonald. The Highlands of Scotland urnished his ancestral background, a fact in which Ir. Macdonald took much pride. His love for ournalism may well be explained by the fact that rom boyhood he was at home in editorial office and omposing room, since his father before him had hosen to associate himself with the profession. It is noteworthy that the elder Macdonald in the early phases of his career had worked with Horace Greeley, one of the greatest news figures of all time.

Mr. Macdonald came to Putnam when he was about seven years of age, after his father had purchased "The Patriot" in 1882. He attended Putnam High School and later enrolled at Shaw's Business College, in Portland, Maine. For a number of years, after completing his course, he traveled through New England as a salesman but returned to newspaper writing in 1903, when he resumed work on "The Patriot" under his father.

During this time Mr. Macdonald entered the legal profession, taking up the study of law under the late Charles L. Torrey, one of Connecticut's eminent lawyers. In 1910, he was duly admitted to the bar and for about four years, after establishing himself in practice, served as prosecuting attorney of the City Court. The attraction of the bar soon waned, however, in the face of a desire to return to his work on "The Patriot." The death of his father in 1916, eventually brought Mr. Macdonald into the sole ownership of "The Patriot," which he maintained until October, 1919, when he sold out to G. Lawrence Perkins and the late John J. Whitehead, Jr. In 1920, the Patriot Press, Incorporated, was organized with Mr. Macdonald affiliated, and during the following twelve years he was actively associated with the management of the paper.

Strangely enough, the very day of his death marked his return to joint ownership of the paper in which he had spent most of his life. The October 6, 1932, edition of the paper announced that control of the organization had passed to the late editor and his associate of many years, Keyron H. Cotter, business manager. Mr. Macdonald was to have continued in charge of the paper's editorial policies, a task he had vigorously and effectively performed for so long a period.

In addition to his newspaper work, Mr. Macdonald had many civic connections, through which he broadened the range and scope of his influence. He was especially well known for his activity in the Chamber of Commerce, and as its secretary was closely identified with the many progressive steps taken by the organization in the interest of the city and town. Mr. Macdonald was a Republican in politics but never sought public office, aside from his service to the City Court. He was affiliated with the Putnam Lodge of Elks and the Free and Accepted Masons and was a member of the Putnam Country Club.

In 1920, Mr. Macdonald married Katherine Cameron. One daughter, Katherine, was born to them.

GEORGE E. CONNELL—As editor of "The Putnam Patriot," George E. Connell directs the operation of a newspaper whose long and distinguished history has made it an institution of Windham County and the Putnam community. He was born in Putnam on December 7, 1911, son of the late Sherwood William and Mary Elizabeth (Egan) Connell, and attended public schools of the town, completing the high school course in 1930.

Mr. Connell entered the employ of "The Putnam Patriot" in the mechanical department in March, 1928. He served a thorough apprenticeship in all branches of newspaper work under the late John J. Whitehead, Jr., and the late Arthur S. Macdonald. As he demonstrated his capacities, he assumed increasing responsibilities on the paper, and on January 1, 1934, was elevated to the post of editor to succeed Mr. Macdonald. He has since continued in this office.

For about a year, Mr. Connell also served as probation officer for the City Court of Putnam, until June 1, 1937, when Major John J. McGarry was named by the new judge to succeed him. He is a well known figure in Putnam life and has made his influence felt in civic connections.

FREDERICK W. SEWARD—For generations the name of Seward has occupied a place of outstanding distinction in the life of Windham County. Its representatives have attained prominence in the social, civic and business life of this section of the State and contributed generously and substantially to its growth and development. As a member of this distinguished family, Frederick W. Seward, of Putnam, is upholding the illustrious traditions of his forebears, being ranked among the leading figures in the aforementioned community where he is a pioneer in the insurance business, and has lived since April, 1899.

Mr. Seward was born in Guilford, June 27, 1851, the son of Samuel Lee and Hulda M. (Sanford) Seward, the former a native of his birthplace and the latter of Old Saybrook. His father, who died when Mr. Seward was nine years old, was a seafaring man, operating coastal freight vessels between Guilford and New York. During the latter part of his life he retired from the sea and engaged in farming, a pursuit which he followed until his passing. The elder Seward was a stalwart and highly respected citizen. He worshipped at the Third Congregational Church of Guilford, was a member of the Republican Party and during the Civil War enthusiastically supported the Abolitionist cause.

Frederick W. Seward was the grandson of Timothy Seward, also a native of Guilford and one of the most patriotic figures of his generation. During the Revolutionary War he fought with the Continental forces and later became a Revolutionary pensioner. The subject of this review can remember his grandmother, Rebecca (Lee) Seward, who died in 1859, tell stories about the conflict, particularly the one referring to the time the Tories came to her home in search of goods they thought secreted there.

This is the stock from which Mr. Seward sprang, a hard working, courageous and public spirited people who recognized their civic obligations. With the death of his father, Mr. Seward was soon made to realize responsibility. He was one of ten children and his mother depended on the initiative and generosity of her sons to help in supporting this large family. Though he was still a schoolboy, Mr. Seward, found means of assisting, working on farms during his summer vacation periods. At sixteen he secured a clerical position with H. E. Norton and Company in Guilford, continued here for two years and then removed to Saybrook, where he became a clerk in the shoe store of Galen Dowd. Four years later, in 1873, he broke home ties and struck out for the west, settling in Morris, Illinois, where he took up the study of law in the office of Edward Sanford, a cousin. Though he devoted two years to this training he eventually concluded that he could attain greater success in other fields of endeavor and as a consequence removed to Madison, Wisconsin, where he entered the Dayton Locke shoe firm, which he was associated with for four years. At the expiration of this period he returned to his native State and purchased Beverly Monroe's general store in Guilford, which he operated until April, 1899, when he came to Putnam, where he has been a successful business and civic leader since.

Like his distinguished brother, Major Samuel H. Seward, one of the most outstanding lawyers and citizens of his day in New Haven County, and a veteran of the Civil War in which he lost an arm at the Battle of the Wilderness after having been wounded on several previous occasions, Mr. Seward has actively contributed to the civic and social welfare of this community. During the latter part of the nineteenth century he was elected town clerk and treasurer of Putnam, also occupied the office of town probation officer and later, in 1903, was Superior Court clerk for Windham County. Throughout his life he has given his political allegiance to the Republican Party. His social interests have been largely devoted to fraternal organizations.



George Dudley Seymour

At present he is a member of Quinebaug Lodge, No. 106, of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Putnam Council, No. 340, of the Royal Arcanum, for which he has served in various official capacities. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church, where he has also occupied various offices.

On March 19, 1879, Mr. Seward married (first) Lizzie Massey, of Morris, Illinois, who died in Guilford, September 9, 1882. There was one child by this marriage, Myra, born March 11, 1880. Mr. Seward married (second), November 25, 1885, Catherine Ward Lecte, daughter of Edwin A. and Mary Ann (Leete) Leete, of Guilford, where her father was a mortician. Mr. and Mrs. Seward were the parents of four children: 1. Ethel, who died in infancy. 2. Clayton Leete, born October 15, 1888. 3. Lee Sanford, born October 5, 1889. 4. Katherine, born March 30, 1897.

KARL TRISTRAM PHILLIPS, M.D.—In the practice of medicine Dr. Karl Tristram Phillips has performed a work of importance and value in Putnam, distinguishing himself in both his private practice and his hospital service.

Dr. Phillips was born June 25, 1895, in Amesbury, Massachusetts, son of George Preston and Lillian C. (Atwater) Phillips. His father, a native of North Easton, Massachusetts, was for about twenty years a rug manufacturer at Amesbury, in that State, where he died in 1913 and was laid to rest. Mrs. Phillips, the physician's mother, lives in Putnam.

The public schools of Amesbury, Massachusetts, provided the early education of Dr. Karl Tristram Phillips, who was graduated from high school in 1912. He then became a student at Tufts College, completing his pre-medical course in 1914, and in 1919 he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Tufts Medical School, in Boston. There followed a period of interneship at Worcester City Hospital, where he remained from 1919 to 1921. In 1921, he came to Putnam, Connecticut, here taking up his practice of medicine, and he continues today as one of Putnam's leading physicians and surgeons.

In addition to his other work, Dr. Phillips is a surgeon on the staff of the Day-Kimball Hospital, in Putnam, with which he has been connected since 1923. He is also a member of the Connecticut State Board of Pardons. During the World War period he was attached to the Naval Reserve, in Boston. Dr. Phillips is now a member of the Windham County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Phi Chi medical fraternity, which he joined in his student days. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Taking part in a number of civic activities, Dr. Phillips is a charter member and past president of the Putnam Rotary Club, as well as a director of the Connecticut Tufts Club, of which he was elected president in 1937. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a Republican. He also belongs to the American Legion and the Second Congregational Church, of Putnam, being a trustee.

On April 30, 1921, in Amesbury, Massachusetts, Dr. Phillips married Louise Marion Kendall, daughter of J. Milton and Alice (Bennett) Kendall. The children of this marriage were: 1. Robert Kendall, born March 15, 1922. 2. Priscilla, born May 25, 1925. 3. David Milton, born December 22, 1930.

GEORGE DUDLEY SEYMOUR—On October 6, 1883, his twenty-fourth birthday, Mr. Seymour, born and bred in Bristol, in Hartford County, opened an office in New Haven for the practice of patent law and for soliciting patents. Apart from his long and successful professional career, he is best known for his interest in community welfare, an interest that he traces to the fact that his father took him, as a small boy, to town meetings and impressed upon his mind the obligation of every man to take some part in public affairs beyond merely voting. These early lessons in civics were never forgotten by the son. Mr. Seymour, feeling no aptitude for city politics, did not take part in the usual political life of his adopted city, and did not hold any public office of a political nature. However, his interest in his city made him the author and leader of a sustained effort to induce New Haven to adopt a systematic plan for its future growth, using the historic Green (laid out in 1638) as a civic center, and to provide New Haven harbor with up-to-date terminal facilities that would make the harbor one of the city's chief commercial assets. He is also well known for his interest in early Connecticut architecture and architects and in the furnishings of the early houses; and particularly for reviving the memory of Captain Nathan Hale, originating and leading a movement to place a statue in memory of Hale upon the Old Campus of Yale College, and himself buying and reconditioning the birthplace of Nathan Hale in South Coventry as a shrine of the patriot, who was hanged by the British as a spy in 1776.

Mr. Seymour's interest in the art and practice of city planning sprang from contacts in Washington with some of the principal men working there for a return to Major L'Enfant's plan for the development and ornamentation of the national capital. The idea of city planning was then beginning to attract attention in some of the progressive American cities, and Mr. Seymour conceived the idea of bringing the message of city planning to New Haven, which has, he is fully persuaded, the oldest existing organized town plan on the American continent. Its great central open square, although primarily designed to serve as a market place, was wonderfully adapted, as he envisioned it, to form the civic center of the New Haven of the future, if surrounded by public and semi-public buildings, and offered an opportunity not surpassed in the entire country.

Mr. Seymour's first opportunity for real public service in this direction to the city of his adoption came in 1906, when he appeared before a committee of the Board of Aldermen in opposition to a petition presented by the directors of the New Haven Public Library, asking for a site on the Green itself for a new public library building. The petition was defeated, and it is significant of the change of feeling that has since taken place regarding the Green, that it now seems hardly possible that the directors of the Library Board could ever have recommended the building of a public library upon the Green, the invasion of which Mr. Seymour felt would be nothing less than a public calamity.

And yet the very next year the city was threatened with the erection of a huge hotel facing the Green on the site of Mayor Sargent's house. Mr. Seymour saw at once that the erection of a hotel on the key-site in question would be a serious blow to New Haven. To checkmate the project, he immediately prepared a comprehensive paper urging the adoption of city planning by New Haven and the utilization of the Green as its *civic center*. This paper was simultaneously published in full as an open letter to the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and citizens of the city and county of New Haven, on June 2, 1907, in the issues of the "New Haven Sunday Register," "Leader," and "Union." It attracted wide attention, and led not only to the formation of a committee of citizens to secure a city plan, but also to the raising of a fund of about $8,000 for the purpose, and to inviting Mr. Cass Gilbert, one of the foremost architects of the country, and Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., the country's foremost landscape architect, to visit New Haven. After studying the plan of the city, they drafted a report with recommendations.

This was no mean task, and due to one thing and another, the report was not published until 1910, and even then it attracted far less attention in conservative old New Haven than in the country at large. However, an Act of the Connecticut Legislature, approved May 28, 1913, creating a City Plan Commission, was secured, and the commission was soon organized, with Mayor Rice its chairman, and Mr. Seymour its secretary. The project had from the beginning the enthusiastic support of the Chamber of Commerce, then led by Colonel Isaac M. Ullman, but it was destined largely to fail because it never secured the real support of the municipal government, without which, as Mr. Olmsted declared, city planning could not be "put over."

As an improvement closely related to his city-planning project, Mr. Seymour, in 1913, led a campaign for the provision of the harbor with terminal facilities, with the view that the harbor might again be utilized as one of the chief commercial assets of New Haven. That project, too, though carefully organized and endorsed by former President Taft, and supported by the Chamber of Commerce, was destined to fail, although the Chamber's Harbor Committee employed Major Cassius E. Gillette, an army engineer of ability and experience recommended by Mr. Taft who, as Secretary of War, had become familiar with the subject of such engineering projects. Both Mr. Taft and Colonel Ullman were very active and helpful in this ill-fated enterprise, in which nothing was seemingly accomplished. The day of the harbor has not yet come, but it is approaching, beyond doubt.

With these two major projects—city planning and harbor improvements—Mr. Seymour was almost continuously engaged from 1907 to 1924, as the local newspapers covering this period afford ample evidence. To rehearse the details would be impracticable, but some idea of these and other activities may be gained by consulting the articles listed at the end of this sketch, which articles, for the most part, were prepared in support of the proposed plans and were published in the current local papers, if peradventure they do not fall into dust before they are consulted. In 1924 Mr. Seymour presented his resignation from the City Plan Commission in a long letter addressed to Mayor FitzGerald, in which he reviewed his aims in the premises. (This letter was subsequently printed as "A Citizen's Valedictory," by Mr. Lewis S. Welch, one of Mr. Seymour's most active supporters in his various city improvement enterprises.)

Although both of these major projects, originated and untiringly pushed year after year by Mr. Sey-

mour, failed in their main objectives, their by-products have been in some measure compensatory. Thus Mr. Olmsted, with his wonderful vision, saw during his studies of the New Haven terrain in 1907 a great opportunity for an all-the-year-round park and playground in the extensive well-nigh-useless low swampy West River meadows. He enthused Mr. Seymour with the idea, who passed it on to Colonel Ullman and so to the City Plan Commission, where it long languished. Colonel Ullman and Mr. Seymour, however, both later became members of the New Haven World War Memorial Committee and continued so to cherish the idea that with some finesse they succeeded through Mr. Olmsted (a story as yet untold) in "selling" the idea to Mayor FitzGerald, in whose administration it was "put over," and a park (West River Memorial Park) of some two hundred acres in extent is now under way, though nothing has yet been done regarding the obelisk which was the keynote of Mr. Olmsted's design and was deemed necessary by him to mark the park as New Haven's World War Memorial. Mr. Frederick L. Ford, then the city engineer, was an active participant in this project. But the park will fail as a *War Memorial* until the obelisk is erected, to complete Mr. Olmsted's design.

Two other parks have also come to New Haven as a result of Mr. Seymour's interest and activity. The Congress having authorized the Secretary of War to dispose of Federal reservations no longer useful for defensive purposes, it was reported to Mr. Seymour that certain business interests were in correspondence with the War Department regarding the purchase of the Fort Hale reservation of some thirty acres on the east shore of New Haven harbor, with the idea of buying it and converting it into an amusement park. Fearful that while the "City Fathers" were resting in fancied security, such a sale might take place, Mr. Seymour acted on his own personal responsibility. In June, 1921, he induced Colonel John Q. Tilson, M.C., for this District, to introduce a bill into Congress authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer the title of the reservation to the City of New Haven as a permanent memorial to Captain Nathan Hale. Mr. Seymour agreed at the same time to provide speakers when the bill came to a hearing before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives.

A little later, also at Mr. Seymour's request, Colonel Tilson introduced into Congress a bill for the cession to the city of the small Federal reservation known as "Lighthouse Point," including the old stone lighthouse, and both bills came on for hearing on January 17, 1922. As previously agreed, Mr. Seymour made careful preparations for this hearing. He even succeeded in enlisting the services of Chief Justice Taft, who broke all precedents by participating in a Congressional hearing. The hearing had begun when, quite unannounced, the Chief Justice entered the room. Everyone present rose, and none was more surprised than were the members of the Congressional Committee to find the Chief Justice before them. Mr. Taft spoke briefly for New Haven and for Hale. He then withdrew, and the hearing was resumed at a high pitch of enthusiasm. Both bills were reported out favorably, and ultimately the Fort Hale reservation was ceded, for strategic reasons, to the State of Connecticut, rather than to the City of New Haven, in recognition of the services of Hale to his country; while the Lighthouse Point reservation, having no historic association to warrant its cession without payment, was ultimately bought by the city. Nathan Hale Park (for so the former tract was renamed), though the title is in the State, is cared for and managed as a part of the New Haven Park System.

Though the success of these park projects was due to Mr. Seymour's efforts, he was still greatly disappointed at the failure of his project to have New Haven adopt city planning in a larger way, and he determined not to retire without one further effort. He, therefore, again on his own responsibility, on March 3, 1924, petitioned the Board of Aldermen to bond the city for the purchase of a tract of eighty acres which adjoined the Lighthouse Point Reservation and which included a relatively short but fine beach washed by unpolluted salt water. After an intensive campaign of some months, in which he was ably assisted by Bernard Greenberg, Esq., and the late much-lamented Frederick W. Campbell, both then members of the Aldermanic Board, this project was put through. The property is now known as Lighthouse Point Park.

The very first intimation that the city-improvement plan, proposed by Messrs. Gilbert and Olmsted, was to include the cutting of an imposing street or approach leading from the railway station to the center of the city, to intersect with Temple Street or College Street, caused an immediate rise in all real estate valuations in the long neglected region through which such an approach was planned to pass. These valuations had risen so far before the city was prepared to take any action in this matter that the cost became prohibitive, and that outstanding feature of the plan had to be abandoned. However, the necessity of a more direct route between the railway station and the city was so evident that Mr.

Frederick L. Ford designed the "Orange Street Extension," so called, which involved the removal of the old armory and necessitated other expensive purchases of realty. This route, as designed by Mr. Ford, has now been executed and has already demonstrated its value, but is still seriously handicapped by the projection into it of the building containing the showroom and store of the New Haven Gas Light Company. The removal of this obstruction must take place before the full advantage of this new route is manifest. This improvement must be credited to the city-planning movement inaugurated by Mr. Seymour.

Thus ended Mr. Seymour's career of almost twenty years devoted to city planning for New Haven, but not his public activities. In 1907-08, Mr. Seymour was the "prime-mover" in having the Yale School of the Fine Arts and the Peabody Museum opened without charge to the public on Sunday afternoons, and the great Newberry organ played for a restricted season on Sunday afternoons. These privileges, which were ultimately granted, have been taken advantage of, year after year, by throngs of people, and are still continued, with mounting interest and attendance. Being tax-exempt, Mr. Seymour argued that the use of these great instruments of pleasure and education would help to bridge the gap between "Town and Gown," and it is believed that they have measurably answered that purpose. Later appeals to the President and Fellows of the University to open the Carnegie Swimming Pool to men during the summer months, when the students were away, and to extend to the public the use of the University Library, under restrictions, failed.

In the forepart of 1909, Mr. Seymour was the leading spirit in a campaign to have the New Haven elms sprayed to get rid of the elm-leaf beetle pest and to bring before the community the advisability of placing the whole subject of the care and replanting of trees under the direction of a superintendent of trees or city forester. To this end, Mr. Seymour published in the issues of the "New Haven Sunday Register" and "New Haven Sunday Union" of March 21st and 28th and of April 4, 1909, a comprehensive historic review of the elms, which for a century had made the city world-famous as the "City of Elms." City Hall was opposed to the appointment of a superintendent of trees, but resistance was overcome, and on March 15, 1911, Mr. George Alexander Cromie, a graduate of the Yale School of Forestry, class of 1910, received the appointment. With what energy and judgment he filled the office until he left it January 1, 1929, to become Superintendent of University Planting, is well known. In the "New Haven Sunday Union" of April 4, 1909, appeared a highly-diverting cartoon by Howard Freeman, in which Mr. Seymour, beset with gigantic beetles, was shown on the top of a towering stepladder, belaboring an elm with a $10,000 feather duster!

In 1904, Mr. Seymour subscribed $200 to a fund to repaint the North Church, stipulating that the woodwork should be painted white, rather than again in several contrasting shades of brown. Just before the actual painting was begun, Mr. Seymour was besought by the committee to "cut the string" attached to his subscription. This he firmly refused to do, on the ground, as he declared, that he would not participate in the further disfigurement of David Hoadley's superb design of a red brick fabric, with a belfry, frontispiece, and cornice of white woodwork, but when a compromise was tendered him, under which the belfry was to be painted white, he readily accepted it, knowing that if the community could once see the incomparable belfry painted white, with dark louvres, the painting of the frontispiece and cornice white would automatically follow, and it did. Mr. Seymour also strenuously urged the removal of the paint from the beautiful Flemish bond brickwork of the church, but that point the "First Citizen" would not yield. However, much had been gained. At this time, Mr. Seymour was permitted to direct the entire redecoration of the interior of the church, in the vestibule of which he erected a handsome tablet to the memory of David Hoadley, the architect and builder of the fabric.

With this success behind him, Mr. Seymour, in 1909, opened a campaign for the restoration of Center Church to its original exterior appearance. Though this project was endorsed by Mr. Cass Gilbert, the architect; by Dr. Maurer, the minister of the church; and by other high officials of the society, a determined faction opposed the plan with a bitterness scarcely believable. Mr. Seymour's substantial contribution in the form of a check was returned. The very idea that an *interloper* should place hands upon Center Church was intolerable! Mr. Seymour's unanswerable reply to these criticisms was that a church or school or whatever, accepting exemption from taxation, became by that act alone an object of public concern and the proper subject of criticism on the part of each and every taxpayer. All of the churches on the Green stand there by the sufferance of the town.

Happily, the opposition, unable to *finance* a reactionary plan to repaint the woodwork and brickwork of the church in contrasting tones of gray, failed,

and in 1912, when the repainting of the church became imperative, Mr. Seymour's plan of removing the paint from the brickwork and painting the woodwork white was carried out. The result was a revelation to the community. No one had properly seen Center Church as designed by Ithiel Town since 1845, when its superb Flemish bond brickwork was first lost to view under a coat of paint. This new gospel rapidly spread to Hartford, where the paint was soon removed from the brickwork of Bullfinch's Old State House, from the First Church, and so on. In 1912, Mr. Seymour placed a slate tablet in the vestibule of the church in memory of Ithiel Town, and has very recently secured for the church his portrait by Spencer, now hanging beside the tablet. In Mr. Seymour's career he has met with much opposition, but none so bitter as that attending the removal of the paint from the brickwork of Center Church. He hopes that it will not be long before the paint is removed from the beautiful Flemish bond brickwork of the North Church. In 1924-25, Mr. Seymour directed the redecoration of the meeting house in Woodbridge.

Mr. Seymour's great interest in the ornamental wood and iron work of old houses of the better class led him to secure for the New Haven Colony Historical Society the Palladian window of the once-famous Dyer White house on the northwest corner of Orange and Center Streets; the fine staircase, front doors, and some paneling, from the James Abraham Hillhouse mansion (1765), familiarly known in greatly-disguised form as "Grove Hall"; and the superb wrought-iron posts and railing which ornamented the entrance of the Nathan Smith house, designed and built about 1816 by David Hoadley, on Elm Street facing the Green, later known as the "Edwards house." The staircase in question has been installed in the new Historical Society Building, while the wrought-iron posts and railing from the Nathan Smith house have been used in front of the building, designed by J. Frederick Kelly. Mr. Seymour's great regret is that he was too late to secure the exquisite portico, now one of the treasures of the Metropolitan Museum, of the house designed and built about 1800 by David Hoadley for Judge Simeon Bristol, which occupied the site of the Ives Memorial Public Library. It was also Mr. Seymour who began the agitation which led to the removal of the pyramidal cap that so long disfigured Trinity Church, designed and built about 1812 by Ithiel Town, on the New Haven Green; and it was through Mr. Seymour's protracted efforts that the two so-called "Branford Rooms," now installed in the Yale School of the Fine Arts, were secured from the New Haven Water Company when it demolished the famous Curtis-Rose house of about 1710 in North Branford.

Interested from boyhood in portraits and portrait painting, Mr. Seymour was the "prime-mover" in having John W. Alexander, N.A., paint a portrait of Professor John F. Weir for the Yale School of the Fine Arts on his retirement; in having Mayor Chauncey Jerome's portrait painted by Herman Sodersten for the City Hall; and the late Samuel Hemingway's portrait painted by Ernest L. Ipsen, N.A., for the Second National Bank. He has presented a copy of Duche's portrait of Bishop Samuel Seabury (Primus Episcopus Americanus), and a portrait of John C. Calhoun, to the University, both now hanging in the great Dining Hall in the Bicentennial Buildings.

In 1897, the late Mrs. Mary Russell Mann, of Branford, presented to Mr. Seymour the original doors of Parson Russell's house in Branford—the doors that gave passage to the founders of Yale when they met and, according to tradition, placed books upon the parson's study table, each saying, "I give these books for the foundation of a college in this colony." Mr. Seymour presented the doors to the University in 1901 and, now hung as the entrance of the "1742 Room" in the new University Library, they are believed to be the earliest existing relics of any Yale building.

Mr. Seymour's interest in history and in memorial tablets as works of art has led him to erect several tablets on his own account. They include a tablet to Captain Charles Churchill (by Frank Crawford Boardman), and one to Captain Robert Wells IV (by Lee Lawrie) in the Congregational Meeting-house in Newington—both of bronze; tablets to Captain Nathan Hale in Battell Chapel, to Ithiel Town in Center Church, to David Hoadley in the United Church—all three of slate designed by the late Henry Charles Dean; an engraved wrought-brass tablet to Deacon Richard Hale, the father of Nathan Hale, in the Church at Coventry, Connecticut; and with Lee Lawrie Mr. Seymour designed the tablet, executed in slate, erected by the Church Society to Governor Simeon Baldwin in the United Church, New Haven.

A lifelong interest in Captain Nathan Hale induced Mr. Seymour to buy, in 1914, the neglected and abandoned birthplace of the patriot in South Coventry in Tolland County—a stately farmhouse built in 1776 by Nathan's father, Deacon Richard Hale, who incorporated in it a fragment of the

actual birth house built by him on substantially the same site in 1746. The farm contained three hundred and two acres, of which fifty were added to the acreage after Deacon Hale's death in 1802. Mr. Seymour reconditioned the mansion with knowledge and taste, gathered furnishings of Connecticut origin for it, including some pieces of immediate Hale interest, such as Hale's army trunk. In order to protect the property, Mr. Seymour bought in 1925 another farm on the opposite side of the highway, with a house of about 1720 in which Hale's "good grandmother Strong" lived and died. This house is now called "Northampton House," thus memorializing that early group of settlers of Coventry, including the Strongs, who removed there from Northampton, Massachusetts, to escape the menace of the Indians. This old fabric has also been reconditioned and furnished. The present property of over nine hundred acres is now being managed on principles of practical forestry under the direction of Mr. George A. Cromie. Apart from their historic interest in connection with Hale, both of these houses are of marked interest to the students of early Connecticut domestic architecture.

Mr. Seymour's interest in Nathan Hale also made him the "prime-mover" in the erection in 1913 of a statue of Hale, who was of the Yale Class of 1773, on the Old Campus of Yale College—a sustained effort of sixteen years and "crowned" only after many vicissitudes. The statue was designed by Bela Lyon Pratt, and near the Hale mansion in Coventry Mr. Seymour has erected a bronze replica of it.

In 1925, the Federal Government, through Mr. Seymour's persistent efforts of something over two years, issued a half-cent Federal stamp bearing the head of Pratt's "Hale." Nearly three billion of these stamps have been printed and issued. In a very real sense, these stamps, freely circulating everywhere from coast to coast, have made the nation "Hale-conscious." Mr. Seymour has presented many framed life-sized photographs of the head and bust of Pratt's "Hale" to schools, libraries, etc., throughout the State.

A collector nearly all his life, particularly of early New England furniture, Mr. Seymour has not only furnished his house in New Haven and his two houses in Coventry with antique furniture and household goods, but has on deposit on loan in the Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford an extensive collection of early pieces, including many specimens of seventeenth century oak, as well as some painted pine chests. It has been his aim to collect only pieces of Connecticut origin. In the main he has specialized in pre-Revolutionary household things, and he is regarded as no mean authority in that field. At one time he had on loan in the Atheneum a collection of old silver, and in the Hale Mansion he has brought together a considerable collection of early Connecticut folk-pottery (made in New London and Norwich), and a collection of the painted basketry of the Mohegan Indians.

In 1931, Mr. Seymour presented to the Town of Newington as a memorial to his mother and her family, a tract of about twenty acres of farm land, to be used primarily as a playground, the land being a fragment of the farm occupied by her Churchill forebears since the early days of the Colony, and including the site of the mansion, which was built in 1761 by his great-great-grandfather and was noted for the beauty of its highly-ornamented front doorway. This gift of land in Newington was the outgrowth of Mr. Seymour's long-continued interest in New Haven's recreational facilities in inside and water-front parks, which he had helped so much to increase.

Mr. Seymour traveled in England and Scotland in 1889, on the Continent in 1905, and again on the Continent (by motor) in 1909 and in 1911. In 1900 he went with a party headed by the late Prof. Charles E. Beecher, then Director of the Peabody Museum, to witness the snake dance of the Moki Indians, and visited the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, the Painted Desert, and the Petrified Forest. In 1901 he went around the world with the Hon. Gifford Pinchot, whose errand was to secure material for a report to President Roosevelt on the forest resources of the Philippine Islands. Arrived at Manila after crossing Asia on the newly-opened Trans-Siberian Railway, they were the guests at the old palace of Malacanan of the Governor General and Mrs. Taft. Mr. Taft placed his official boat, the "Alava," at their disposal, and they made an extensive tour of the Islands, taking in Sandakan in Borneo as a side trip. They returned home via Japan and the Hawaiian Islands. At that time, few persons had seen as much of the Islands as Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Seymour saw on this trip. In Manila Mr. Seymour renewed an acquaintance with Mr. Taft which was to grow into a close lifelong friendship.

Mr. Seymour has found, as he often says, that "the way of the reformer is hard," calling, as it does, for continuous study, for constant sacrifice of time and patience, and above all for a philosophical spirit to bear frustrations, derision, and disappointments. Looking backward, he regrets most

of all the failure to realize what was an important feature of the improvement plan advocated in 1907 by Messrs. Gilbert and Olmsted, the creation of a park-bordered marginal highway extending along the harbor front of New Haven, providing near access to the water from the center of the city, and a route for east and west traffic that would have avoided the center of the city and relieved congestion. One has but to look at a map of New Haven and note the vacant acres back of the railway station, to realize what New Haven daily misses in convenience of transportation, and how our citizens, although they live so close to the sea, are deprived of the advantages and pleasure of it.

As little fruitful as Mr. Seymour's city and harbor improvement efforts were, considering the time, energy and labor invested in them, and as compared with his hope of benefits to proceed from them, if in reasonable measure realized, he has at least the sustaining consciousness that he is "on the side of the future."

Mr. Seymour was born in Bristol, Connecticut, October 6, 1859, son of Henry Albert and Electa (Churchill) Seymour, both of old colonial stock. He is unmarried, a Congregationalist, and a Republican. Honorary Master of Arts, Yale University; honorary Doctor of Humane Letters, George Washington University.

Clubs—Dissenters, Graduates, Elizabethan, New Haven; Acorn, Connecticut; Cosmos, Washington; Century, Coffee House, Yale, and Ends of the Earth, New York.

Vice-president Connecticut Historical Society; member New Haven Colony Historical Society; honorary member Chicago, Mattatuck (Waterbury), and Wallingford Historical Societies; member Board of Trustees, Wadsworth Atheneum, Hartford; chairman State Commission of Sculpture; corresponding member American Institute of Architects; sometime (twenty-five years) member Board of Trustees of The Henry Whitfield State Historical Museum, Guilford; member Board of Trustees, Thomas Lee House, East Lyme; member Board of Trustees, Donald G. Mitchell Memorial Library, Westville; member Board of Managers of New Haven Dispensary; member New Haven Commission on Zoning; member Committee on Restoration of the Glebe House, Woodbury (and first to urge it); member General Committee of the Yale Pageant (1916); chairman of Sub-Committee on Medal, Stamps and Coin, State of Connecticut Tercentenary Commission; member Committee for Building New Haven Public Library; member Committee on Cornelius Bushnell Memorial; chairman of Tablet Committee of the United Church; member General Committee on the Commemoration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Removal of Yale College to New Haven; sometime member New Haven Municipal Art Commission; member Jury for Selecting Design for Veterans' Home at Rocky Hill; member New Haven World War Memorial Committee; secretary, 1913-24, New Haven City Improvement Commission; member New Haven Harbor Development (State) Commission, and writer of its report dated October 1, 1922; for many years active member New Haven Chamber of Commerce; honorary member Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati; member Connecticut Society Colonial Wars (sometime secretary); member Connecticut Society Sons of the Revolution; honorary member Beaumont Medical Society; vice-president Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities; vice-president American Federation of Arts; honorary associate fellow of Berkeley College, Yale University; honorary member Phi Chi Chapter of Beta Theta Pi fraternity; member Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; member Walpole Society; member City Hall Building Commission; member The American Friends of Lafayette; member New Haven County Bar Association; member The Yale Alumni Association of New Haven; chairman New Haven Municipal Art Commission, 1933; member Connecticut Fish and Game Commission; member Mory's Association; member American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Massachusetts.

A partial bibliography of papers written by Mr. Seymour in furtherance of his various activities is appended. Many of the papers, being campaign material, were hurriedly prepared. Articles used in the campaign for providing the harbor with terminal facilities are not included in the list. "New Haven" is the title of a book in type and nearly ready for publication, which consists in the main of a selection from the body of Mr. Seymour's scattered "campaign documents." It will be profusely illustrated, many of the illustrations showing New Haven as it appeared in the "lost years."

A Letter to the Sub-Committee Appointed From the Board of Aldermen of the City of New Haven to Consider the Petition Presented by the Directors of the New Haven Public Library for a Site on the Green for a New Library Building. "New Haven Register," August 1, 1906; also in "New Haven." (A threatened invasion of New Haven Green by a great public building.)

An Open Letter to the Mayor and Aldermen and

Citizens of the City and County of New Haven. "New Haven Sunday Register," "Leader," and "Union," June 2, 1907. (Mr. Seymour's main campaign document urging New Haven to adopt city planning.)

Looking Forward: An Address Before the Women's Civic Club of New Haven on March 25, 1908. "New Haven Journal-Courier," and "New Haven Palladium," March 26, 1908. (Commended the opening of the Yale School of the Fine Arts and the Peabody Museum to the public on Sunday afternoons, as previously proposed by Mr. Seymour. This address also proposed free public recitals on the Newberry organ. The Art School and the Peabody Museum were opened to the general public without charge for the first time on Sunday, February 16, 1907.)

The Rise and Fall of the City of Elms: A Campaign Document Urging Spraying of the Elms and the Employment of an Expert to Begin Replanting and the Systematic Care of All City Trees. Published in three sections in the "Register" and "Union" of March 21, 28, and April 4, 1909.

The Familiar Hale: An Attempt to Show by What Standards of Age, Appearance, and Character the Proposed Statue of Nathan Hale for the Campus at Yale College Should be Judged. "The Yale Alumni Weekly," April 3, 1907; "The New York Evening Post," April 29, 1907. (One of the first articles in a hard-fought campaign to place Bela Pratt's "Hale" upon the Yale Campus.)

Paul Wayland Bartlett's "Lafayette." "New Haven Sunday Register," May 19, 1908. Mr. Bartlett, one of the most gifted of American sculptors, was born in New Haven, and Mr. Seymour and the late Colonel Norris G. Osborn did what they could to secure for him an opportunity of designing the pediment and the figures in front of the new County Court House, but Massey Rhind secured the commission to do the work.

Letter to the President and Board of The Henry Whitfield State Historical Museum, at Guilford. To be found in Mr. Seymour's "New Haven." (A suggested policy for the consideration of the trustees, who did not adopt its recommendations.)

The Sacramental Silver of the First Church in Guilford and the Wind That Blew it Into the Whitfield House Museum. In "New Haven."

Protest Against the Appropriation of State Funds for the Erection of Public Monuments Except as Approved as to "Design, Material, and Location" by a State Commission of Sculpture, "Hartford Daily Courant," and "New Haven Union," February 20, 1907. As printed in "New Haven," this paper includes correspondence with Mr. Augustus St. Gaudens on the "Defenders' Monument," designed by Mr. James E. Kelly.

A Proposition to Restore Center Church to Its Original Appearance. "New Haven Journal-Courier," December 9, 1909. This was a long hard-fought campaign ending in 1912 with the removal of the paint from the superb Flemish bond brickwork of the fabric and the repainting of the woodwork white. The success attending this restoration was so great that Hartford soon followed in similarly removing the paint from the brickwork of Bullfinch's Old State House and from the First Church, and so on.

Hillhouse Day: A Project to Replant the Green with Elms on October 21, the One Hundred Fifty-sixth Anniversary of the Birth of James Hillhouse, Prime Mover of the Planting of New Haven Elms. A paper presented to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce on May 24, 1910. (A few elms were planted on Hillhouse Day, but none survived, nor the day as a memorial to Hillhouse.)

Life and Work of Daniel Burnap, Master Clock-Maker. A comprehensive account of one of the most expert of all American horologists (in manuscript).

David Russell Brown (1831-1910): Actual Designer of the Old City Hall and the Old County Court House. In "New Haven."

Alexander Jackson Davis (1803-92), Partner of Ithiel Town, Designer of the Hillhouse Mansion crowning the height of Sachem's Wood, and of the Henry Whitney Mansion (now demolished) on Whitney Avenue. In "New Haven."

Suggestions for the Relocation of the Building of the New Haven Colony Historical Society. "Saturday Chronicle," May 22, 1915. The site suggested was that of Governor Theophilus Eaton's house on Elm Street.

New Haven in the Forties: How We Appeared to a Distinguished Scientist, Sir Charles Lyell. "Saturday Chronicle," February 10, 1917.

New Haven in 1850—Its "simple and pure society" and its "air of refinement and repose." In "New Haven," and also in two issues of "The Yale Alumni Weekly" of 1911.

New Haven Railway Stations, Past, Present and Future. "Journal-Courier," February 11, 1911.

"Allerton Avenue" Suggested as the Name for the Orange Street Approach to the Railway Station. "New Haven Journal-Courier," August 23, 1920.

Not adopted. Isaac Allerton was the only "Mayflower" passenger to come to New Haven.

The Passing of Two Famous Hotels, "New Haven Palladium," January 30, 1911. The old "New Haven House" and the "Tontine."

The Story of the Thomas Trowbridge Mansion (1852-1912), designed by Sidney Mason Stone; Underground Railroad Station for Fugitive Slaves; Lincoln and Blaine Among Its Distinguished Guests; Fate of the Corinthian Columns of Its Facade. "New Haven Journal-Courier," May 9, 1911.

New Haven's Roll of Honor: Names of New Haven Worthies Selected for the Memorial Arch of 1912; An Overcrowded Pantheon! ! Current New Haven newspapers of 1912.

The Verse of Scripture and the Names of the "Seven Pillars" and the Eight Noted Citizens Cut (at Mr. Seymour's suggestion) Into the Stone of the New Federal Building. "New Haven Register," August 14, 1917.

A Neglected Son of New Haven (Charles Goodyear). "New Haven Journal-Courier," October 31, 1912.

List of Monuments, Tablets, Statues, Furnished the New Haven Council of Boy Scouts of America. November 5, 1915.

The Donald G. Mitchell Memorial Bookplate. "Saturday Chronicle," July 12, 1913.

A Plea for Printing the Records of Center Church. "New Haven Journal-Courier," June 24, 1913.

A Plea for Scale Drawings of Old Connecticut Churches and Dwelling Houses. "New Haven Register," December 7, 1915.

A Church Bell Brought Home From the Philippines Hung in the Belfry of the Chapel of St. Paul's Church. In "New Haven."

Fort Hale Park, 1921, Including Remarks of Chief Justice Taft and Mr. Seymour Before the Committee on Military Affairs on January 17, 1922. In "New Haven," and in an official publication of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Hale's "Last Words" Derived From Addison's "Cato." A Psychological Parallel. In "New Haven," "The Yale Alumni Weekly" and "New York Evening Post."

Nathan Hale 1773-1923: The One Hundred Fiftieth Anniversary of His Graduation, and Two Proposed Memorials. In "New Haven." Contains an account of the letters from President Harding, President Coolidge, and Postmaster-General New, regarding the Hale stamp in the Federal series. A campaign begun in 1923 and ending in April, 1925, with the issuance of the well-known Hale half-cent stamp, of which nearly three billion have been printed.

Planting the Davenport and Eaton Memorial Oaks on the Green on the Two Hundred Seventy-fifth Anniversary of Davenport's First Sermon. "New Haven Union," April 29, 1913.

Footsteps of Hale in New Haven, 1769-73. A Paper Dated September 18, 1929. In "New Haven."

The story of Alexander's Portrait of Prof. John Ferguson Weir. In "New Haven."

The Residence and Library of Ithiel Town, 1784-1844. Dated the Birthplace, August, 1929. In "New Haven."

On the Location of the New City Hall: An Open Letter to the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen. "New Haven Sunday Register," March 14, 1920. In "New Haven."

Primer of New Haven History Combined with Primer of City Planning Needed for Use in Our Schools in New Haven. Dated The Birth-Place, December 24, 1924. In "New Haven."

The Use of the Streets by Private Interests: The Fight Over the Shartenberg and Robinson Marquee: The Principles Involved. Refusal of the newspapers to print Mr. Seymour's protests compels him to become a "pamphleteer." With supporting letters.

A Citizen's Valedictory. "New Haven Journal-Courier," June 23, 1924. Also privately printed by Lewis S. Welch, and in "New Haven."

The Rev. Jeremiah Leaming (1928). He declined an election, at the Glebe House in Woodbury, to go to England for consecration as first American Bishop.

The Old Time Game of Wicket and Some Old Time Wicket Players (1905). In Vol. II, "Proceedings" of the Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars.

Ithiel Town, Architect. "Arts and Progress," September, 1912.

A Letter from James Hillhouse to His Yale Classmate, Nathan Hale. Dated New Haven, August, 1929. In "New Haven."

Lieutenant Elisha Bostwick's Description of Hale's Personal Appearance (1928). In "New Haven."

President Roosevelt on Hale and André: A Faulty Comparison. Dated The Birth-Place, 1924. In "New Haven."

Hale as a Versifier. Dated Pointe au Pic, Murray Bay, Canada, July 28, 1928. In "New Haven."

Article on Hale in State Board of Education Bulletin (1923). Specially prepared for distribution in the State schools, and often reprinted.

The Alleged Betrayal of Hale. The Evidence Examined. (In manuscript.)

The McLaughlin Memorial Bookplate. (Designed and engraved by Edwin Davis French.) "Ex Libris," October, 1896.

Nathan Hale, in Connecticut General Bulletin (1930).

David Hoadley: The Self-Taught Architect (1774-1839). "Catalogue of the New Haven Architectural Club" (1922). Also in "New Haven."

William F. Hopson and His Bookplates. "Year Book of the American Society of Bookplate Collectors and Designers" (1928).

New Haven: Report of the City Improvement Commission (1910), by Cass Gilbert and Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr.

Henry Caner, 1680-1731, Master Carpenter. Builder of the First Yale College Building, 1718, and of the Rector's House, 1722. "Old Time New England," January, 1925.

Building the City Our Forefathers Planned. "New Haven Register," 1912.

The Snuff Box of St. Eli: A Little Known Portrait of Yale's Great Early Benefactor and Patron Saint — An Antiquarian Adventure. "The Yale Alumni Weekly" of January 28, 1927.

Story of the Nathan Hale Stamp. "New Haven Journal-Courier," March 26, 1925.

Letter to the President and Fellows of Yale University Urging the Opening of the Carnegie Swimming Pool to the New Haven Public During the Summer College Vacation and Also Favoring the Extension of the Privilege of the University Library to the New Haven Public. "New Haven Register," January, 1920.

Open Letter to the Hon. Board of Aldermen of the City of New Haven on the Necessity of Ordinances to Control the Use of the City Streets by Private Interests, June, 1914.

Review in "Literary Review of New York Evening Post" of December 10, 1921, of Dr. Nutting's "Furniture of the Pilgrim Century."

A Legal Aid Society Needed. Letter in the "New Haven Journal-Courier," June 9, 1925.

The Martyrdom of Nathan Hale, Scenario and Historical Note. "Book of the Yale Pageant" (1916).

Researches of an Antiquary: Five Essays on Early American Architects, viz., Ithiel Town, 1784-1844 (how he built the spire of Center Church on the level and raised it by windlass and tackle to the top of the tower); Henry Austin, 1804-91 (two essays, one listing his designs and the other on the fall of the spire of the "Pride of Danbury"); Colonel Samuel Belcher, 1779-1849; the Reverend and Governor Gurdon Saltonstall, 1666-1724. Privately printed, no date.

Hale and Wyllys—a Digressive History (1933). Octavo, 296 pages, illustrated.

Memorials of Theophilus Eaton, First Governor of New Haven Colony (1938).

History of the Seymour Family, descendants of Richard Seymour, of Hartford, Connecticut.

This long list, selected largely at random by Mr. Seymour, is by no means a complete bibliography, but it will serve the purpose of showing the range of his interests and public activities. No attempt has been made to arrange the list chronologically, or to go through his files and pick out papers relating to the campaign for the provision of the harbor with terminal facilities. Such papers are to be found scattered throughout the local newspapers beginning in 1913 and continuing for six years or so thereafter.

He has also ready for the press a "Documentary Life of Nathan Hale," including copies of all existing letters written by Hale with but half a dozen exceptions, numerous letters to Hale, Hale's diary, the Linonig Minutes, and thumbnail sketches of most of Hale's intimate college friends.

THOMAS ALBERT DWIGHT JONES—Widely recognized as a leader in Connecticut business affairs, Thomas Albert Dwight Jones, of New Haven, has been particularly associated with the coal industry. Known among his many friends as "Tad" Jones, he has served since 1925 as president of T. A. D. Jones and Company, Incorporated, wholesale coal distributors, while at the same time he has had a variety of other interests in business, civic and social life.

Mr. Jones was born February 22, 1887, in Excello, Ohio, son of Thomas Albert and Sara Adelaide (Harding) Jones. His father was of Welsh lineage, and his mother of English origin. The father was a paper manufacturer and an influential figure in southern Ohio.

Rural schools in southern Ohio furnished the early education of Thomas Albert Dwight Jones, who, after leaving high school, studied for a time at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. He finished his course there in June, 1905, then matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in New Haven, being graduated in June, 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. Returning then to Excello, his Ohio birthplace, he became connected there with the Harding Paper Company, remaining with that enterprise from then

until 1916. In that year he went to Seattle, Washington, there becoming general manager of the Ames Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, a position that he acceptably filled for four years.

His executive talents were recognized in every circle in which he was known, and Mr. Jones was accordingly asked, in 1923, to be vice-president of A. H. Powell and Company, an office that he occupied for two years to the satisfaction of all concerned. In 1925, he assumed his present duties as president of the T. A. D. Jones organization, dealing in coal at wholesale in New Haven. His wise direction of the policies and activities of T. A. D. Jones and Company has caused this organization to be esteemed one of the most progressive in this region of Connecticut. The firm's headquarters are situated at No. 205 Church Street, New Haven, though its sphere of influence extends far beyond this city.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Jones has other business interests, being still associated with several southern Ohio enterprises. There he holds a directorship in the Harding-Jones Paper Company, of Excello. He is also a director of the Community Bond and Mortgage Company, of Waterbury. Entirely outside the realm of business, he has become a power for good. Many of his associations with organized groups and activities date from his days at Yale, where he became a member of the St. Anthony Hall Society and the Delta Psi fraternity. He belongs also to the Aurelian Society of Yale University, the Yale Club of New York, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the New Haven Lawn Club, and other groups, including even the Tiger Inn Club of Princeton University, of which he is an honorary member. He has at all times taken a lively interest in sports and recreational activities, having played on both the football and baseball teams at Phillips Academy. He was captain of the baseball team there. In 1913, 1914 and 1915 he was head coach of the football team at Exeter, and in 1916, and from 1920 to 1927, inclusive, he rendered a similar service to the Yale football team. Since 1927, he has served as chairman of the Yale football committee. His athletic prowess won for him the position of quarterback at both Exeter and Yale, and he also was catcher on the baseball teams of those two institutions. Walter Camp later selected him as All-American quarterback. In his religious faith Mr. Jones is a Baptist, and his political views are those of the Republican Party. He is a member of the Harbor Commission at New Haven and a strong advocate of all vital projects for the improvement of conditions in his city and State.

Thomas Albert Dwight Jones married, on November 30, 1908, at St. Thomas' Church, in New York City, Betty Morris Shearn, daughter of John and Betty (Morris) Shearn, formerly of Houston, Texas, but afterward residents of New Haven. Two children were born to them: 1. Betty Shearn. 2. Thomas Albert Dwight, Jr.

GEORGE BLUMER, M.D.—As a university city, New Haven has been especially favored as the home of professional men of prominence and unusual skill. Some like George Blumer, M.D., have come to the city only after life and experience in many parts of the United States. He was born in Darlington, England, March 16, 1872, and when fourteen came to the United States with his family and settled at Sierra Madre, California, where his father purchased an orange and lemon grove. He spent a year or two helping to operate this citrus enterprise, while attending local schools, before going further with his medical education.

In 1888, Dr. Blumer entered Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, California, from which he was graduated in 1891, a Doctor of Medicine. He interned in the City and County Hospital, at San Francisco, to take postgraduate work (1892-93). From 1893 to 1896, he served on the medical, surgical and pathological staffs of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, the latter headed by Professor William H. Welch, and then went to Albany, New York, as director of the Bender Hygiene Laboratory, remaining until 1903. He also was an instructor in the Albany Medical College during this period and was associated with the New York State Department of Health.

Late in 1903, Dr. Blumer returned to San Francisco and engaged in a general practice of his profession for three years. It was not until the autumn of 1906 that he removed to New Haven to accept the post of professor of medicine in the Yale Medical School. From 1910 to 1920, he was dean of this institution, and since 1920 he has been the "David P. Smith Clinical Professor of Medicine." He has been attending physician of the New Haven Hospital, and a director, since 1906, and a consulting physician of this hospital since 1932. Other medical connections include consulting physician of Grace Hospital and St. Raphael Hospital, New Haven; of the Meriden Hospital; and for a decade, of the Middlesex Hospital, Middletown.

In his professional affiliations, Dr. Blumer is a member of the American Medical Association, and former chairman of the section on medicine; the Association of American Physicians; American Society for Clinical Investigation; member of the Connecticut State, New Haven County, and New Haven City Medical Associations, and at one time or another he has been president of all three. He has been a general consultant for the past three deceades. Among his clubs are the Graduates and Faculty, of New Haven. He was chairman of the Medical Advisory Board, New Haven, during the World War, and has served on the New Haven Board of Education. The collecting of prints of famous doctors is his hobby, and his accumulations of the years promises to be a unique, valuable one, for the United States has been somewhat remiss in cherishing the memories of notable physicians of the past.

In August, 1906, George Blumer, M.D., married (first) Ann Evans, who died in September, 1907. On June 26, 1909, Dr. Blumer married (second) Mabel Louise Bradley, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Mary K., married Professor Ernest O. Lawrence. 2. Elsie, an instructor in the Gateway Private School, in New Haven. 3. Bertha Bradley, student in the Juilliard School of Music, New York City. 4. Margaret, a student.

HARRISON HEWITT—Mr. Hewitt was born February 15, 1877, son of William H. H. and Catharine (Harrison) Hewitt. He graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, in 1893, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale University in 1897, and Bachelor of Laws in 1899. Since 1899, he practiced law in New Haven, being a member of the firm of Newton, Church and Hewitt from 1899 to 1914. In 1915, he practiced by himself. In 1916, he became a partner in the firm of Hewitt and Clark, the other member being Charles E. Clark, now Dean of the Yale School of Law. In 1918, he became a member of the firm with which he was connected until February 23, 1938, the date of his death. The name of the firm has changed from time to time, effecting changes in its membership, having been Watrous and Day; Watrous, Day, Hewitt, Steele and Sheldon; Watrous, Hewitt, Sheldon and Gumbart; and Watrous, Hewitt, Gumbart & Corbin.

Mr. Hewitt was corporation counsel of the City of New Haven in 1918, and again from 1923 to 1925, and held various other offices in the city. He was a member and former president of the New Haven County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association. He was also a member of the American Bar Association and the American Law Institute; a director of The Union and New Haven Trust Company; and a corporator of the New Haven Savings Bank. Mr. Hewitt was author of "Administration of Justice in Connecticut," as part of a History of Connecticut in monographic form, and co-author of "Cleveland, Hewitt and Clark—Probate Law and Practice of Connecticut," and of a supplement thereto. He belonged to the New Haven Country Club, the Graduates' Club, and the Quinnipiack Club.

Harrison Hewitt married, on October 2, 1901, Helen Sanford, of New Haven, Connecticut. The children of this marriage were: 1. Sanford. 2. Catharine, who is the wife of Robert W. Russell.

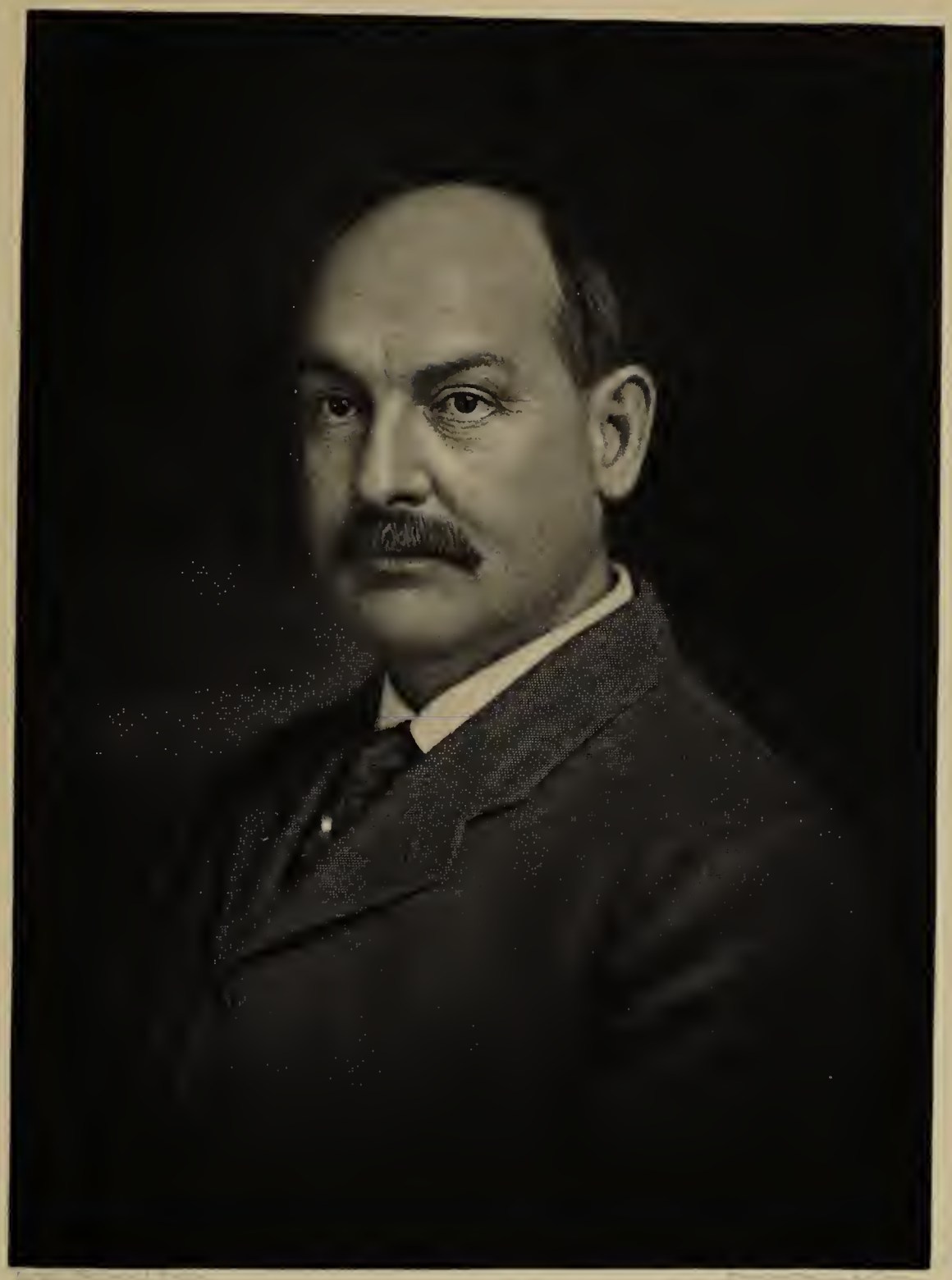
HOWARD W. BEACH—As secretary and treasurer of the F. Mansfield and Sons Company, oyster growers and exporters of New Haven, Howard W. Beach has a principal part in the management of an organization which has been in existence for more than ninety years. He is well known in the shell fish industry nationally, and has been an active figure over a long period in the business and civic life of New Haven.

Mr. Beach was born in Mansfield, Pennsylvania, on August 14, 1882, a son of John W. Beach, who was a farmer, and Viola (Richmond) Beach. He is descended from an old American family, tracing his ancestry to John Beach, of St. Albans, Herefordshire, England, who came to New Haven aboard the ship "Elizabeth and Anna" in July 1638, and became one of the original founders of Wallingford. He died at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1677.

Howard W. Beach was educated in the public schools of Mansfield, Pennsylvania, and at Booth's Business College in New Haven, to which city he came in his youth. He began his career as money clerk in the value department of the New Haven branch of the Adams Express Company, serving in this connection for several years. In 1910, he joined the F. Mansfield and Sons Company, assuming increasing responsibilities in its operation until 1917, when he was elected to his present office as secretary and treasurer. This business was founded by Fred Mansfield in 1846 and has since been continuously engaged in the culture and sale of oysters, building up a large trade, both domestic and export. It was incorporated in 1905 as F. Mansfield and Sons Company, of which Mrs. Mildred M. Rice is now president.



Bushnell



W. T. Bushnell

Mr. Beach has been very active in the larger interests of the shell fish industry. For twelve years, from 1922 to 1934, he was chairman of the Connecticut Shell Fish Commission. He helped to organize the National Shell Fisheries Association, serving as its president for two years, and has been president of the Oyster Dealers and Growers Association of North America, and chairman of the Oyster Institute of North America. His efforts have been very valuable to the industry, resulting in a substantial elevation of its standards. In addition to his connection with the F. Mansfield and Sons Company, Mr. Beach has served as president, since 1927, of the Warren Oyster Company, of Warren, Rhode Island. He has been prominent in civic activities in New Haven, lending his support to many worthy movements in the public interest, and as chairman of the Republican Town Committee is influential in local and State councils of his party. He is a member of the distribution committee of the New Haven Foundation, a charity trust. Mr. Beach is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of various higher bodies, including the Commandery of the Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the New Haven Lions Club, and the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. He has been interested in antiquarian research and has made his principal hobby the collection of relics and other antiquities.

On December 30, 1903, Howard W. Beach married Ethel Bryant, who died on June 11, 1935. They were the parents of one daughter, Gladys, who married William H. Veale, of New Haven, and has two children: i. Sally Veale, born June 12, 1931. ii. Nancy Beach Veale, born September 13, 1936.

WINTHROP GRANT BUSHNELL—Member of an old Connecticut family, whose members occupy a distinguished place in the annals of the State and nation, Winthrop Grant Bushnell in his own career continued the fine traditions which were his inheritance. He had a conspicuous part in the development of public utilities in Southern New England from 1890 onward and in the expansion of the light and power industries elsewhere in the United States and its dependencies. He had a pioneer's vision and a pioneer's strength, contributing by his efforts in substantial measure to the material resources of his country and its capacity to satisfy the aspiration of its people.

Mr. Bushnell was born in New Haven, on March 20, 1864, a son of Cornelius Scranton Bushnell (q. v.) and Emily Fowler (Clark) Bushnell. He received his preliminary education in New Haven public schools, and after completing the course at Hillhouse High School in 1884, entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. As an undergraduate he was prominent in campus life. He was a member of his class crew and football team, winning the Cleveland cup in a hotly contested scull race, was a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and in his senior year was a member of the Yale Glee Club, having sung during his four years in college as solo bass in the quartet of St. Paul's Church, New Haven. He was also business manager of the "Yale Daily News," whose affairs he administered very successfully, and demonstrated his capacities further by defraying almost the entire expense of his college education through his own efforts. Having decided to make journalism his life work, he became, immediately after his graduation, a member of the editorial staff of the "New Haven Journal and Courier." After nine months in this connection, however, he turned to business pursuits, securing a place in the commercial department of the Edison Company of New York in 1889. He had the keenest appreciation of the future possibilities of the electrical industries, and by his own efforts became a qualified electrical engineer, remaining in this capacity with his original employers and with its successor, the General Electric Company, until January 1, 1906. At that time he resigned to devote his entire attention to the management and development of the properties he had acquired and controlled. He also became interested in the construction, operation and development of street railways, gas and electric light plants through the East, the Middle West and in Cuba, and in these operations was very successful. One of his most notable successes was the purchase of three-fourths of the capital stock of the New Milford Power Company in the fall of 1904. Through wise and constructive financial methods he succeeded in placing this property on a sound operating basis, and within a year sold it to the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company, which in turn transferred it to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. This latter company has continued its operation as its main source of electric power for central Connecticut. Subsequently, Mr. Bushnell became vice-president and controlling owner of the Connecticut Power Company, which held ninety per cent. of the New London Gas and Electric Company, and also owned the largest undeveloped waterpower in the State,

namely at Falls Village, on the Housatonic River, where there was an average of 5,000 horsepower available at a head of about one hundred feet. Mr. Bushnell possessed, in addition to his executive capacities, abundant technical resourcefulness and was conspicuously successful in his connection with the electrical industry, in the practical application of electrical machinery for central station light, power and railway service. He was quick to perceive the value of certain properties which came to his attention and prompt in purchasing and developing them. In 1905, he bought control of the New Milford Power Company, which had a 6,000-kilowatt hydro-electric plant of one hundred ten feet head on the Housatonic, a step which benefited materially in the years which followed the municipalities of Waterbury and New Britain, with which his company had a thirty-year contract. In addition to these communities, the Connecticut Power Company supplied at wholesale or retail the towns of Torrington, Winsted, Thomaston, Bristol and Middletown; and also supplied at wholesale the cities of New Britain and Hartford. The old Connecticut Power Company of that day is now merged with larger interests.

Not long after the Spanish-American War, which concentrated American attention on Cuba, Mr. Bushnell purchased the lighting and power plant at Camaguey, the largest city of that island, and proceeded to rebuild and enlarge the plant. Several years afterward he sold it to Canadian interests which wished to install a trolley car system in that country. Mr. Bushnell was also associated for several years with the late Alden M. Young, of Branford, a pioneer in building trolley car lines, but he later withdrew from this field of investment.

He found time in his busy life to share the responsibilities connected with the administration of numerous civic enterprises in New Haven, contributing generously of his means and time to their success. He was particularly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he served as president for a period of years and in which he was chairman of the State executive committee for war work in 1917. The State budget of the association at that time amounted to $700,000. His services in his country's cause during the war period were numerous and invaluable. He was chairman of the State executive committee for the United War Work Committee in 1918, and in this capacity helped to raise $4,300,000, which was more by eight per cent. than the State quota. Mr. Bushnell secured former President Taft to open both the Red Triangle and the United War Work Committee campaigns, and the impetus thus received was so marked that the State conference of leaders resolved unanimously to accept the appointment and to raise twenty-five per cent. more than the State quota.

In private life, Mr. Bushnell always fully met the responsibilities of good citizenship and his quiet influence was recognized as a constructive force of great value in behalf of the cause of civic progress. He was active socially and was always a welcome companion in the circles in which he was intimate. Mr. Bushnell was a member of many clubs, including the Quinnipiack Club, the Graduates' Club, the New Haven Country Club of New Haven, the Hartford Club, the Railroad Club and the Union League Club of New York.

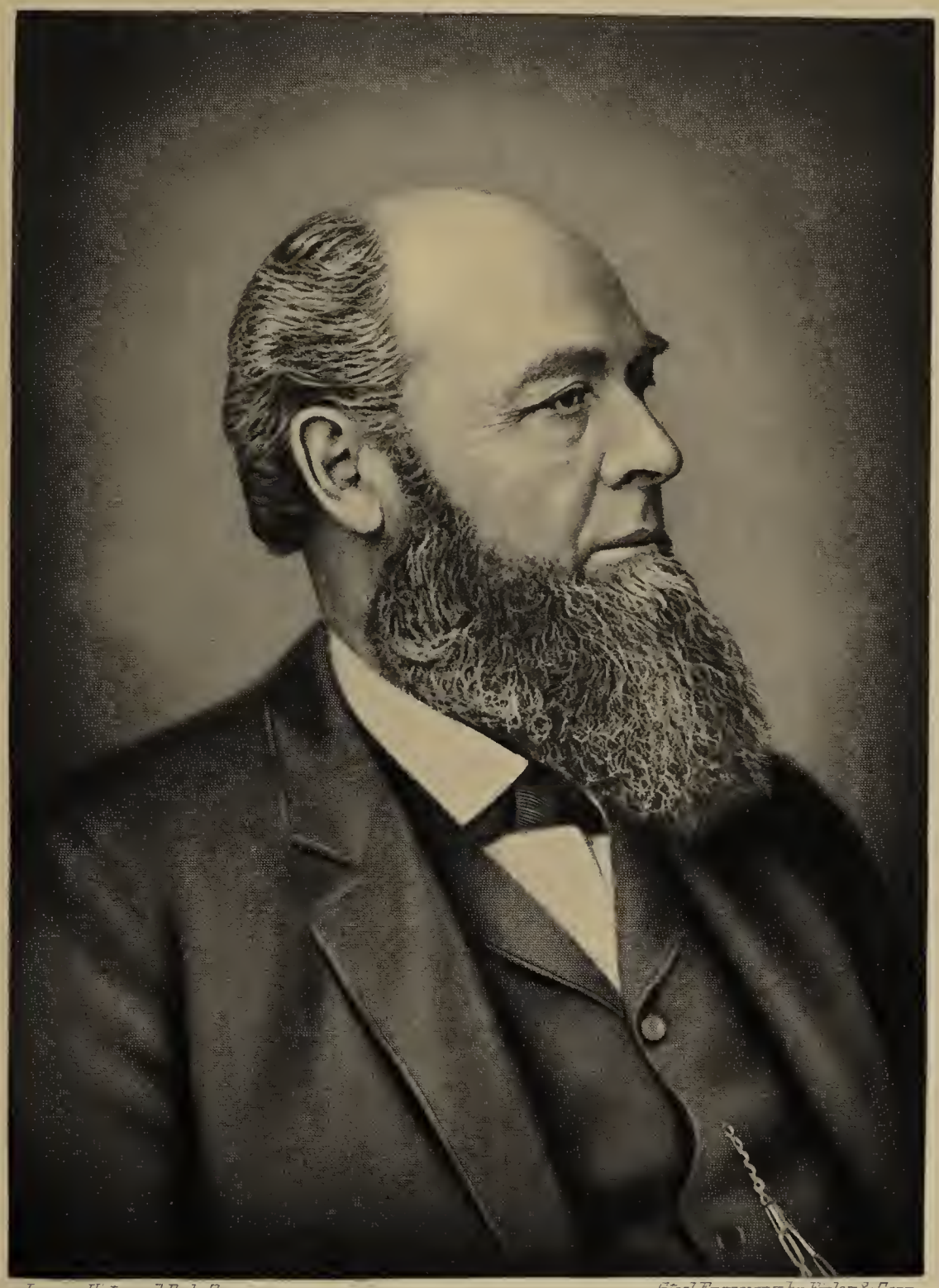
He married, on June 7, 1911, at Cleveland, Ohio, Harriet Elizabeth Scofield, daughter of Captain Levi T. Scofield, a union of which two daughters were born: 1. Elizabeth, married George Alexander Kubler, 3d, of New York, on February 12, 1937, in New Haven. 2. Ann Bushnell. In addition to his New Haven residence, Mr. Bushnell maintained a country estate at Pine Orchard, ten miles east of the city, which was his home during the summer months, from 1901 onward.

Winthrop Grant Bushnell died in New Haven on October 23, 1921. Born to large responsibilities, he met them fully and by the accomplishments of his career brought added lustre to an honored name. He was equally admired, however, for the strength and discipline of character which always distinguished him and had many appealing personal qualities that endeared him to his friends and associates and have given him a secure place in their affectionate remembrance.

CORNELIUS SCRANTON BUSHNELL—Through the range and extent of his interests, and their importance to the nation, Cornelius Scranton Bushnell established his place among the most distinguished figures of his generation in American life. Railroad builder, founder of industries, financier and man of large affairs, it was the privilege of Connecticut to claim him as a citizen, but the monuments of his genius belong to the country at large.

Mr. Bushnell was born in Madison, Connecticut, on July 18, 1828, a son of Nathan and Chloe (Scranton-Judson) Bushnell, and a descendant both paternally and maternally of early New England families. His father was a manufacturer of shell combs.

Cornelius Scranton Bushnell spent his boyhood in



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C. L. Burbnell

Madison, where he received his education in the village school. When he was very young, however, he began to work on his father's farm and in his father's quarry, and at the age of fifteen he left school entirely to make his own way in the world. Starting on a coasting vessel, he became master of a sixty-ton schooner in less than a year, and by husbanding his savings with the greatest care, was able to accumulate $2,700 during the next five years. This sum he invested in a house in New Haven, which became his home. At twenty-one he entered into partnership with his brother, Nathan Bushnell, in a wholesale and retail grocery business. Under sound and vigorous management, this enterprise became in time the largest of its kind in the State. Meanwhile, with passing years, Mr. Bushnell's interests expanded in other directions. Early in 1858, he acquired a substantial stock holding in the New Haven and New London Railroad Company, which was then in such serious financial straits that its abandonment was contemplated. Mr. Bushnell proposed as a means for saving it that its line be extended to Stonington. He persuaded his associates to adopt his plan and was elected president of the road to effect this extension. Using his own credit freely and enlisting the aid of other enterprising financiers, he succeeded in completing the project, including ferry boat transfer systems at New London. In 1860, trains of the road began to run through to New York. The New York and New Haven Railroad Company strongly opposed the rehabilitation of a competing line and, because of a previous contract with the Hartford and Springfield road, refused to sell through tickets or to check baggage to the New Haven and New London. This opposition immediately presented serious obstacles to the new administration of the New Haven and New London. Mr. Bushnell took his problem before the State Legislature, then in session at Hartford, and with the aid of Charles R. Ingersoll, representative from New Haven and later Governor of the State, he secured the passage of a bill compelling the New York and New Haven to afford to the Shore Line Railroad equal privileges with those granted to any other line. The bill was opposed by other railroad interests by every means at their disposal, and was not obeyed until prolonged litigation was terminated by a mandatory order of the Connecticut Supreme Court. Mr. Bushnell next waged a struggle against the postal authorities, who declined to recognize his road as a carrier of the mails. After a long and exciting battle, during the course of which he was obliged to spend much time in Washington, he succeeded in reversing the ruling of the Post Office Department and the mails were sent over his lines.

As a frequent visitor to Washington, Mr. Bushnell had occasion to remark the disaffection and disloyalty to the Union which characterized the period immediately preceding the Civil War in the Nation's capital. He feared for the defense of the Government should war break out, and with the bombardment of Fort Sumter, being in Washington at the time, he immediately enlisted with other loyal residents in the Clay battalion, formed for the purpose of guarding public buildings and the residences of officials until troops arrived. He was on active duty from April 13 to April 18, 1861, when he was mustered out, and on May 4th received his honorable discharge, bearing the signatures of President Lincoln and Simon Cameron (then Secretary of War), together with an expression of thanks for services rendered at a most critical period. Before the war was over, however, he was to place the Union far more strongly in his debt.

Even before the outbreak of hostilities, Mr. Bushnell recognized the need of an improved naval force and contemplated the construction of armored vessels as a means for increasing the power of the nation's naval service. Having established a shipyard at Fair Haven, Connecticut, where he built many steam vessels and other craft for the Federal Government under the superintendency of S. H. Pook, a naval constructor of Boston, he developed plans, with Mr. Pook's aid, for the ironclad war vessel, the "Galena." He received a contract from the government to build this vessel under the provisions of a law secured by the Hon. James E. English, representative in Congress from the New Haven district, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to appoint three naval experts to examine all plans for iron vessels and adopt whatever might be approved. Many naval officers doubted the stability of the "Galena" under the weight of armor proposed. Mr. Bushnell consulted the advice of mechanical engineers on this point, and in doing so, by happy chance, met Captain John Ericsson, of New York, from whose plans the "Monitor" was built. As a result of their meeting, the final dominance of iron and steel warships over wooden vessels was assured. Mr. Bushnell has left the following account of his meeting with Captain Ericsson and its consequences:

C. H. Delamater, of New York, advised me to consult with the engineer, Captain John Ericsson, on the question of the stability of the "Galena"; this I proceeded at once to do, and on supplying him with the data necessary for his calculations promptly gained the answer, "She will easily carry the load

you propose and stand a six-inch shot if fired from a respectable distance." At the close of the interview, Captain Ericsson asked if I had time just then to examine the plan of a floating battery, absolutely impregnable to the heaviest shot or shell. I replied that his problem had been occupying me for the last three months, and that considering the time required for the construction, the "Galena" was the best result I had been able to obtain. He then placed before me the plan of the "Monitor," explaining how quickly and powerfully she could be built, and exhibiting with characteristic pride a medal and letter of thanks received from Napoleon III. For it appears that Ericsson has submitted his drawing of the particular craft, when France and Russia were at war, and out of hostility to Russia had presented it to France, hoping thereby to aid the defeat of Sweden's hereditary foe. The plans, however, were presented too late to be of service in the war.

Mr. Bushnell was immediately converted by the possibilities of the "Monitor," and was delighted to be entrusted with the model and plans for its construction. These he promptly brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. Gideon Welles, and followed him to Hartford, where he explained the merits of the strange looking craft, which has a unique place in American naval annals. Upon the advice of Mr. Welles to present the plans immediately to the naval board, he returned to Washington, after securing the cooperation of the Hon. John A. Griswold, of New York, and John F. Winslow, of Troy, both friends of Governor Seward and also large manufacturers of iron plates. Governor Seward gave them a warm letter of introduction to President Lincoln, who expressed great pleasure at the simplicity of the plans and agreed to accompany his visitors to the Navy Department on the following morning to aid as best he could in securing adoption of the new battleship. Both opposition and support arose at the meeting of the naval board, and the conference was closed, as Mr. Bushnell wrote at the time, by the remark of President Lincoln: "All I have to say is what the girl said when she put her foot into the stocking, 'It strikes me there is something in it'." A full meeting of the naval board on the following day brought only conditional approval from Admirals Smith and Paulding for the construction of one trial battery. Captain Davis, upon whose consent their own depended, definitely declined to admit any merit whatever in the project, and in desperation, Mr. Bushnell summoned Ericsson himself to Washington. This alone was no easy task, since Ericsson had met with such hostile treatment at the capital on previous occasions that he had sworn never to return. He yielded, however, to Mr. Bushnell's persuasion that only he could present to the Secretary of War the necessary explanation of certain details in the plan of the "Monitor." Another meeting of the naval board was summoned upon Ericsson's arrival, and his brilliant explanation of the possibilities of his vessel fired the enthusiasm of his listeners. They gave their assent, and at once construction on the "Monitor" began. Even so, Mr. Bushnell had to pledge all his property as surety to the government for the successful performance of the "Monitor," but he permitted himself no doubts of Ericsson's untried craft, and his judgment was abundantly vindicated in that thrilling chapter of Civil War history in which the "Monitor" stilled forever the menace of the "Merrimac" to the Union cause. As the Hon. J. Rice Winchell, of New Haven, wrote in his memorial to Mr. Bushnell:

Had it not been for Mr. Bushnell's intuitive and instant perception of the masterful completeness of Ericsson's drawings of the vessel, had he wavered a moment in doubt, or had he been for an instant influenced by the selfish and sordid thought that his interests in the "Galena" might be jeopardized by his advocacy of the merits of the "Monitor," all would have been lost—there would have been no "Monitor," there would have been no consummate flower of triumph at Hampton Roads—there would have been no Ericsson honored and sung by every civilized nation. Also there might have been no magnificent Union, stretching from shore to shore under one starry flag over all, from the Lakes to the Gulf.

Mr. Bushnell owned a quarter interest in the "Monitor," with Captain Ericsson, Mr. Griswold and Mr. Winslow holding the same share, and after the war it remained partly his property. Afterward, eight more monitor batteries were constructed among them the "Puritan" and the "Dictator."

Meanwhile, Mr. Bushnell's railroad interests underwent a large expansion, with consequences of highest moment to the nation. He was one of the organizers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, sharing the vision of those who thought to span the continent from coast to coast with iron bands, that a great through artery of communication might be born. His influence was potent in advancing this vast enterprise. He was the only one of its original organizers who remained with the road from its inception until the beginning of operations and the running of trains. He was also one of the largest underwriters of securities issued by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and employed as his selling agent in disposing of them Andrew Carnegie, who marketed many of these stocks and bonds in Europe. Carnegie's commissions for their sale

amounted to several hundred thousand dollars, which sum constituted his first adequate capital and the basis for his future vast wealth. "I am going to put this money into the steel business in Pittsburgh," he replied to Mr. Bushnell's inquiry, and in doing so he also made history.

Through his many visits to Washington, before the war, in the interests of the New Haven and New London Railroad, and later on matters connected with his contracts for the "Monitor" and its successors, Mr. Bushnell came in contact with many leading figures in the nation's public life. One of these contacts led him further into the field of railroad building. Senator Dixon, of Hartford, placed his name in the original Pacific Railroad bill as one of the incorporators. Mr. Bushnell attended the meeting for organization of this road at Chicago in 1863, secured more than three-quarters of the $2,000,000 in paid-in stock subscriptions necessary before the company could begin business, and was himself the largest subscriber to the capital stock. He was also largely instrumental in securing the legislation which, in 1864, made possible the continuance of the road's plans. Later he became interested in the Atlantic division of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, a venture which resulted disastrously because of the panic of 1873 and the repudiation of its bonds by the State of Louisiana. The company was obliged to suspend operations, and Mr. Bushnell not only failed to receive the millions of dollars which were to come to him from the venture but lost the greater part of the fortune he had built up with so much pains during a period of twenty years. By the worry and overwork incident to this critical period, his health was seriously affected.

Other large interests from time to time commanded his support, benefiting from his vision and soundness of judgment. In 1864, he bought the iron property called Iron Ridge in Wisconsin, and here set up a furnace to make pig iron at a lower rate than any other furnace in the country. This enterprise he sold eventually to the Byron Kilbirn Rolling Mill Company at a large profit on his original investment. He also purchased, with several associates, the Winnemuck mine, a large lead and silver mine at Bingham, Utah, which was later sold to English capitalists for more than $300,000 profit. In 1871 and 1872, he erected the Masonic Temple in New Haven at a cost of more than $200,000. Another important venture in which he was the moving spirit involved construction of a horse railroad over the wire bridge between Cincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Kentucky, a road that extended many miles into Covington.

Despite the pressure of his large business responsibilities, Mr. Bushnell found time to be active in the civic life of his own community and to extend a helping hand to its many institutions, social and benevolent as well as civic. He was a devout member of the Congregational Church, attending for a time the Howe Street Church, and later the Dwight Place Church, in New Haven, and from the time of its rise to national influence, was a strong supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party. Through his early service in the Civil War, he was eligible to the Grand Army of the Republic and on June 5, 1886, became a member of Admiral Foote Post, No. 17, in the Department of Connecticut. He remained a member of the Grand Army of the Republic until his death, and was buried with full honors of the order.

On July 19, 1849, Mr. Bushnell married, first, Emily Fowler Clark, who was born in New Haven, October 25, 1829, and died on January 10, 1869. She was a daughter of Samuel and Mary Emeline (Fowler) Clark, of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell became the parents of ten children: 1. Sereno Scranton, born August 12, 1850, married Margaret Crofts of Linlithgo, New York. 2. Samuel Clark, born March 8, 1852. 3. Charlotte Beecher, born August 25, 1853, married Gilbert L. Watson, of Olean, New York. 4. Cornelius Judson, born September 20, 1855, married Katharine Wells Hughston, of New Haven. 5. Nathan, born July 22, 1857, married Wilhelmina Merrill, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. 6. Henry Northrup, born March 13, 1859, died at Baldwinsville, New York, in 1875. 7. Ericsson Foote, born December 10, 1862. 8. Winthrop Grant (q. v.). 9. Edward William, born December 25, 1866. 10. Levi Ives, born December 26, 1868, died by drowning in Long Island Sound on August 8, 1890.

Mr. Bushnell married, second, on March 15, 1870, Mrs. Caroline Mary (Paddock) Hughston, widow of the Hon. J. A. Hughston and daughter of the Hon. Joseph W. Paddock, of New York, lawyer, member of Congress and consul to China, and of Mary (Welles) Paddock. Mrs. Bushnell, who was born in 1835 and died on July 4, 1887, had three children by her first marriage.

Mr. Bushnell married, third, on June 25, 1889, Mrs. Ford, a widow, who survived him.

Cornelius Scranton Bushnell died in New York City on May 6, 1896. He deserved well of his State and nation, and the honor paid him in his

lifetime has its echo in the respect accorded his memory by later generations of Americans. On the initiative of the Cornelius S. Bushnell National Memorial Association, composed of prominent citizens of Connecticut, and with the aid of $5,000 appropriated by the General Assembly of the State, a fitting memorial was unveiled on May 30, 1906, in Monitor Park, New Haven, at the corner of Derby Avenue and Chapel Street. More than half of the monument's cost had been raised by popular subscription. The design was by Herbert Adams and the pedestal by Charles M. Pratt. It is of granite, substantial and beautifully cut, suitably engraved and surmounted by a notable bronze representation of the American eagle on the defensive, with wings uplifted. The accomplishments of the career here memorialized, however, remain as a finer monument, reflecting in their range and scope the vast creative powers, the qualities of leadership, the elevated patriotism which gave them their being.

CHARLES MONROE SQUIRES—In his position as assistant vice-president and assistant trust officer of the Rockville National Bank, which since 1933 has been a branch of the Hartford Connecticut Trust Company, Charles Monroe Squires is ranked among the prominent and successful financiers of Tolland County. A long and varied experience in the various departments of this institution, ranging from the office of bookkeeper, which he assumed nearly thirty-five years ago, to his present position, has eminently equipped him for the important work he is now conducting and directing.

Mr. Squires was born in Vernon, July 31, 1882, the son of Charles J. and C. Marie (Bailey) Squires. His father, who was a pattern maker at Sargents in New Haven and early in his life removed to Vernon, where he eventually retired, died in November, 1895. His mother died April 21, 1937, in Hartford, where ten members of the Squires family are listed as "founders." Mr. Squires received a general education in the public schools of his native community and Rockville. After completing this part of his studies he attended the Morse Business College in Hartford and then secured a position as bookkeeper for the White-Corbin Envelope Company, a branch of the United States Envelope Company, where he worked for one year. At the expiration of this period, in 1902, he embarked on a career in finance that has been marked for its distinction and success, becoming bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Rockville. His aptitude and ability soon won him promotion. In 1903, he was made teller and about 1915, became cashier of the institution, serving in this office until 1930, when the First National Bank of Rockville and the Rockville National Bank were consolidated. He was appointed assistant cashier in the new organization and three years later, in 1933, when it became a branch of Hartford Connecticut Trust Company, became assistant treasurer and assistant trust officer, at the present time being assistant vice-president and assistant trust officer. As one of the leaders in finance in this district he is a member of the board of directors of the Savings Bank of Rockville and secretary and director of the Rockville Building and Loan Association. He is also a director of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce and in his social affiliations belongs to the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Squires married (first) Ethel M. Gruttemeyer, daughter of Henry E. and Carrie K. (Drescher) Gruttemeyer, the former of whom is deceased; married (second), May 23, 1906, Clara Belle Thompson. Mr. Squires has two sons: 1. Russell J. 2. Charles Monroe, Jr.

ABE CHARLES FINE—Among the important additions to the industrial companies of Rockville, during the past decade, is the Peerless Silk Textile Corporation, of which the brothers, Harry Littman Fine and Abe Charles Fine are the founders and chief executives. Their large brick plant, dating from 1929, is equipped with the best type of equipment and is modern in all appointments. The corporation gives employment to many and, although founded at the beginning of the recent world financial depression has increased in strength and gone out to larger fields of production and distribution.

The story of the rise of Mr. Fine is an example of the remarkable progress often made in the United States by those of foreign birth, who, from the start are hampered by the lack of knowledge of the language of the new country, and unfamiliarity with its ideals, customs and institutions. He was born in Poland, December 21, 1890, son of Samuel and Lena (Littman) Fine. His father came from Russia to America when the son was a boy, and later started a small factory where he continued his business, that of manufacturing woolens and worsteds, which he had followed in Europe. Abe Charles Fine, as a boy of nine years, worked in Russia

for less than a dollar a week. In Paterson, New Jersey, where the family resided, he sold newspapers early mornings and late afternoons, while he attended school and earned more during a long week in Russia. He was about fourteen years of age when he began working in silk textiles. When just past his majority he became associated with his father in business. Five years later, 1917, together with his brother, Harry Littman Fine, the Peerless Silk Textile Corporation was founded, which continued its headquarters in Paterson, New Jersey, until 1929. In that year the business was removed to Rockville where it functions with marked success.

Harry Littman Fine is president of the corporation, with Abe Charles Fine, vice-president and general manager. It can be said of Mr. Fine that he has been the architect of his own fortunes. In America he found scope for noteworthy ambitions and the will to work, and has forged ahead to well-merited achievements. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; has always been a public-spirited citizen; and has done his full share in advancing the best interests of Rockville.

On December 31, 1930, at Clifton, New Jersey, Abe Charles Fine married Margaret Weinstein. Both her parents are deceased, as is the mother of Mr. Fine who died February 21, 1931, after having lived to see her sons well established in life.

HARRY LITTMAN FINE—The president of the Peerless Silk Textile Corporation, of Rockville, Harry Littman Fine is a representative of those self-made men who constitute so valuable a class of American citizens. A native of Poland, born July 12, 1892, he came to the United States as a small boy and very early began making a livelihood. The success he has achieved is of his own making, neither the inheritance of wealth nor the possession of influential friends being a factor in his rise to leadership in industry. His life in his adopted country began in the first year of the present century, and his textile career was initiated at the age of fourteen years when he became a worker in silk products. He and his slightly older brother, Abe Charles Fine, had been employed in Russia where a long week earned the equivalent of fifty cents. They secured more in a day in selling newspapers in their New Jersey home.

The parents of Mr. Fine were Samuel and Lena (Littman) Fine. His father came to America ahead of the family and located in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1898. He had been a maker of woolens and worsteds, at Lodz, Russia, and eventually established a factory in the New Jersey city. By the wise use of his natural gifts and the careful conservation of what he earned, Harry Littman Fine worked his way up in silk manufacturing. The first plant, situated in Paterson, remained there until 1929, when it was abandoned to establish another factory in Rockville under the same name, the Peerless Silk Textile Corporation. The concern utilizes a large brick plant and, as the name implies, manufactures silk products. It is rated as one of the important industries of Rockville.

Mr. Fine is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is actively interested in the progress and welfare of the community in which he makes his home and the center of his business activities.

On July 12, 1913, at Chicago, Illinois, Harry Littman Fine married Lenora Seidel, and they are the parents of a daughter: Edith Sadie, born May 28, 1914, who resides in California.

EDWARD ANTHONY DIGNAM, M.D.—Although a comparatively recent addition to the professional coterie of Rockville, Edward Anthony Dignam, M.D., is a native of Connecticut, and has spent the most of his life in the State. He was born at Hartford, June 3, 1897, son of Thomas Francis and Lucy May (Sugrue) Dignam.

Thomas Francis Dignam was a master printer and public official of enviable record, born in Webster, Massachusetts, February 10, 1867, son of John and Mary Dignam. In early years he was connected with the "Hartford Times"; later managed the "Catholic Transcript" for twelve years; and then became owner, with Peter Walsh, of the Calhoun Printing Company. Elected State Senator from the Third Senatorial District of Connecticut, in 1920, he was a prominent figure in politics as president of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club. Widely known in fraternal circles, he was a former president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Hartford Council of the Knights of Columbus, and the International Typographical Union. Of the Catholic faith, he worshipped at St. Augustine's Church, and was a member of the Holy Name Society.

In 1892, Thomas Francis Dignam married Lucy May Sugrue, of Willimantic, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. The Rev. Austin B.

Dignam, graduate of the North American College at Rome, Italy, with the class of 1918, and now pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Farmington. 2. John V., served in the United States Army during the World War at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, now an executive in the Calhoun Printing Company, which was directed by his father. 3. Dr. Edward A., of whom further. 4. The Rev. Paul T. Dignam, graduate of Hartford High School, St. Thomas' Seminary, St. Mary's Seminary, at Baltimore, Maryland, the Seminario Arcesiviole, of Florence, Italy, and now a curate at St. James' Church, Stratford. 5. Joseph D., who is associated with the Hartford Post Office. 6. Thomas F., who is associated with the Calhoun Printing Company. 7. Dr. Bernard S., graduate of Trinity College and the Yale University Medical School, with the class of 1935. 8. Lucille, who was graduated from Mount Saint Joseph Academy in 1930. Thomas Francis Dignam died on March 19, 1934.

Edward Anthony Dignam, M.D., in preparation for his professional career, attended the Hartford public and parochial schools and completed this phase of his academic education in the Villanova College Preparatory School and Villanova College, near Philadelphia. During the World War he served in the United States Army, being stationed at Hampton Roads, Virginia. In 1928, Dr. Dignam was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia, receiving his degree in medicine. After an interneship of two years at St. Francis' Hospital, Hartford, he practiced medicine in this same city for two years and was then appointed house surgeon in the Manhattan Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. He also was for a year and a half on the staff of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary. Since 1935, he has been engaged in practice at Rockville, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat work, and at 750 Main Street, Hartford. His comprehensive technical training and broad experience, together with unusual personal gifts have won wide recognition both by colleagues and a large clientele. Dr. Dignam is a member of the staffs of the Rockville City Hospital, St. Francis' Hospital, of Hartford, and the Hartford Dispensary. His professional connections are with the Connecticut State Medical Society, and he is a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Rockville, Connecticut, on June 27, 1932, Edward Anthony Dignam, M.D., married Muriel Frances Rady, daughter of Thomas F. and Mary (O'Connor) Rady, and they are the parents of a daughter, Muriel Ligouri Dignam.

WILLIAM R. DOWDING—Since the beginning of the century, William R. Dowding has been associated with the large railway express companies, operating the express agency at Rockville. He is a native of this community and has taken an active part in its life both through his business connections and in public office.

Mr. Dowding was born February 27, 1880, a son of George and Anna (Zet) Dowding, who were both of English birth. His parents came to the United States in early life and after their marriage settled in Rockville, where the father was connected for a time with the Rock Manufacturing Company. Subsequently he was janitor of the Rockville High School. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

William R. Dowding was educated in the public schools and high school of Rockville, beginning his career in his youth, when he went to work as a newsboy in the F. A. Randall stationery store. After leaving this position, he worked for one year in a Springfield cigar store and for an equal period in the dye house of the American Mill. Following this he transferred to a Philadelphia mill, but on January 1, 1900, became connected with the Adams Express Company as express agent. He continued this association later with the American Railway Express Company, operating the establishment at Rockville, now known as the Railway Express Agency. He has met this responsibility in a manner which has resulted in very satisfactory service to the community, handling a large volume of business.

Mr. Dowding has also given freely of his energy and ability in the administration of public affairs and for the past ten years has served as councilman of Rockville, representing the First Ward. In this capacity he has been influential in the conduct of the town's business and has helped to shape its public policies. He is a member of the Public Works department and other bodies of the municipal government. Mr. Dowding is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Foresters of America. The family attend the Union Church.

On October 3, 1906, at Rockville, William R. Dowding married Minnie Eliza Caroline Cressler, daughter of Philip and Christine (Widemer) Cressler. They have one son, Leonard John Phillip, born April 27, 1909, now employed in the production office of the Colt Patent Firearms Company.



Wm J. Pape

WILLIAM JAMIESON PAPE—A life of energetic activity in the newspaper profession has made William Jamieson Pape widely and favorably known throughout the United States. His friends are numerous and loyal to him, and all who know his philosophy of newspaper publication and his consideration of newspaper ownership as a public trust are his warm admirers. The spirit that he has at all times manifested in his handling of his papers' affairs has resulted, moreover, in making the Waterbury "Republican" and the Waterbury "American" two of Connecticut's leading organs of news and opinion.

Mr. Pape was born December 1, 1873, in Liverpool, England, son of Robert and Martha (Burnett) Pape. His father was a shipmaster, and took his very small son and daughter, as well as his wife, on a long voyage to Japan, dying in that land and leaving the family to make their way back home to Liverpool.

In that old shipping city William Jamieson Pape spent his boyhood, growing to maturity with an inbred love of the sea and being increasingly filled with the love of adventure. His adventurousness has, indeed, kept him always eager to learn and experience the lessons of life, and his deep knowledge of human nature has been a quality of outstanding importance to him. He was only thirteen years old when he came to America and took up his abode with an uncle in Passaic, New Jersey. There he attended high school, being graduated with honors as valedictorian of his class in 1890, three years after his arrival in the country.

In 1890, the year of his graduation, he obtained his first employment on the Passaic "Daily News," becoming city editor two years later and business manager in 1895, the year in which he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States. From 1897 to 1901, he was editor of the "Daily News," and in that capacity rendered invaluable service to the City of Passaic and its people. It was in 1901 that Mr. Pape purchased the Waterbury "Republican." Today he continues as publisher and majority owner of the "Republican" and the "American," which he purchased in 1922, and at once consolidated with the "Republican." He is now president of the American-Republican, Inc., as the publishing company is known. Recognized as one of the country's leading newspapermen, Mr. Pape has been particularly active in the work of the Associated Press, of which he was elected a director in May, 1937.

In 1918, along with his other work, Mr. Pape was editor of the history, "Waterbury and the Naugatuck Valley." He was president, in 1926 and 1927, of the New England Daily Newspaper Association, and, in 1927, he represented the Associated Press at the meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations, in Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. He was also second vice-president of the Associated Press in 1927-28 and 1932-33, and first vice-president in 1928-29 and 1932-36. Politically he is a Republican, and he belongs to the Waterbury Club, the Rotary Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Potatuck Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Madison Country Club, and the Green Mountain Club. He has been a foremost worker in behalf of the cultural life of Waterbury, notably as organizer of the Little Theatre here in 1929, and as president of this group in 1932. From 1925 to 1927, he was associated with the Yale School of Drama.

On September 14, 1898, William Jamieson Pape married Julia E. F. Bolton, of Passaic, New Jersey. The children of this marriage are: 1. William Bolton. 2. Eric. 3. Robin Bernard. 4. Benita Mary.

THOMAS JOSEPH CONDON, LL.D.—For two score years, Thomas J. Condon has served in the field of pedagogics and for thirty-eight years of that time he has devoted himself to the education and training of the youth of Waterbury, first in the high school, then as principal of grade schools, and now as Superintendent of the Waterbury public school system.

A native son of this city, Dr. Condon was born April 12, 1875, a descendant of solid Irish stock. His parents were Daniel O'Meara and Rosanna (Killeen) Condon. His father, who came from Ireland about the middle of the last century, followed blacksmithing as an occupation.

After passing through the grades and the high school in Waterbury, Dr. Condon entered Villanova College, in Pennsylvania. At that institution, he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1897, and he was awarded the degree of Master of Arts two years later. His alma mater recognized Dr. Condon's long years of service to youth on June 7, 1934, when the College honored him with a Doctor of Laws degree.

As soon as Dr. Condon received his bachelor degree, he took up his life-work of teaching, serving as instructor in a private school in New Jersey, in 1897, and in 1898, while working for his master's degree.

In 1899, he returned home equipped to begin his long years of service and to gain an eminent place in his profession. He was appointed to the High School faculty in 1899, and he taught there until 1904, when he was made principal of the Barnard Grammar School. From this post, in 1908, he was

transferred to be principal of the Duggan Grammar School. From 1914 to 1920, inclusive, he was principal of Webster Grammar School. In January, 1921, Dr. Condon was appointed supervisor of the Grade Schools of the City. In February, 1922, he was promoted—this time to the position of assistant superintendent of schools. For almost eleven years, Dr. Condon served so well that on November 28, 1932, when the superintendency of the school department became vacant, he was appointed. Dr. Condon has held this important office ever since.

For many years, Dr. Condon has been an active member of many organizations. In the Knights of Columbus, he has been particularly prominent, holding the office of Chancellor of Hendricken Council. He also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Waterbury Rotary Club and the Mattatuck Historical Society. In professional societies, Dr. Condon has been a member and still holds membership in the Connecticut State Teachers Association, the Connecticut Association of Public School Superintendents, the New England Association of School Superintendents, and the American Association of School Administrators. He is a member also of Blessed Sacrament Roman Catholic Church.

On July 18, 1900, at Newton, New Jersey, Dr. Condon married Anastasia Hyde, daughter of William and Ellen Hyde, of Newton. Dr. and Mrs. Condon have two children: 1. Cyril Hyde, now a New York attorney. 2. Rosemary Hyde, now Mrs. Irving Jones, of Waterbury, and mother of Tom Jones.

WILLIAM JAMES VERRIKER—Through prudent management and ability William James Verriker has developed the Ideal Paint and Wall Paper Company, which he founded and has headed as president for the past fourteen years, into one of the largest paint and wall paper stores in Waterbury. His success can be attributed to the experience he gained in this business prior to organizing his own establishment, the service policy he has maintained and the high quality products he has marketed.

Mr. Verriker was born in Waterbury, July 13, 1902, the son of Edward Francis and Bridget (Lehane) Verriker, the former a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, and the latter of Waterford, Waterford County, Ireland. His father, who was born in 1870, and died in 1914, was a die sinker with the Scovill Manufacturing Company for twenty years, while his mother, who was born February 17, 1875, came to this country in 1893.

After completing a general education in the public schools, Mr. Verriker attended high school for two years and later attended the Wilby Night School where he took a course in salesmanship. He began his career in 1918, as a sales representative for the Ziglatzki and Marks Company, where he rose to become manager of the wall paper department. He worked for this concern until the latter part of 1922, and then resigned to found the Ideal Paint and Wall Paper Company, which opened in a store at No. 111 Baldwin Street, in 1923. Four years later the steady growth of the business compelled him to seek new and larger quarters and he removed his establishment to its present location at No. 141 South Main Street. As mentioned heretofore, this business now ranks among the largest of its type in the City of Waterbury.

Mr. Verriker is a member of the Connecticut Paint Salesmen's Club, now holding the office of vice-president; is also a member of the National Paint Salesmen's Association; and of the Torrington Club; fraternizes with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and worships at the St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church.

BENJAMIN TONKONOW—Engaged in the practice of law and in valuable public service in Meriden, Benjamin Tonkonow has performed a work of great value to his contemporaries.

Mr. Tonkonow was born March 15, 1893, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Jacob and Sarah (Tobin) Tonkonow. Attending the schools of Meriden and completing his studies at Meriden High School, Benjamin Tonkonow then became a student at Tufts College, taking there his degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1915. Next he took up his professional studies at the Law School of Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws at that institution in 1918.

Mr. Tonkonow served as state representative for three consecutive terms, 1933, 1935 and 1937; was a member of the important Judiciary Committee; he was Judge of the Police and City Court of Meriden, from 1935 to 1937; and has been prosecutor of the City Court of Meriden since July, 1937. He is a member of the Democratic Party and is a regular supporter of his party's policies and principles. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which his affiliation is with Meriden Lodge, No. 35, and to the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Tonkonow married, in Salem, Massachusetts, in May, 1917, Ethel D. Allen. They have two children: 1. Sherman M., born June 10, 1919. 2. Francis H., born January 1, 1926.

JOHN CHARLES BARRY—Through his contributions to the social, civic and business life of Portland, John Charles Barry has exerted an influence of outstanding significance in the development of this community during the latter half of the nineteenth century and the first part of the twentieth. Recognition of his accomplishments has transcended local bounds and today he is ranked among the leaders of Middlesex County.

Mr. Barry was born in Portland, July 9, 1870, the son of James and Mary (Geary) Barry, who were married in Portland and became the parents of nine children, five of whom reached maturity: 1. Bessie, the eldest, who is now residing in Hartford. 2. Margaret C., wife of Thomas F. Dooley, of Brooklyn, New York. 3. James H., former secretary of the New England Enameling Company of Portland and later secretary and treasurer of the Portland Specialty Company. He now resides in Hartford. 4. Catharine, now deceased, was the wife of Dennis J. McGrath, of Brooklyn. 5. John Charles Barry, whose name heads this review.

Both of the parents were natives of Ireland and came to this country during their youth. Mr. Barry's father, who came to America in 1854, and died here on June 10, 1897, at the age of sixty-two, originally worked in the quarries of this section and later was employed as a packer in the shops of the United States Stamping Company. He was a courageous and independent thinker and inculcated this spirit upon his children. He was a Democrat politically and a faithful worshipper at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in this community. After establishing himself in Portland the elder Barry sent for his parents, who passed the last years of their lives here in comfort.

John C. Barry attended the public schools of his native community until he was eleven years old at which time he began to make his own way in the world and initiated a career that has since been marked for its distinction and success. He secured a position as office boy in the Portland office of the Strong and Hale Lumber Company, on April 25, 1882. Among his youthful mementos, Mr. Barry cherishes the soap box upon which he stood in order to reach his desk. He was fortunate in coming under the guidance and influence of the late Asaph T. Hale, a genial and sympathetic personality, who assisted the lad in many ways and taught him mathematics. Despite his youth, Mr. Barry was alert, willing and capable. He soon had mastered bookkeeping sufficiently to take over this work for the firm, and continued in this capacity for ten years. Greater responsibility was delegated to him and eventually he was named general manager of the lumber yards. With John A. Dodd, Mr. Barry took over the business in 1912. During the same year the firm was incorporated and he was elected president, a post he has since maintained with outstanding success. Under the present management the business has extended its operations materially and enjoys a place of leadership among the firms of this type in this vicinity.

In conjunction with his managerial activities, Mr. Barry also sold insurance for ten years and to this day is active in the real estate business, holding the post of president in the Homestead Company; treasurer of the Portland Realty Company; and president of the Portland Building and Loan Association. He is a former president and director of the Retail Lumber Dealers Association; the Northeastern Lumber Dealers Association; the Portland Board of Trade; and is a director of the Middletown Finance Company and the Portland Trust Company. In his civic activities he was recently appointed a member of the Rivers and Harbors Commission by Governor Cross; is former town treasurer; has been a member of the local school board, serving as chairman of the committee on teachers; is a member of the executive committee of the Middlesex Hospital; a member of the board of directors of the Middletown Hospital; and former president of the Middlesex County Boy Scout Council and the Middletown Rotary Club.

He has emulated his father in his political preferences and been a leader in the local Democratic organization, making it a vital force in a normally Republican stronghold. During the World War Mr. Barry actively promoted and supported all patriotic movements and as a member of the War Bureau did much in caring for the men in the field and their families at home. In his religious convictions he worships at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Portland, where he has often played the organ during services, and generously contributed to its activities.

Elected representative, Town of Portland, Connecticut General Assembly for session of 1935 and re-elected for session of 1937, serving on important committee of Cities and Boroughs.

On October 27, 1897, Mr. Barry married Jennie Flynn, a native of Portland and the daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine (O'Brien) Flynn, both residents of this town where her father was the leading blacksmith throughout his life. Mr. and Mrs. Barry were the parents of the following children: 1. Mildred,

who is the wife of Albert Scharf of Hartford. 2. John Harold, who studied architecture at the University of Michigan. 3. Genevieve, graduate of the Bay Path School in Springfield, Massachusetts, where she took a secretarial course. She is employed in her father's office in Portland. 4. Gertrude, employed in the office of the Hartford Accident Insurance Company. 5. James G., who died in infancy. All of the children who reached maturity were educated and graduated from the Portland High School.

MARSHALL C. ALLABEN, JR.—Like his father, Marshall C. Allaben, Jr., has become active in the business life of Greenwich. He is vice-president of Allaben and Company, Incorporated, of this city, and his deep interest in public affairs here has been exemplified in his public-spirited interpretation of his business obligations and his constant striving for a betterment of conditions in his community.

Mr. Allaben was born February 28, 1902, in New York City, son of Marshall C. and Nancy L. (Clarke) Allaben. His father started the Allaben real estate firm in Greenwich, which under the guidance of the two men grew to its present position of importance and leadership.

At Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, Marshall C. Allaben, Jr., received his preliminary education, afterward becoming a student at Yale University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1924. He was employed for a time in Wall Street, New York City, then became a stock broker. When his father organized Allaben and Company, Incorporated, in Greenwich, to engage extensively in real estate activities in this district, the younger man became interested in the new enterprise, coming to Greenwich to associate himself with it in 1922. In 1931 he became vice-president of the organization, and has so continued down to the present.

He is also connected with a number of social and civic groups, and is a member of the Yale Club.

On November 12, 1932, in Greenwich, Connecticut, Marshall C. Allaben, Jr., married Harriet De Forest, daughter of Dr. Lee De Forest, inventor of the basic inventions for the radio. Her mother, the present Mrs. N. S. Barney, was for years a successful builder and architect in Greenwich. One child, Catherine Clarke, was born to this marriage on March 1, 1935.

JOHN LEE GILSON—For a quarter of a century, the Hon. John Lee Gilson has served without interruption as judge of the Court of Probate for the ancient District of New Haven, established in 1662, comprising the seven towns, including the City of New Haven, embraced in the southern sector of New Haven County. His qualifications for the bench are evidenced in his long tenure of office, and his able and efficient administration of the duties devolving upon him has repeatedly received the approval and endorsement of appellate tribunals and of the towns of the District.

Judge Gilson was born in New Haven, on March 21, 1878, a son of John Williams and Anne (St. Lawrence) Gilson, both natives of Hartford. His father entered business at New Haven in early life and for many years was one of the city's leading merchants. He died in 1902, at the age of fifty-four, survived by his widow for thirty years until her demise in 1932, in her eighty-second year. Both were descended from old Connecticut families.

John Lee Gilson, of the nine children born to his parents, was the second. He received his early education in the public schools of New Haven, graduating from the Hillhouse High School as valedictorian in 1895, entered the Academic Department of Yale University and four years later received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale College in the class of 1899. In the fall of 1899, in preparation for his professional career, he entered the Yale Law School, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws with the class of 1902,—delivering the Townsend Commencement Oration. Entering the active practice of law in New York City, the death of his father, a year later, brought him back to New Haven, where in association with his classmate, Osborne A. Day, he began to devote himself to the duties of a growing practice.

With his appointment as clerk under Judge John P. Studley in 1906, he began his long association with the administration of the New Haven Probate Court, and in 1912 was nominated by the Republican party for judge, Judge Studley having been nominated as their candidate for Governor of the State. He was elected to the bench on the Republican ticket, successfully re-elected in 1914, and in 1916 he received the endorsement of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and since has been returned to office at each bi-annual election without opposition, being nominated by both political parties. Re-elected for several terms as President Judge of the Connecticut Probate Judges' Assembly, he is a recognized authority on probate and testamentary law and has



John L. Wilson

served for over twenty years as a member of its legislative committee.

Judge Gilson is a member of the American Bar Association, where he serves as one of the Committeemen representing Connecticut on its reception Committee, the Connecticut State Bar Association, in which for more than a decade he has served on the Committee of Judicial Procedure as its Chairman, and of the New Haven County Bar Association, serving on its advisory committee.

In addition to his professional connections, he has long been active in other phases of New Haven and Connecticut affairs, and occupied a prominent part in social, military and fraternal circles. Since 1923 he has been the Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War for Connecticut, under the National Defense Act, and State Chairman for Connecticut of the Military Training Camps Association. Commissioned by the late Governor Holcomb as Major Commandant of the Second Governor's Foot Guard Batallion, he still holds rank as Chief of Staff and is President of the Veteran Corps, and is trustee of the New Haven Gray's Veteran Association, now Company A, 102nd Connecticut Infantry. Judge Gilson is an honorary member of the Old Guard of the City of New York and of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues Battalion of Richmond, Virginia, and of the Military Order of the World War. He is President of the New Haven Colony Historical Society (since 1924), of the Union League Club and of Mory's Association of Yale. A member of the Graduates Club, New Haven Lawn Club, New Haven Country Club, New Haven Yacht Club, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven; the Hartford Club and Pine Orchard Country Club, the Yale Club, Army and Navy Club and Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York.

Judge Gilson is also a director of the Second National Bank of New Haven, a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank, trustee of the Fowler Trust Association, director of the New Haven Community Chest and of the New Haven Civic Orchestra. His Yale affiliations include Vernon Hall and Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, Corbey Court and Phi Delta Phi Fraternity and the senior society of Berzilius. In New Haven, he is also a member of the Kiwanis Club, on the advisory committee of the Visiting Nurse Association and a trustee of the Highland Heights Orphanage.

On April 17, 1907, at the Church of the Ascension in New York City, John Lee Gilson married Alice Eleanor Mulgrew of New York, daughter of Augustus Cornell and Alice (Masterson) Mulgrew, the former born in Houlton, Maine, and the latter in Saugerties, New York. Of the three children born to them, Alice St. Lawrence, wife of Paul Donovan, of Larchmont, New York, alone survives.

ROLLIN U. TYLER—Engaged in a general practice of law in Middlesex County since 1894, Rollin U. Tyler has his offices at Deep River and lives at Haddam. He has served in different public capacities and has at all times taken a lively interest in civic affairs in his community. He has friends in all walks and departments of life, and his position is one of leadership and true distinction.

Mr. Tyler was born September 8, 1864, son of Alpheus W. and Melissa (Usher) Tyler and member of a family whose early representative in this country, Francis Tyler, came to Connecticut, settling at Branford as early as 1667. England was the original home of the family. Francis Tyler's son, Nathaniel Tyler, migrated to Haddam, where he was a ship builder (being so recorded as of 1734). His son, Simon Tyler, was a privateer's man in the War of the American Revolution, during which he was captured off Long Island, and confined as a prisoner of war in the Sugar House Prison, in New York City. He had seven sons, all ship builders and sea captains, and his son, Warren Tyler, served as an incorporator of the Deep River Bank (afterwards the Deep River National Bank), in 1849. The son of Warren Tyler was Alpheus W. Tyler, who became a director of the same bank and so served for sixty years.

Rollin U. Tyler, who is today a director of the same banking institution, was formally educated in the Haddam public schools and at Middletown High School and Wilbraham Academy. He was graduated from Wilbraham Academy in 1882, and four years later, in 1886, received the Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale. He spent four years in teaching at preparatory schools in Massachusetts and New Jersey, and was in business for a year in New York City. For three years he studied law at Yale and Harvard Law Schools, taking his Bachelor of Laws degree at Yale and being admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1893. He was an editor of the "Yale Law Journal" in 1892-93.

In the following year he definitely began his practice of the legal profession, maintaining offices at Deep River and gradually spreading his activities to other parts of Middlesex County. He became a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1901, so continuing through the 1901-02 session. He was the Democratic candidate for the State Senate in 1898, 1906 and 1916; for Lieutenant Governor in 1908;

for Governor in 1920; for United States Senator in 1926; and for Presidential Elector in 1924, 1928 and 1932. He was a Connecticut delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Denver, Colorado, in 1908, and to that in St. Louis in 1916.

During the World War, Mr. Tyler served as a member of the local selective service draft board. In 1918 he declined appointment by the judges of the Superior Court to be State's attorney for Middlesex County. In 1925 he likewise declined an appointment from Governor Trumbull to the Superior Court bench. He was a member of the Connecticut State Commission which had charge of the construction and operation of the State drawbridge across the Connecticut River at East Haddam. In 1922 the Connecticut Democratic State Convention nominated him for attorney general, but he refused this nomination.

Mr. Tyler is now a member of the State Board of Pardons, and the State Board of Healing Arts. He was a member of the State Emergency Relief Commission during its existence, and in 1936-1937, he was president of the Harvard Club of Connecticut. He is president of the Deep River Savings Bank and of the Middlesex County Bar Association. For about twenty-two years he was judge of probate for the District of Haddam, having been so elected without opposition, and he continued in that service until disqualified by age limitation in the Constitution. He is a trustee of Wilbraham Academy, which he formerly attended as a student; a member of the Connecticut Historical Society; and a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of Boston, Massachusetts. He is a director of the Deep River National Bank, as noted above, which was founded by his grandfather and a group of business men of the district. He is also a member of the Middlesex County Historical Society.

The work of Rollin Usher Tyler has been of outstanding value to his fellow citizens, bringing him the commendation of a host of contemporaries and the love of many friends. By his achievements, he well merits the position that is his in the life of Connecticut.

CARLOS ELLIS, JR.—Although Carlos Ellis, Jr., well-known attorney of Middletown, was born in the first year of the present century, he has the record of being a second lieutenant with the American Expeditionary Forces during the World War. His academic and technical education is post-war and, although admitted to the bar of Massachusetts, in 1927, it was not until three years later that he began to practice his profession in Middletown, which has won him high reputation among clients and colleagues.

Mr. Ellis, Jr., was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 18, 1900, son of Carlos B. and Lisbia S. (Christie) Ellis, his father being high school principal of Springfield. Through his grandmother he is a descendant of Captain John Hart. Tradition has it that the redoubtable Captain led a group of members of the Puritan Church in Kensington to central Connecticut, fording the Connecticut River at a place which was called thereafter Hart's Ford. Here the City of Hartford was eventually established. The annals of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, tell of one Stephen Hart, born in Braintree, County of Essex, England, 1605, who came to New England in 1632, and went to what is now Hartford with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's company. Stephen Hart, also, was one of the original proprietors of Farmington, Connecticut.

Carlos Ellis, Jr., prepared for college in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts. On April 15, 1918, he joined the United States Army for service during the period of the World War and was assigned to the Seventy-ninth Field Artillery, Seventh Division. On October 1, 1918, he was assigned to the Saumur Artillery School in France; on May 15, 1918, commissioned second lieutenant, Field Artillery, and assigned to Sixth Field Artillery, First Division, serving in Germany until returning home and honorably discharged as second lieutenant, on June 19, 1919. In the autumn of 1919 he resumed his studies and was a student at Wesleyan University and the Northeastern and Harvard Law schools to 1927, when he passed the examinations leading to the bar of Massachusetts. He first practiced in his native Springfield, and was assistant city solicitor for Springfield during 1928-29. From 1930 to 1934, Mr. Ellis was employed as attorney for the Middletown Trust Company, and at the time of opening his law office in Middletown was treasurer of the Middletown Trust Company. Since 1934 his law offices have been in Middletown. He is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity, Rotary Club, American Legion, a past president of Middletown Bar Association; and now president of Middlesex County Young Republican Club. His political affiliations are with the Republican Party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On August 7, 1928, at Enfield, Connecticut, he

married Elizabeth Whitney, daughter of William H. and Mary H. (Abbe) Whitney, of Enfield. Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Ellis, Jr., are the parents of four children: 1. Elizabeth Anne. 2. Carlos B. 3. Whitney. 4. Grace Mary, deceased

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JUDGE FRANK DAVID HAINES—For over forty years the name of Judge Frank David Haines, Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, has been prominently identified with the bar, bench and official life of the State of Connecticut His achievements have caused him to be widely recognized as one of the outstanding jurists of the Commonwealth and gained him the deep esteem and respect of his professional colleagues and the public at large. Of sturdy old American stock, Judge Haines springs from a family who for generations have been prominent in Massachusetts, New York and Connecticut and maintains the attributes that have long come to be attached to the pioneer settlers of this country.

Judge Frank David Haines was born at Colchester, New London County, January 16, 1866, the son of David and Amanda A. (Taylor) Haines, both of his native State. His father, who was born at Exeter Parish, in Lebanon, died in Portland. He was engaged in farming most of his life. The elder Haines acquired the family farm at Exeter Parish at the age of eighteen, shortly after his father's passing. He operated this property until 1858, when he removed to Colchester and purchased a timber tract which he only worked for one year, removing to Hartford in 1859, where he was to engage in business until the latter part of 1862. The following year he returned to Colchester, purchased a large farm and remained there until 1883, when he removed to Middletown, where he died on December 15, 1912. He married Amanda A. Taylor, native of Middletown and daughter of Daniel (2) and Harriett (Chamberlain) Taylor, on November 25, 1849. She was born October 21, 1829, and died at Portland, January 5, 1916.

On both sides of his family, Judge Haines is descended from old New England stock. Paternally he traces his American ancestry to James Haines, native of England, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637, was admitted a freeman in March 1638, and then removed to Southold, Long Island, where he died, March, 1653. He married Mary and the lineage is traced through their son, Benjamin, who was born in Salem, Massachusetts, died in Southampton, Long Island, in 1687, married Joanna; through their son, James, born in 1673, lived at Bridgehampton, Long Island, with his wife Sarah; through their son, Deacon James, who was born in 1702, died between 1779 and 1782 and married Martha. Descent from this point is carried on by their youngest son, Daniel, born October 22, 1740, and died at Lebanon, Connecticut, November 16, 1826. He was the first of this family to come to this State. Daniel originally inherited the family farm at Bridgehampton, Long Island, later removed to East Hampton, sold his property here at a handsome profit and lost his gains due to the prevailing exchange at the time. He first came to East Haddam, Connecticut, and about 1776, established himself in Lebanon, where he purchased a farm, on which he died, and was a prominent citizen. His second wife was Elizabeth Howell, who was born March 8, 1745, died February 27, 1796, and was a member of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Southampton, Long Island. Daniel and Elizabeth (Howell) Haines were the parents of Daniel (2), who was born April 6, 1780, and was six years old when his family removed to Lebanon, where he was to work on the family farm and later acquire a seventy-five acre tract which he tilled successfully until his passing, October 16, 1843. He married Amelia Porter, who was born December 29, 1788, and died June 6, 1828. They were the parents of David, father of Judge Frank David Haines, whose name heads this review.

Through his mother, Amanda A. (Taylor) Haines, who was born October 12, 1829, and died January 5, 1916, Judge Haines can also trace his lineage back to the seventeenth century in Massachusetts. Stephen Taylor, who resided in Hadley, Massachusetts, and died there on September 3, 1665, is the first recorded member of this family. His descendants remained in Hadley, where they were prominent in social and civic affairs, until 1713, when Stephen (2) Taylor, son of Stephen (1) and Sarah (White) Taylor, removed to Colchester, which was to be the home of the family.

Judge Haines spent his boyhood on the family farm and received the early part of his general education in the public schools, completing this part of his studies at Bacon Academy in Colchester. In 1893, he removed with his parents to Middletown, where he secured a position in a local bank for which he was to work for seven years. At the expiration of this period, in 1890, he determined to prepare himself for a legal career and began to read law in the office of M. Eugene Culver. Eventually he entered the Yale Law School, in which he was to

complete his course in one year, receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1893. The same year he was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and returned to Middletown, where he formed a professional partnership with his former preceptor, M. Eugene Culver. This association was maintained with outstanding success for several years. During this period Judge Haines had already become a prominent young leader in the civic and political affairs of his surroundings and in 1895 was chosen to serve as executive secretary by O. Vincent Coffin, governor, and the first man from Middlesex County to occupy this post. He served in this capacity until 1896 and then returned to Middletown again to initiate a practice under his own name which he was to conduct with outstanding distinction and success for a quarter of a century.

In the ensuing years he assumed an increasingly important position in the bar, bench and business life of the community, county and State. His first experience as a jurist came when he was chosen associate judge of the City Court. In 1918, he was appointed by Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, to be a judge of the Superior Court and served until January, 1936, when he was retired under the Constitutional age limit and became a State Referee for life. In the meantime he had also served in other highly important official capacities, succeeding John M. Murdoch as State's Attorney for Middlesex County, in 1904, an office which he maintained until 1918, when he became judge of the Superior Court. He was also appointed by Governor Holcomb as a member of the Statute Revision Board. The latter body prepared the 1918 revision of all State statutes.

Aside from his official and professional accomplishments, Judge Haines is also influential as a business leader, serving in an official advisory capacity for several large enterprises, including the Middlesex County National Bank, of which he was a director, the Omo Manufacturing Company and the Middletown Savings Bank, in which latter he is a member of the board of trustees and also was, at one time, a director. As a jurist and attorney he is a member of the Middlesex County and the Middletown Bar Associations, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the American Law Institute. Judge Haines has also been honored for the contributions he has made to the civic affairs of his community. In this connection he has served and is a former president of the Board of Education; is a former clerk and treasurer of the First Ecclesiastical Society; has served as liquor prosecuting attorney for Middlesex County; is former corporation counsel for the City of Middletown, and a former director of the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls. As a token of esteem and recognition for his accomplishments, Wesleyan University conferred upon Judge Haines a Master of Arts degree in 1914 and a Doctor of Laws degree in 1927. Socially he is a member of the Portland Fish and Game Club, the Amston Lake Club, the Middletown Golf Club and other organizations of a similar nature. He is fond of outdoor activities of all types and finds his principal recreation in fishing. Judge Haines is a Republican in politics, worships at the Episcopalian Church and is Senior Warden of Trinity Parish. In his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Masonic Order.

On March 8, 1887, at Middletown, Judge Haines married Nellie Emeline Burke, daughter of the late Robert Warren Burke, of this community. She has been a prominent figure in civic affairs throughout her life. Judge and Mrs. Haines were the parents of two children: 1. Elmer Burke, who was born May 8, 1892, attended Wesleyan University for one year, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute for two years, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a like period. At the outbreak of the World War he enlisted in the Army, was sent to the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, was made a master gunner and assigned to the 53rd Coast Artillery. Later he was assigned to the Artillery Headquarters of the First Army and was stationed at Bar-sur-Aube, France, later was attached to the Saumur Artillery School at Saumur, France, and after completing his course here was commissioned and joined the 146th Field Artillery in the Meuse-Argonne sector. He remained at the front until the armistice was signed and then entered Germany with the Army of Occupation, being stationed with fifty men in Kaan, some thirty kilometers from Coblenz. Later he was chosen to attend a course in French and French Customs, given by the United States Government at the University of Grenoble, Grenoble, France. After completing his studies here he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged from the service at Fortress Monroe, August 2, 1919. At present he is Special Assistant to the Factory manager of the Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Corporation, of East Hartford. 2. Warren, born June 15, 1895, died October 8, 1918, and is buried at the Trinity Cemetery in Portland. While attending Wesleyan University the United States entered the World War and he volunteered for service in the United States Navy but was rejected because of defective eyesight.

NEWLAND EVAN DAVIS—As president of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company, of Middletown, N. Evan Davis heads an enterprise whose growth and development have been a familiar aspect of the Middletown scene during the past century. Eleventh in succession of those who have guided its destinies, Mr. Davis continues the sound policies which make the company today, a hundred years after it was founded, one of the strongest fire insurance companies in the country.

Mr. Davis was born at Middletown, son of David Newland and Harriet A. (Butler) Davis. He received his early education in the public schools, graduating from Middletown High School in 1893, and subsequently entered Wesleyan University, where he took his degree in 1897. In the same year he entered the employ of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company as a clerk. The company was then in its sixty-second year, but has recently celebrated, while under Mr. Davis' leadership, its one hundredth anniversary. Chartered in June, 1836, on a petition signed by Noah A. Phelps, Richard Hubbard, Henry Carrington and Charles Woodward, prominent citizens of Middletown, the company had its first headquarters in the rear of John L. Smith's jewelry store opposite the Middletown City Hall. Richard Hubbard was elected first president, and John L. Smith first secretary and treasurer. In 1839, Samuel Cooper assumed the presidency and served until 1854. During this period the company progressed slowly but steadily. The founders were men of great conservatism, a habit their successors have wisely followed, and in those early days each new application for the issuance of a policy was separately acted on at a meeting of the board of directors, a necessary precaution to the sound operation of the company considering the enormous fire risk in the pre-Civil War period. On July 23, 1836, Harvey Treadway, of Middletown, was appointed as the company's first agent, the first of hundreds of loyal agents whose efforts have made possible the development of the organization.

From 1836 to 1860, the amount of insurance written by the company increased to $5,000,000, while the sum of $43,000 was accumulated as surplus. As outward symbols of its progress, the offices of the company were moved, first, to the basement of the Universalist Church and, second, by decision of the directors in 1866, to a new three-story building constructed at 181 Main Street, Middletown, and occupied by the company in 1867. It is interesting to note that on November 29, 1867, O. Vincent Coffin, who had become treasurer of the company earlier in the year, took over the job of janitor of the building, which included the double duty of sweeping the office twice a week and keeping fires—all for $4 per week. Thus did the future Governor of Connecticut and the future president of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company "accept," as it has been written of him, "humble tasks as possible stepping stones to greater responsibility and a better station in life."

Within the decade of the Civil War, when bankruptcy and ruin came to many business houses and individuals, Middlesex Mutual forged steadily ahead, increasing the amount of its policies in force from $5,000,000 to $12,500,000 and its surplus from $43,000 to $138,000. Each succeeding decade thereafter showed a further increase of approximately six to seven million at risk up to the decade beginning in 1910, when this amount jumped to $15,000,000. From 1920 to 1930, it jumped $17,000,000 more, while the surplus increased in satisfactory proportion. Meanwhile, the succession of presidents brought to the executive leadership of the company, Governor O. Vincent Coffin, eighth president of the company, who served during the long period from 1884 to 1917. It was during his administration that Middlesex Mutual made its only venture beyond the limits of the State of Connecticut, being admitted to do business in Massachusetts in 1889. This, however, was a gesture of expansion which did not result profitably, and, in 1907, the company withdrew from the Massachusetts field and has since confined its efforts, as it did earlier, to Connecticut. Governor Coffin was succeeded in the presidency of the company by Daniel William Camp, who served from 1917 to 1926. His successor, the tenth president, was James K. Guy, who held office from 1926 to 1929.

Meanwhile, N. Evan Davis, beginning in the modest capacity of clerk, had risen gradually within the organization to positions of large responsibility. In 1918, he was elected assistant secretary; in 1926, upon the death of D. W. Camp, succeeded to the office of treasurer; and in 1929, when James K. Guy became chairman, he was elected president. He has since continued as administrative head of Middlesex Mutual and, in addition, is treasurer and a director of the company. It was Mr. Davis, then treasurer of the company, who had an important part in initiating and bringing to completion the construction of the company's present home. This building, of Colonial type and great architectural beauty, was erected at the corner of Broad and Court Streets, Middletown, and occupied in 1928.

It is of "the proper traditional type expressive of a company dating back almost to Colonial times," and constitutes not only a completely suitable home for the company, but also a genuine contribution to the physical charm of the city. As far as possible, only materials taken from New England were used—Connecticut brick, Vermont marble, Massachusetts granite, Vermont slate, and metal work of local manufacture.

Mr. Davis, whose long service with the company has given him an intimate knowledge of every detail of its business and whose executive capacity has been amply demonstrated, continues in his administration as president the strong leadership and wise conservatism which have marked the company's history. Today, the amount of the company's resources in surplus is practically double that of 1920 per million dollars at risk, a reflection of ever-increasing strength which enables Middlesex Mutual to maintain its standing as one of the soundest companies in the country and a trustworthy guardian of property.

For many years, Mr. Davis' duties with Middlesex Mutual have absorbed his attention to the exclusion of other interests. He is also a director of the Middletown Savings Bank, however, and has been associated from time to time with various business and social institutions of the city. He is a Republican in politics, a communicant of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with Wesleyan University Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity; a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Columbia Council; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On April 14, 1903, at Haverford, Pennsylvania, Mr. Davis married Helen Sutton, daughter of William Henry and Hannah (Anderson) Sutton.

THE MAXWELL FAMILY—The Maxwell family of Rockville, whose members have long been prominent in the public life of the State and in the fortunes of the Hockanum Mills Company, traces its origins to a remote period in European history. Before the thirteenth century, the Maxwells were established in the upper social rank of Scotland, and in the succeeding centuries, Scottish and English branches gained many titles of nobility, including two earldoms, four baronies, and five baronetcies. Concerning the earliest records, Eleanor Lexington has written, in a brochure entitled, "The House of Maxwell":

The ancient and honorable house of Maxwell, so conspicuously connected with the history of Scotland, and considered one of the most distinguished in North Britain, is generally believed to have been founded by Maccus, son of Undwyn, in the twelfth century. There is another tradition regarding the founder of the family—that Maccus was the son of Anlaf, King of Northumbria, 940 A. D., and that the descendants of Maccus, with fourteen other families, retired into Scotland when England submitted to William the Conqueror, 1066.

Maccuswell, meaning Maccus's well or pool, was the first form of the name. In Gaelic the name was Maesual or MacSual. The name which began as Maccuswell or de Moccuswell, became, in course of time, Maxwell, the transition being a natural one.

The son of Maccus was Sir Herbert de Maccuswell. His son was John de Maccuswell, great chamberlain of Scotland, and Sheriff of Roxburgshire from 1203 to 1207. He was succeeded by his brother, Sir Aymer de Maccuswell, Lord of Caerlaverock, who, in the time of Alexander III, was justicular of Galloway. He left two sons, Sir Hubert and Sir John. From Sir Hubert sprang the Lords Maxwell, Earls of Nithsdale; from Sir John, the Maxwells of Calderwood, of Polo Pollock, of Cardoness, and the Barons and Earls of Farnham. It was Sir Hubert, son of Maccus, who was the first to adopt the name in its present form Maxwell. This was in the twelfth century, and Maxwell is therefore one of the first surnames assumed in Scotland—surnames not being generally adopted until the twelfth century.

From earliest times we find that family pledging their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors to their country. "Gallant John" won his spurs at Cherry Chase, 1388. John, fourth Lord Maxwell, was at the battle of Flodden, September 9, 1513. Robert, ninth Lord Maxwell, was celebrated like his ancestor, Sir Eustace Maxwell, in the time of Edward I, by his brave defense of Caerlaverock against the Parliamentarians in 1640. James Maxwell was groom of the bedchamber of Charles I. Thomas Maxwell commanded the rear guard at the Battle of Athlone in 1691, and "held the bridge" on that eventful day, as we read in Macaulay. In Great Britain's recent wars the family receive honors upon honors.

In "Americans of Royal Descent" we find interesting data relative to the family, and that certain branches may claim lineage from Alfred the Great, from Rhodimawn King of Wales, 876 A. D.; from William the Conqueror, from Duffus, seventy-eighth King of Scotland, 1000 A. D., and from Machertus, 118th monarch of Ireland, 1119.

Burke's Peerage emblazons the Maxwells of Caerlaverock arms as follows: Quarterly, first and fourth argent, a saltier sable, on a chief of the first three pellets of the second; second and third barry of six, argent and gules. Crest, a buck's head erased, proper. Supporters, two bucks proper. Motto: "Je suis pret"—I am ready. There is a pretty story regarding the motto:—When "Wallace, in great



Francis J. Maxwell

straits, was hiding in caves and glens near Lanark, the leader of the Maxwell clan hunted him up and offered the services of himself and followers. To this Wallace replied: 'Ready, aye ready, Noble Scot.'"

During the reign of King James I of England one branch of the Maxwell family crossed the Irish sea and settled in the North of Ireland, whence came the Maxwells, of Rockville. The American progenitor was Hugh Maxwell, born April 8, 1700, in County Tyrone, Ulster, of Scottish and Irish stock. He came to the American colonies in 1733, accompanied by his wife, Sarah (Corbett) Maxwell, and their son, Hugh (2) Maxwell, born April 27, (O.S.) 1733. Hugh (1) Maxwell later resided, according to Vital Records, at Bedford, Massachusetts. He died on March 19, 1759, and his wife in 1769.

Hugh (2) Maxwell and his brother, Thompson Maxwell, carried the fame of the family to great heights during the period which witnessed the birth of the American nation, both serving with distinction in the French and Indian Wars and in the Revolution. Hugh Maxwell was in action at Lake George and Fort William Henry, during the siege by Montcalm and escaped the massacre at Fort William Henry in 1756. During the early period of the Revolution he was in command of a company of Bedford Minute Men and as senior captain in Colonel Prescott's regiment, laid out the ground for the entrenchment on Bunker Hill a day or so before that battle. He participated in the battle there, was at the siege of Boston, the retreat from Long Island, the battles of Princeton, Trenton, Monmouth and Saratoga, suffered in the camps at Morristown and Valley Forge. For three years he served under General William Heath. Later, under General Washington, Hugh Maxwell rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was seriously shot in the shoulder at Bunker Hill but continued in active service with the Continental Army until April, 1784. In civil life, Colonel Maxwell obtained the charter for the town of Heath, Massachusetts, which he was instrumental in having named after General Heath, his commanding officer in the Revolution, and was the first Justice commissioned in that section as well as the first deacon in the first church. In 1774, he was a member of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress. After the Revolution, he surveyed a considerable part of Central New York State, near Canandaigua and formulated the plan of the survey laying out the territory in one mile squares, said to be the first surveying of that kind and later adopted by the United States. Hugh Maxwell died and was buried at sea on October 14, 1799, as evidenced by an inventory of his effects, at the age of sixty-seven years. A monument was erected in his memory by his grandchildren at Heath, Massachusetts, whose inscriptions read:

Hugh Maxwell in Heath, Massachusetts

A soldier and an officer in the French War from 1755 to 1764; escaped the massacre at Fort William Henry 1756; a member of the first Provincial Congress 1774; a brave and faithful officer in the war of the Revolution from April 1775 to April 1784; was at the siege of Boston and the retreat from Long Island and New York; fought at Bunker Hill, Trenton, Princeton, Saratoga, and Monmouth; suffered in the camps at Morristown and Valley Forge; watched for 3 years on the lines near New York under General Heath who said of him, "Often have I slept without fear of being surprised because I knew you were at the out-post." In civil life he obtained the charter of this town, was the first Justice commissioned in the section, the first deacon in the first church in this town, a Christian Patriot and Christian soldier; Honored his God, served his country, loved his family, to duty was ever true, to his posterity his memory is a rich inheritance. May they emulate his virtues.

This monument was erected by his grandchildren July 4th, 1859.

(Inscription on old tombstone of Hugh Maxwell.)

"The wise, the just, the pious and the brave,
Live in their deaths and glory from the grave;
Grain hid in earth repays the precious care,
And evenings' suns, but set to rise more fair.
Death's terror is the mountain faith removes;
'Tis faith disarms destruction,
Believe, and look with triumph on the tomb."

To the memory of Mrs. Bridget Maxwell, who died Jan. 15, 1816 aet: 81 years.

"Dust thou art and to dust shalt thou return."

Hugh (2) Maxwell married, in 1759, Bridget Monroe, of Lexington, Massachusetts, where the Monroe Tavern was long a famous landmark of the countryside. Their son, Sylvester Maxwell, third in descent from the American progenitor, was born at Heath, Massachusetts, in 1775, and died in December, 1858. He was graduated from Yale College in 1797, and the family has his class book—said to be the first class book of Yale. Sylvester Maxwell practiced law at Charlemont, Massachusetts, and married Tirzah Taylor, of Buckland. They became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, among whom was George Maxwell, born in Charlemont, Massachusetts, July 30, 1817. He was the first of the Rockville Maxwells.

George Maxwell came to Rockville in 1843 and was engaged for four years as a general merchant. At

the end of that time he entered the New England Mills, of Rockville, and ten years later became treasurer of the Hockanum Mills, of which he was subsequently president. Following the reorganization of the New England Mills he was elected president of that concern and was also, variously, president of the Rockville National Bank, the Rockville Gas Light Company, the Rockville Railway Company and the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company; treasurer of the Springville Company; and a director of many corporations, including the Society for Savings of Hartford, the Hartford Trust Company, the Hartford Automatic Machine Screw Company and the National Fire Insurance Company. A forceful man of the highest executive capacities, he made the name Hockanum famous the world over as a synonym for quality in woolen manufacture, and throughout the entire range of his business interests his judgment was implicitly relied upon by his associates. He possessed, in addition, an enlightened sense of civic obligation, manifested in his many contributions to the progress of the commonwealth as a private citizen and by his service in the General Assembly in 1871 and as State Senator for the term beginning in 1873. The George Maxwell Memorial Library at Rockville, one of the finest examples of institutional architecture in the State, was erected in his memory by the Maxwell family. Mr. Maxwell died on April 2, 1891, and the honors paid him in his lifetime have their echo in the respect in which his memory is held by later citizens of the commonwealth he loved. He married, on November 3, 1846, Harriet Kellogg, born in 1824, died on January 24, 1913, daughter of George and Eliza (Noble) Kellogg, of Rockville. Eliza (Noble) Kellogg was the daughter of the Rev. Gideon Noble, who is buried in Willington. Rev. Gideon Noble's son fought as a fifer in the Revolution, and the Connecticut Assembly voted Rev. Gideon expense money to pay on account of his illness. Mr. and Mrs. George Maxwell were the parents of the following children: 1. Arthur. 2. Eliza Kellogg. 3. George Hugh. 4. Harriet Augusta. 5. Edwin Noble. 6. J. Alice. 7. Francis Taylor, of whom further. 8. William, of whom further. 9. Robert.

Francis Taylor Maxwell, son of George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, and fifth in line of descent from Hugh (I) Maxwell, was born at Rockville, on January 4, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, completing the high school course in 1880, and soon afterward entered the office of the Hockanum Mills Company under his father. He was employed at first as a bookkeeper, but as he learned the business and demonstrated his capacity for larger responsibilities he rose gradually within the organization, serving successively as secretary, treasurer and finally as president of the company. As executive head of the Hockanum Mills over the long period of fifty-seven years, he fully maintained the fine traditions of the company, continuing its large business and directing its affairs with sure hand until his retirement on June 1, 1934. Meanwhile, his interests increased widely in other fields, bringing him many additional responsibilities which he met with fidelity and success. Mr. Maxwell became president of the Rockville National Bank and the Springville Company and acquired holdings in numerous other corporations, of which he served as director. These include: the New England Company, the Minterburn Mills Company, the American Mills Company, the Aeolian Company, the Weber Piano Company, the Aeolian Hall Company, the Aeolian Weber Piano and Pianola Company, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, the New England Steamship Company, the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, the Travelers Insurance Company, the Travelers Indemnity Company, the Travelers Fire Insurance Company, the National Fire Insurance Company, the Colonial Securities Company, the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company of New York City, the First National Bank of Hartford, the Capewell Horse Nail Company, the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company. He is also a corporator of the Savings Bank of Rockville and has served his community as president of the Rockville Public Library and of the Rockville City Hospital, although of late years he has resigned from many of his directorates.

Mr. Maxwell's career has been characterized by his progressive outlook and great energy, combined with an ability to harmonize discordant elements. These qualities have been decisive in his administration of business interests and have been of equal value in the many public services he has undertaken, following the fine traditions of his family. At Rockville, he has given generously of his means and effort in the public interest and for many years has had an important influence in public life, both of the city and State. In 1896 he was a member of the Rockville City Council; in 1899 was elected to the General Assembly, where he served as chairman of the insurance committee; and in 1901 took his seat in the State Senate, where he was prominent in the work of several committees and was chairman of the committee on education. On April 22, 1892, he was ap-

pointed to the personal staff of Governor Morgan C. Bulkeley with the rank of colonel and in 1893 accompanied the Governor to the World's Fair opening in Chicago, Illinois. He is a leading Republican of Connecticut and was a delegate to the National Republican conventions of 1900, 1904, 1916, 1920 and 1924. He was a guest at the 1928 convention and in 1904, 1924 and 1928 was a Republican Presidential Elector from Connecticut.

During the period of the World War, when the Hockanum Mills Company, under his leadership, devoted fifty per cent of its production to government orders, Mr. Maxwell also served as a member of the United States Labor Board for his district; as a member of the executive committee of the County Red Cross; and as chairman of all Liberty Loan drives for the Rockville district, each one of which went "over the top." In his splendid work in this capacity, he was capably assisted by Mrs. Maxwell, who, as chairman of the women's branch, had entire charge of that department, taking Liberty Bond subscriptions in excess of $3,000,000.

While the greater part of his life has been devoted to the world of large affairs, Mr. Maxwell is also known as a man of many cultural interests and artistic tastes, which are reflected in his membership in the Royal Society of Arts of London and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. He is also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, which he has served as an officer; the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution and other patriotic societies; the Hartford Club, of Hartford; the Union League and Metropolitan clubs of New York City; and the National Woolen Manufacturers' Association and American Geographical Society.

On November 18, 1896, Francis Taylor Maxwell married Florence Russell Parsons, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of P. F. Parsons, a prominent merchant of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell have three daughters: 1. Helen, born April 19, 1898, married F. N. Belding. 2. Priscilla, born April 13, 1899, married H. Wendell Endicott. 3. Harriet Kellogg, born February 26, 1903. There are four grandchildren.

William Maxwell, eighth child of George and Harriet (Kellogg) Maxwell, was born at Rockville on December 7, 1862. He attended local public schools, completing the high school course in 1881, and subsequently entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. As an undergraduate he was active in campus life, becoming a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and distinguished himself in athletics. For several years he was a member of the Mott Haven Athletic Club. After his graduation, Mr. Maxwell spent a number of months in North Dakota and at the end of that time returned to Connecticut to assume an active part in the business and industrial life of the State. When corporate powers were obtained for the Springville Manufacturing Company, one of his father's mills, he was elected secretary and assistant treasurer of the corporation, succeeding his father as treasurer upon the latter's death. Mr. Maxwell's activities were long devoted to the representative enterprises of Rockville and the State with which the family name is closely associated. Mr. Maxwell retired in 1934 and resigned from several offices both as officer and director. He had served for many years as president and a director of the Hockanum Company; treasurer of the Hockanum Mills Company and the American Mills Company; a director of the New England Company, the Minterburn Company, the Hartford, Connecticut, Trust Company, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and the Rockville Water and Aqueduct Company. He still is a director of the Rockville Building and Loan Association and the Rockville Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is also president of the Savings Bank of Rockville. He has had an important part in the counsels of all these enterprises, and his judgment in matters connected with their operation has always been regarded by his associates with profound respect.

Despite the pressure of his business interests, Mr. Maxwell, like other members of his family for many generations, has found time to take an active part in public life and to serve his community in various capacities. As a Republican, he has been influential in his party and in past years served the City of Rockville as city assessor. He was a member of the Rockville High School Committee, a responsibility in which he has taken special interest, and over a long period was secretary of the Rockville Public Library. He is a member of the Union Congregational Church of Rockville, of which he was clerk for many years, and is a member of several clubs, including the Hartford Club, of Hartford, the Yale Club of New York City; the Automobile Club of America, the Metropolitan Club of New York, the Farmington Country Club and the Hartford Golf Club.

DAVID LYMAN—In David Lyman (1820-1871), the Lyman family, whose name has been closely associated with the development of Middlefield and

Middlesex County for almost two hundred years, gave to the State of Connecticut one of its most distinguished citizens in his generation. He was born in the town of Middlefield (then a part of Middletown) on October 19, 1820, a son of William and Alma (Coe) Lyman and a direct descendant in the eighth generation of the American progenitor, Richard Lyman.

Richard Lyman was born in England and had his home at High Ongar, in the County of Essex, twenty-five miles from London. In 1631, with his wife Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, and their five children, he sailed from Bristol for the Massachusetts Colony, landing at Boston. He settled first at Charlestown, was made a freeman in June, 1635, and in October of that year joined the party of one hundred which journeyed through the virgin forests into Connecticut with the Rev. Thomas Hooker. Richard Lyman thus became one of the original settlers of Hartford. He was a land holder and prominent citizen of the new community until his death in 1640 and his name is commemorated on the monument erected to the founders of the city in the rear of the Center Church at Hartford.

From Richard Lyman, the progenitor, the line is traced through Richard (2) Lyman, his son, who married Hepzibah Ford; Thomas Lyman, who removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, with his parents in 1655, married Ruth Baker, but removed to Durham, Connecticut, in 1708-09, where he was one of the first settlers and representative to the General Court; Ebenezer Lyman, his son, born in Northampton, who also came to Durham some ten years after his father and married Experience Pomeroy; John Lyman, member of his family in the fifth American generation, who married Hope Hawley and established this branch of the family in Middlefield, which has since been its home; David Lyman, son of John, who was a man of prominence in Middlefield, selectman and colonel of the militia and who married Sarah Comstock; William Lyman, their fourth child, who was born August 21, 1783, married Alma Coe, daughter of Elisha Coe of Middlefield, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-six; and David Lyman, whose name heads this review.

David Lyman received from his parents an exceptional endowment of physical vigor and intellectual and moral strength. These qualities made themselves apparent early in his career and distinguished him in all his activities throughout his entire life. Receiving a good education in the common schools, supplemented by some academic instruction, he began the active business of his life at the age of nineteen, when he was sent to Kentucky by the firm of Trowbridge of New Haven to purchase mules for the West India market. For some years he gave himself to this task, serving both his original employers and the New York house of Alsop and Chauncey. For a short time he was also engaged independently in this business, but at the age of twenty-seven he was appointed to the trusteeship of a large estate, a responsibility which for a time occupied his entire attention and which he retained during the remainder of his life. His selection at so young an age for a position of high trust reflected the value early placed upon his character and attainments, and the fact that he was not required to give the usual bonds further emphasized the confidence reposed in him by the testator. That this confidence was not misplaced, Mr. Lyman soon demonstrated. He met every duty devolving upon him with the greatest fidelity and brought to the management of the estate remarkable business acumen and soundness of judgment. It happened that certain provisions of the will gave rise to prolonged litigation which was carried through the highest courts of Connecticut and New York and the United States Circuit Court for the District of Connecticut. During the course of this litigation his conduct as trustee was subjected to exhaustive scrutiny and called forth the highest praise. Judge Nelson, of the United States Court, in rendering his decision in the case at New Haven, took occasion to pay him this tribute:

> His conduct presents a conspicuous instance of great capacity, fidelity and success in the discharge of the difficult and responsible duties confided in him by the deceased under the will, and calls for the commendation of the court. We have rarely known an instance of such faithful, conscientious and accurate performance of the duties of a trustee, and in view of the fact that trust estates are so often, through incompetency or unfaithfulness, wasted, we feel it our duty to give the conduct of this trustee the marked approval of this court.

During subsequent years, Mr. Lyman entered upon large-scale operations in the manufacture of clothes-wringers through a company in which he held a controlling interest, receiving therefrom a considerable annual income. During the last four years of his life, however, he retired from active participation in affairs of the company to devote his entire attention to a project upon the completion of which he was resolved, namely the construction of a new railway line from New Haven

to Middletown and thence to Willimantic. Despite the obvious advantages of this enterprise in securing a shorter line between New York and Boston, it met with intense opposition from those who considered that their interest would be adversely affected thereby, not only competing railroad lines, but particularly the City of Hartford and various river towns situated above the site on the Connecticut River proposed to be bridged at Middletown. Indeed, an almost exactly similar project two decades earlier had been defeated by the pressure of these powerful interests. Undaunted, Mr. Lyman faced them. When after two years of persistent effort, he failed to secure a charter for the bridge from the Connecticut Legislature, he turned to the United States Congress and there obtained the permission he sought. With that right granted him, he labored through countless difficulties, doubt and discouragement to the final completion of his appointed task. It is not flattery, since many of his opponents said it of him, to acknowledge that no other man could have hoped to succeed in building the road during that generation. His own triumph was gained only at the cost of an enormous drain upon his physical resources which undoubtedly hastened his death, but he left behind him enduring monuments in the terms of large accomplishment and an unsullied record of honorable achievement.

Mr. Lyman died in Middlefield on January 24, 1871, at the relatively early age of fifty years. The following appreciation, quoted from resolutions adopted by the City of New Haven, was one of many tributes paid him and well reflects the high regard in which he was held:

Resolved, That in the death of David Lyman, the public at large are called upon to deplore the loss of a true man, eminently faithful in the discharge of every duty, attending to every trust committed to his care; genial, earnest, full of hope, inspiring others with his enthusiasm; who carried to substantial completion that great enterprise, the Air Line Railroad, a work of inestimable value to this city and which will ever endure as a monument to him, illustrative of his sagacity, perseverance and indomitable energies.

The magnetism of the man was something remarkable. He inspired all with whom he came in contact with his own enthusiasm, and with interest and confidence in himself. He had that hopeful, buoyant temper, that cheerfulness and hopefulness, which are reported to belong to the real Lyman stock and to which Henry Ward Beecher, himself a Lyman in part, alluded in a characteristic letter to the Lyman gathering at Northampton in 1869. Too soon has the grave closed over him. In the prime of life, in the midst of usefulness, with the most promising future before him, he is cut down a sacrifice to the work he had undertaken. Less than a week before his death, he left his home against the wishes of his family to attend to important railroad business. He returned to it never to leave it alive. . . . Of his own knowledge he was soon conscious of approaching dissolution, and, as was said by an eye-witness of the scene, "He set about the business of dying as about a railroad or any other business that had to be done." He was completely self-possessed to the last, his mind clear and composed to an unwonted degree. . . . He breathed his last, with pencil in hand, endeavoring to complete a few more cheering words to surviving friends. Farewell, kind friend, dutiful son, loving husband, affectionate father, faithful citizen, public benefactor, too soon farewell.

David Lyman married, on January 30, 1849, Catherine Elizabeth Hart, who was born at Guilford, Connecticut, May 9, 1826. She was a daughter of William and Catherine (Starr) Hart and a descendant, like her husband, of old New England families. They became the parents of nine children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born December 2, 1850. 2. Harriet Augusta, born September 9, 1852. 3. William, born May 3, 1854, died December 20, 1896, well known as the inventor of the Lyman Gun Sights and of the Lyman Bow-facing Rowing Gear. 4. Henry, born March 4, 1856, a farmer during his lifetime at Middlefield. 5. Charles Elihu, born November 3, 1857, a graduate, like his brother of Massachusetts Agricultural College and a farmer in Middlesex County. 6. John, born September 1, 1860, died on February 21, 1882, while a student in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University. 7. James, born September 1, 1862, a graduate of Sheffield Scientific School and Cornell University, who became a distinguished electrical engineer. 8. Adeline, born September 24, 1864, died February 28, 1882. 9. David, born April 5, 1867.

CHARLES TALCOTT DAVIS—Turning from his earlier career as a farmer and dairyman, Charles Talcott Davis entered upon the larger pursuits of business which have brought him a position of recognized prominence in the life of the State. He is a director of many enterprises of importance.

Mr. Davis was born in Killingworth, on January 12, 1865, a son of Sidney Talcott and Mary A. (Nettleton) Davis. He is descended from a family of Welsh origin which was early established in the colonies and traces his ancestry to John Davis, a pioneer in Ipswich, Massachusetts, and later a settler in New London, Connecticut. Andrew Davis, son

of John, lived in New London and was the father of Solomon Davis, who was the first of the long family line to live at Killingworth, Connecticut. On December 28, 1709, at Killingworth, Solomon Davis married Sarah Hayton or Hayden, and they were the parents of Samuel Davis, born about 1725-30. Samuel Davis and his wife, Elizabeth, were the parents of five children, the youngest of whom, Lemual Davis, probably born after 1760, lived in Killingworth with his wife, Jemima, and also had five children. The eldest of these, Peter, was born in 1783, and died in infancy. A later child was given the same name and this second Peter Davis became a farmer residing on Pea Hill, in Killingworth. He married Polly Kelsey, and they were the parents of Alvin Davis, who was born on December 14, 1807, on Pea Hill, became a farmer there and throughout his active life was a prosperous and respected citizen of the county. He died on December 14, 1860. Alvin Davis married, on November 28, 1827, Julia Wright, who was born June 3, 1807, daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Hull) Wright, the former a farmer in the Pine Orchard district of Killingworth, born in 1786, died in 1878. Jesse Wright was a son of Ashur and Beulah (Strong) Wright and a descendant in the paternal line of James Wright, whose name is of record in the early period of settlement at Milford, Connecticut. Through his mother, a daughter of Lieutenant Eliakim and Hannah (Seward) Strong, Jesse Wright was also descended from the Strong family, one of the oldest and most prolific in New England. This line traces to Elder John Strong, of Taunton, England, who came to Massachusetts late in May, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John." In 1635, he was among the founders of Dorchester, on March 9, 1636, was admitted as a freeman at Boston, and on December 4, 1638, was a proprietor of Taunton, Massachusetts. The latter town he represented at the general court of Plymouth in 1641-43-44-45. Later he moved to Windsor, Connecticut, where he was prominent in advancing the settlement of that community and in 1659, was among the active founders and settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was also a ruling elder of the church for many years. Of this line was Beulah Strong, wife of Ashur Wright and mother of Jesse Wright. Ashur Wright, who lived to an advanced age and died in 1853, was a soldier of the Revolution.

Sidney Talcott Davis, eldest son of Alvin and Julia (Wright) Davis, and father of Charles Talcott Davis, of this record, was born June 24, 1837, on Pea Hill, Killingworth. He grew to manhood there, following the traditional family occupation as a farmer and became a figure of substance and influence in the community. On January 28, 1858, he married Mary Ann Nettleton, who was born March 19, 1840, in Barton, Tioga County, New York, died May 14, 1922, in Hartford, and a daughter of Heman and Jerusha (Norton) Nettleton. Heman Nettleton was born November 16, 1802, in Killingworth, later moved to New York, but returned to his native town in old age and died there on September 25, 1882. Jerusha Norton was born on August 11, 1799, and died on March 1, 1867.

Charles Talcott Davis was the second son of Sidney Talcott and Mary Ann (Nettleton) Davis. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Killingworth, where he attended the district school, and at the age of sixteen came to Middletown, where the subsequent activities of his career were to center. At that time he entered the employ of the late Richard Davis, a large farmer and dairyman, and for eleven years drove the milk route and otherwise assisted in the development of this business. When he was twenty-seven, he purchased an interest in the feed business of Coe and Crowell, continuing for one year as a member of the new firm of Coe and Davis, and at the end of that time settled on the farm adjoining that of Richard Davis on West Long Hill, where he has since resided. This farm, consisting of one hundred acres, had long been in possession of his wife's family, the Hubbards. Mr. Davis, for many years, conducted the farm and a dairy business, which he built to large proportions, delivering throughout the Middletown area. He also dealt extensively in cattle.

Eventually, however, Mr. Davis turned to other interests and as secretary of the Walter Hubbard Realty Company, founded by the late Walter Hubbard, of Meriden, he had an active part in the operations of this company, handling property both in Meriden and Middletown. In this connection he established his reputation as an energetic business man of sound judgment and undoubted capacities, with the result that his services were sought by other enterprises and his interests steadily increased. Mr. Davis was elected a director of the Middletown Savings Bank, the Central National Bank of Middletown and the Middletown Trust Company. He participated actively in the counsels of these institutions, winning the respect of his associates by his clear vision and accurate judgments. His subsequent election as president of the Middletown Savings Bank was a tribute to the high value placed upon his abilities and character, and as administrative head of the bank he has

conducted its affairs very successfully on the level confidently expected of him.

In addition to this connection, Mr. Davis continues as a director of the Central National Bank of Middletown and the Middletown Trust Company. He is also a director of the Middlesex Mutual Assurance Company of Middletown, Middletown Homes, Incorporated, and of the Bradley and Hubbard Manufacturing Company of Meriden. He has found time, despite the pressure of his other interests, to take an active part in civic affairs and the general life of his community, and as a director of the Middlesex Hospital, the Family Welfare Association and the Chamber of Commerce had made substantial contributions to the work of these institutions. Mr. Davis is a member of the North Congregational Church, in Middletown. He is affiliated fraternally with Apollo Lodge, No. 33, Knights of Pythias and is a Past Master of the State Grange and member of its Executive Committee. In this order, he is affiliated with Mattabesset Grange, No. 42, and Pomona Central Grange, No. 1. Mr. Davis is also a member of the Exchange Club, of Middletown, and of the Middletown Golf Club.

On October 11, 1893, at Middletown, he married Grace L. Hubbard, who was born April 17, 1870, daughter of Ebenezer Prout and Maritta (Heath) Hubbard and a descendant of George Hubbard, founder of the ancient Middletown family of this name. From George Hubbard the line is traced through his son Nathaniel, born October 10, 1652, who married Mary Earle; their son, John Hubbard, born November 28, 1692, and his wife, Elizabeth Stowe; their son, Jeremiah Hubbard, born October 27, 1732, a soldier of the Revolution, and his wife Elizabeth Meigs; their son, Jeremiah, born March 29, 1784, who traveled extensively in the South in his youth, acquired a considerable competence, returned to Middletown to purchase the farm of his grandfather, John Hubbard, on Long Hill and who married, on December 15, 1815, Eunice Prout, born in 1794, daughter of Ebenezer and Thankful (Prior) Prout, of Johnson Lane. Their son, Ebenezer Prout Hubbard, was born June 15, 1833, on the old Hubbard farm, which he himself later operated until his death, January 10, 1894. In 1872, he erected the handsome mansion now occupied by the Davis family. On March 27, 1866, he married Maritta Heath, born July 21, 1840, and they were the parents of Grace L. Hubbard, who married Charles Talcott Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of two children: 1. Abbott Hubbard, who married Emma Louise Taylor, daughter of Giles and Lillian Taylor, and has two children: Maritta Taylor and Abbott Hubbard, Jr. 2. Harold Heath, who married Esther Talcott Derby, daughter of Elmer G. and Alice Derby, and has four children: Helen Hubbard, Wayne, Dana and Ann.

WILLIAM WALTER WILCOX—In the industrial and financial world William Walter Wilcox, of Middletown, has been a prominent figure for many years. If, as a notable public personage has said, the only three important days in a man's life are the days in which he "selects" his ancestry, his vocations and his wife, Mr. Wilcox has been singularly fortunate. His name is derived from the English, will and cock, evidently denoting persistent courage. The family, of Anglo-Saxon origin, was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, County of Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest. The American progenitor, a surveyor, was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, and, with Thomas Hooker and his son, John, was one of the first settlers of Middletown, where the family has been prominent in succeeding generations.

William Walter Wilcox, third of his name, was born in Middletown, April 11, 1862, son of William Walter and Elizabeth Shepard (Crittenden) Wilcox. His father, a native of Middletown, was born May 23, 1825, and was one of the founders of the great marine hardware firm, of which later, the William Walter Wilcox, of this record, became the head of Wilcox, Crittenden and Company, Incorporated. The older man's contribution to the business was notable, but of these outstanding was an improved grommet which, not only was largely responsible for placing the firm among the topmost in this country, but when introduced abroad by the inventor, achieved a remarkable success and was adopted by the British Navy. Ultimately it was used by other nations all over the world.

William Walter Wilcox, of this review, was educated in the schools of his birthplace and after a year's travel in Europe, entered Williams College, in 1881, from which he was graduated, a Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1885. Upon his return to this country he became associated with his father's company, being started almost at the bottom of the ladder as a shipping clerk. Later he was a commercial traveler and assistant sales manager of the corporation, it then being recognized, as now, that the selling of products was about the most important phase of any manufacturing plant. The history of the company briefly stated is as follows: In 1847, William Walter Wilcox, second of the name, became

an employe of Ira K. Penfield, in Middletown, with whom he formed a partnership two years later. There were a number of changes in partnership during the following two decades, until 1869, when he organized the firm of Wilcox, Crittenden and Company, with E. B. Chaffee, A. R. Crittenden (his brother-in-law), and Homer Churchill, for the manufacture of sail-maker's supplies and marine hardware. The William Walter Wilcox, of this record, was elected vice-president of the concern, on January 1, 1906; in 1907, he was made general manager, and since January 27, 1917, has been president. Under his able direction the corporation has expanded largely in its productions and distribution down the span of years which have included some of the worst and the best in American financial annals.

Mr. Wilcox has entered actively into many other Middletown enterprises. As early as 1903, he became a director of the Middletown National Bank later being elected first vice-president. His connection with the Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank, as a director, is of even earlier origin. Without ever making a career of politics, Mr. Wilcox has rendered valuable service to his community and the State. He was a member of the Connecticut Legislature, 1918-19, and became a trustee and secretary for twenty-five years of the board of the Connecticut State Hospital. He also is a trustee and chairman of the executive committee of the Connecticut State Long Lane Farm; president of the Connecticut Alumni Association of Williams College; and president of the Middlesex County Historical Society. From 1916, through 1918, Mr. Wilcox was chairman of the Middlesex County, Connecticut, Chapter of the American Red Cross and was to the fore in the numerous drives for subscriptions to Liberty Loans and the various humanitarian organizations of that strenuous period. He was a private in the Connecticut State Guard, 1917-1918. By right of ancestry he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars. Numbered among his clubs are the University Club and the Williams Club, both of New York; and the Edgewood Golf Club. His college fraternity is Sigma Phi.

On November 3, 1886, William Walter Wilcox married Mary Root, daughter of G. Welles and Paulina S. (Brooks) Root, of Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are the parents of three children: 1. Pauline Root, born August 3, 1891, married, October 25, 1919, Julius B. Smith, of Waterbury, and they have three daughters: Susan, Pauline and Elizabeth Smith. 2. Elizabeth, born September 10, 1896, married, June 15, 1921, Phelps Ingersoll, of St. Paul, Minnesota. 3. William Walter, Jr., (IV), born December 27, 1901, who married January 17, 1925, Eleanor Sanborn, of Hartford, and they are the parents of three sons: William Walter (V), and David Sanborn, and Stephen Root Wilcox.

EMERSON JAMES LEONARD—The career of Emerson James Leonard, of Wallingford, has been typically New England in some of its features. By tradition and inheritance, no doubt, a lover of the land who has returned to agriculture upon several occasions, he also has ventured into industry and business, at the present writing being interested in insurance. He was born at Southington, Connecticut, September 4, 1891, son of Adelbert Hodge and Anna Maria (Lewis) Leonard, a direct descendant of William Lewis, who landed in Boston on ship "Lion" in 1632. His father, Adelbert Hodge Leonard, is widely known as the superintendent of the Wallingford Town Farm and Wallingford Highways for thirty-seven years.

Emerson James Leonard supplemented a public school education, at Southington, with courses in Yale's Business College and Connecticut Business University. He initiated a clerical career in 1908 when he went with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and was clerk and chief clerk during the period ending in 1917. He quit railroading to farm for himself at Wallingford, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits from 1917 to 1926. In the latter named year he accepted the managership of the White Way Laundry, Wallingford, five years later taking up farming again, from 1931 to 1934. Since 1934 he has been active in the insurance business.

It is probable that Mr. Leonard is more interested in fraternal organizations than in any other single social activity. He is affiliated with Compass Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; Lockwood Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons; St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Bridgeport, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is a past patron of Mizpah Chapter, No. 37, Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a past master of Wallingford Grange, No. 33, past master of New Haven County Pomona Grange, No. 5, and deputy of the Connecticut State Grange. He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Wallingford.

On January 1, 1913, in St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, Connecticut, Emerson James Leonard married Mary Payne Cook (q. v.), daughter of

William Russell and Maria Sarah (Payne) Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are the parents of the following children: 1. Russell Adelbert, born April 23, 1916. 2. Harmon Cook, born June 14, 1920. 3. Adella Ollean, born July 5, 1924.

MARY PAYNE COOK LEONARD—One must turn to the history of Wallingford to understand the background of Mrs. Mary Payne (Cook) Leonard, a native and life-long resident of the town, where she was a teacher for almost a decade. A wife and mother, she has found it entirely possible to blend happily home life with club activities and civic service. When all is said and done, common-sense and a well-ordered mind are essential in all fields of human endeavor.

As Mary Payne Cook, Mrs. Leonard was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, October 22, 1885, daughter of William Russell and Maria Sarah (Payne) Cook. Her father cultivates the same farm that has been owned and operated by his parents and ancestors since the Town of Wallingford was settled. She attended the Wallingford public schools; was graduated from the Phelps School for Girls, Wallingford, and pursued special studies in the Danbury Normal School. As indicated, she gave ten of her years to teaching in Wallingford, and has always been devoted to the furtherance of the educational and cultural advantages of her birthplace.

Fraternally Mrs. Leonard is affiliated with Mizpah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Wallingford, of which she is past matron; Wallingford Grange, No. 33; Lady Fenwick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Cheshire, of which she has been regent for three terms. She is a member of the State Officers and Regents Club, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Women's Club, of Cheshire. During the strenuous World War period, Mrs. Leonard operated a Liberty canning kitchen, and was chairman of the Thrift State sales committee. She is a member of the St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Wallingford.

On January 1, 1913, at St. Paul's Church, Wallingford, Connecticut, Mary Payne Cook married Emerson J. Leonard (q. v.), son of Adelbert Hodge and Anna Maria (Lewis) Leonard. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are the parents of three children: 1. Russell Adelbert, born April 23, 1916. 2. Harmon Cook, born June 14, 1920. 3. Adella Ollean, born July 5, 1924.

FRED ATWATER—One of the noteworthy features of New England history is the continued prominence of families who, down the years, are outstanding in public life and industrial endeavors. As one writer has said, "They were in advance of the times and leaders in the higher and better sphere, both in a social and political sense." Former Mayor Fred Atwater, of Bridgeport, his ancestors and contemporary members of the family, were public servants of the highest type in their various communities. He was also recognized as an industrial leader, a business man of vision, probity and efficiency, who held the respect and affection of those who were his associates. To civic activities he gave a great deal of his time and best endeavors. During the last year of his life he was busily engaged in reorganizing the municipal structure of Bridgeport with a view to better efficiency and economy. He was a member of "The Committee of One Hundred On Municipal Affairs." His special work was the tax situation. Shortly before his death he had attended a meeting of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation, of which he was a member. A contemporary said of him:

> His varied experiences, both as a large taxpayer, a manufacturer and a public man, gave his views special weight, and his advice was frequently sought by men of affairs. Had it not been for the opposition of local political bosses, in 1932, he would most likely have been the Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut, inasmuch as Governor Wilbur L. Cross had heartily endorsed him as one worthy in every way of party recognition. Governor Cross honored him by appointment to the Merritt Highway Commission.

Fred Atwater was born in Derby, Connecticut, on December 28, 1870, a son of Henry and Josie Bogart (Wells) Atwater, and grandson of Henry and Martha (Charnley) Atwater. His grandfather, born in 1816, was the organizer of the Birmingham Iron and Steel Company, and in 1851, was elected one of the first wardens of Birmingham, which is now Derby, Connecticut. His father, well-known industrialist and banker, filled efficiently many city offices and served in the State Legislature. He was born in New Haven, September 14, 1843; married Josie Bogart Wells, on February 13, 1865; and died in Bridgeport, on March 19, 1921. The family removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1878, and here Fred Atwater was educated and continued to live throughout his career. He was hardly more than a sturdy, well-grown boy when he became associated with his father in the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company, of which the older man was president.

Fred Atwater had the natural gifts which go to make the successful industrial executive and business organizer. He learned things rapidly and well and he had a personality which attracts others and without arrogance dominates them by the sheer force of persuasion and recognized ability to lead. It was easy to have faith in him, and he never failed those depending upon his word and works. After rising as far as was possible in a concern of which his father was the head, he started, in 1903, the Columbia Nut and Bolt Company, whose products are known to every railroad in the United States and whose activities contributed in no small measure to the reputation which Bridgeport has for industrial eminence. He was president of the Columbia Nut and Bolt Company and the directing force behind its successful development. Mr. Atwater succeeded his father as a director of the People's Savings Bank of Bridgeport, and was financially interested in a variety of enterprises.

It is doubtful whether Fred Atwater had a penchant for politics, although a member of a family of Democrats who were, at times, remarkably able and skilled public officials. He cast his first Presidential vote for Grover Cleveland and probably marched in some of the famous torchlight processions of that period. Almost by accident he was drafted into civic service as a member of the now defunct paving and sewer commission, under appointment by Mayor Henry Lee, Republican. The chief duty of the commission was to decide concerning the contracts for paving and sewers, contracts which more often than not were supposed to be given henchmen of the party in power. Fred Atwater in straightforward fashion believed that they should go to properly accredited firms, making the lowest bids, and he was able to carry most of the other members of the commission with him. There was a notable increase of efficiency and economy. In a political battle the administration tried to take some of the more valuable contracts out of the hands of the commission. The members of the latter lost and with one exception resigned. Wilson and the Republican leader, John T. King, combined forces and for some years controlled Bridgeport politics. The commission was abolished.

Clifford B. Wilson sat in the mayor's chair for ten years and then, strangely enough, was displaced by Fred Atwater after an amazing campaign in which the latter, a staunch Democrat, was elected by a plurality of 4,300 votes in the normally Republican Bridgeport. Mr. Atwater, from the very first, had made it clear to the politicians that there would be no "spoils for the victor," that his appointments and administration would be strictly nonpartisan. It was. Of his career as mayor one has written under the caption, "An Unbossed Public Servant":

As mayor of Bridgeport in 1921 and 1922, to which office he was elected by a large majority, he had the support of a large and influential independent group of citizens, who organized a separate movement to aid his candidacy. His administration was distinguished for its economies. He opposed waste and extravagance on all sides, and one of his noteworthy accomplishments was the creation of an insurance fund, whereby the city would carry on its own insurance against fire damage. Many progressive municipalities throughout the country had previously adopted this policy with considerable saving resulting to the taxpayers. He accumulated a fund of many thousands of dollars, but the succeeding administration reverted to the old order and the insurance monies were dissipated for other purposes.

Near the close of his term as mayor, when he was to be a candidate for reelection, he faced a powerful and hostile group within his own party, and his renomination came reluctantly after many threats that he would not succeed himself if nominated. These threats were carried out on election day, and he was defeated by a plurality of only 84 votes. Like a good soldier he accepted the result smilingly and continued without letup until the end of his days to manifest a keen and helpful interest in all matters affecting the welfare of his adopted city.

In November, 1930, he was elected to the State Senate from the Twenty-first Senatorial District, again proving his vote-getting ability in a heavy Republican district. His record in the State Senate was featured by his complete independence of political subservience, although on matters where party principle was involved, he stuck by his colors.

An unusually wide variety of interests and activities played minor roles in Mr. Atwater's career. In early manhood and the days of the old bicycle, he was national president of the American Wheelmen, a gigantic organization. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, in both the Scottish and York Rites, being a member of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which he was Potentate in 1929, and a past president of the Masonic Club. He was also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Association, past president of the Kiwanis Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and most popular figures. Socially his clubs were the Algonquin and Brooklawn Country Clubs, of Bridgeport, and the Old Colony Club of New York. Few men in his city had a wider or more loyal group of friends.

On October 24, 1895, Fred Atwater married June Lyon, of Naples, New York, and they became the parents of two daughters: 1. Henrietta, who mar-

ried Joel A. Goldthwait, of Providence, Rhode Island, and they have three children: Joel Cabot, David Atwater, and June Lyon. 2. Louise, who married Craig D. Munson, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and they have three children: Craig Douglas, Jr., Marjory Jeanne, and Louise Atwater.

Mr. Atwater, on February 23, 1933, died after a brief illness from heart failure. Of the many tributes paid his life and character, the closing paragraphs of an editorial in the "Bridgeport Times-Star" may in a few phrases indicate the feelings of the community:

Nature gifted Mr. Atwater with a most attractive presence, which was accentuated by a winsome and appealing personality. If at times he appeared obdurate in seeking to carry through his programs, it was not because of obstinacy or a lack of chivalry and respect for the opinions of others, but rather because he was a man of courage and conviction, who once having made up his mind as to the right course to pursue, steadfastly adhered to his course.

Bridgeport can ill afford to lose a man of his type, particularly during the present crisis, when courageous men are the need of the hour.

The sympathy of the community goes out to his wife and daughters, whose love and devotion for husband and father made possible a home life that hereafter will be enriched by the treasures of memory.

HENRY ATWATER—On the rolls of the makers of industrial history in Connecticut, the name Atwater is written high. The first Henry Atwater, almost a century ago was coming into prominence as an industrialist. He became the first warden of Birmingham, now Derby, Connecticut, at the time the town received its charter, and was among the outstanding leaders in the State Legislature of his day. He was a descendant of David Atwater, a planter, of Kent, England, who settled in the New Haven colony about 1635. Henry Atwater, son of Henry Atwater, carried to new heights the tradition of achievement in industry, public-spirited service of the community and the State, of constructive contribution to the education, civic progress and humanitarian activities, although the larger part of his career was identified with Bridgeport rather than Derby. To his son Fred Atwater, he bequeathed the rich heritage of an honored name, executive leadership, and splendid citizenship. How well this heritage was used is related in the accompanying biography of Fred Atwater, manufacturer, financier, legislator, former "Unbossed Mayor of Bridgeport."

Henry Atwater was born at New Haven, Connecticut, September 14, 1843, son of Henry and Martha (Charnley) Atwater, members of old distinguished New England families. His father, born in 1816, early assumed prominence among Connecticut manufacturers and business men, and was widely known as the founder of the old Birmingham Iron and Steel Company. In 1851, what is now the City of Derby received a State charter under the name Birmingham, and the first Henry Atwater had the honor of being elected its first warden and long continued active in civic affairs. A firm believer in education, he sent his son Henry, to Andover Academy to prepare for college. After graduation, the boy matriculated at Yale University, but ill-health caused his withdrawal, before graduation. While vacationing before returning to Yale, young Henry Atwater began to consider the problem that many ambitious youths have had to face: "Since I am determined to make business my career, is it better to start now, or delay until I have received four years of formal schooling?" And who can say that his decision was not wise when he went to Philadelphia and secured employment in the wholesale hardware establishment of J. James and Son, and began to learn the fundamentals of one line of business. There is no evidence that he intended to follow in the footsteps of his father and make certain iron and steel products. Indeed it seems that he planned to devote himself to the sales department of manufacturing, then at the beginning of its tremendous rise in American affairs. Selling, after the Civil War and its depressing aftermath, had secured a place of importance over production, and Mr. Atwater, always a man of foresight and enterprise may have intended to specialize on salesmanship. He was in Detroit, still associated with the hardware trade, when his father died and he was called back to Derby to take charge of the Birmingham Iron and Steel Company in association with an uncle. The older man had built this concern to fair heights, and had turned out quantities of springs and axles before and during the Civil War; but times had changed and the products of the company were in decreasing demand. There was no way of adapting the plant to any modern use and it was closed in 1876. Without difficulty, for his manifold abilities were well recognized, Henry Atwater immediately went with the Wilkinson Paper Company, remaining until January 1, 1879, when he came to Bridgeport and became a director and the secretary of the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company. Demonstrating the high quality of his talents, especially those of an executive and administrative order, with the passing

years he was a decisive factor in the success of the concern, and retired as its head.

The typical New Englander is marked by versatility in activities and variety of interests. Business is not permitted to absorb all of his time or energies, nor is he neglectful of his duties as a citizen, of the enjoyments of life, fraternal, social and club, and he is often of the mental temperament that is keen for these "higher things" by which is meant culture, education and religion. All these were characteristic of Henry Atwater. He was a popular figure in many circles and was often drafted by the community for public offices. As early as 1873 he was elected to the State Assembly to represent Derby, although not a member of the dominant political party. He was, at various times, police commissioner and fire commissioner of Bridgeport. For a number of terms he was a member of the board of apportionment and over a period of twenty years was an active member of the municipal commission. For many years he was a trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank of Bridgeport and for the last decade of his life the president of the institution. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and was active in the higher bodies of this order, being a member of all bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and a charter member of Pyramid Temple, No. 8, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In later years golf was his favorite recreation, although in earlier years yachting had taken his interest. Mr. Atwater was a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the Seaside Club. He was a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Bridgeport and a member of its vestry for thirty-five years. Foremost in good works and thoroughly New England in ancestry and views, Henry Atwater was not a Puritan of the aesthetic type, however much in his life he exemplified the major Puritan virtues.

On February 13, 1865, Henry Atwater married Josie Bogart Wells, of New York, daughter of Harmon K. and Caroline (Bogart) Wells. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Lizzie, who died in infancy. 2. Fred (q. v.). He was born at Birmingham (Derby), Connecticut, on December 28, 1870, and came to Bridgeport in July, 1878. 3. Lizzie, who died at the age of fifteen years in 1880.

Mr. Atwater died at Bridgeport, March 19, 1921, An earlier biographer wrote of him:

During the years of his long and active life much success and many honors came to him. In seeking his own career, he worked for the advancement of the State and never was he influenced by purely personal considerations in his regard for the public welfare. The honor, the success which he won, were thoroughly deserved. He met the duties of life with calm determination, with unfailing courage, and with rare consideration for those about him.

HUGH FRANCIS KEATING, M.D.—Distinguished service of a social and civic nature marks the professional career of Dr. Hugh Francis Keating, prominent and highly respected physician in the City of New Haven, where he practiced for over a quarter of a century. He won particular fame as a medical expert in legal cases and will also be long remembered for the contributions he made to the educational system of this community.

Dr. Keating was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, September 3, 1878, the son of Michael and Anne (Cannon) Keating, both of his birthplace, where his father was associated with the Wallace Silver Factory for a number of years. After a general education in the public schools of Wallingford and under private tutors, Hugh Francis Keating determined to pursue a medical career. Limited finances, however, prevented him from realizing his ambition at the time. Undaunted he secured a position at the Wallace Silver Factory in Wallingford and saved enough money to put him through the Medical School of Yale University, from which he was graduated, with honors, and with a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1908. He then served a period of internship of two years at the New Haven Hospital and one year at the Lincoln Hospital in New York City, and after completing this part of his training embarked on a career that was to be noteworthy for its success.

As a physician he came to enjoy a large private practice and as mentioned in the introduction of this review, became recognized as one of New Haven's foremost medical experts, gaining this reputation through the medical-legal work he accomplished. His testimony in numerous civil suits remains noteworthy and clearly demonstrates his ability. In conjunction with these phases of his medical career Dr. Keating was also examining physician for a number of large State and national insurance companies in this city, and other important organizations, including the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Perhaps of equal importance were the contribu-

tions he made to the general welfare of the city as a public spirited citizen. In this connection he will long be remembered for the work he accomplished as a member of the New Haven Board of Education, for which he served as president for two terms, and chairman on the Committee on Schools. During his administration as the directing head of this body, many important measures were passed for the benefit of the local school system, notably, higher salaries for teachers, a tenure of office clause, and better conditions for retirement. Following in importance was his military service during the World War, at which time he served as head of the Medical Examining Draft Board for this Senatorial District and later acted as camp physician in several southern camps, including those at Charleston and Spartanburg, South Carolina. Dr. Keating was a modest man who conducted his affairs without ostentation. This characteristic, more than any other, is responsible for the difficulty in acquiring a true estimate of his generous philanthropy. By happy coincidence his brother, The Reverend Father, James Keating, now pastor of St. Joseph's Church in this city, also chose a career of service to humanity and the two made contributions to the less fortunate that will long be remembered. Dr. Keating was a member of the New Haven County Medical Society, the New Haven Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally, he belonged to the local council of the Knights of Columbus. He was very fond of reading.

On November 28, 1918, at New Haven, Dr. Keating married Julia Moore, daughter of James Buchanon and Mary (Foley) Moore, and they were the parents of one son, Hubert Moore, born August 30, 1921, now a student at the Hopkins Grammar School, where he is preparing to enter Yale University.

Dr. Keating passed away at his home in New Haven, August 6, 1937, at the age of fifty-nine years. His death came as a distinct shock to the host of friends and associates he had made throughout this section of the State during his long and distinguished career. He was a man who richly merited the honor and distinction that came to be attached to his name during a highly useful life that was marked for its accomplishments. He conducted his private and professional affairs on the highest ethical and Christian standards and was respected, honored and loved.

JOSIAH CLEVELAND CAPEN—From the very beginning of his long and active career, J. Cleveland Capen was prominently associated with the breeding and marketing of fine horses and cattle in the New England States. A member of the well known firm of Capen Brothers, at Bloomfield, Connecticut, he became a widely recognized authority on the breeds of horses and live stock and made important contributions to their development and wider distribution among New England farmers. As a sportsman he occupied a unique place and as a civic leader of many interests he reenforced the scope of his influence and the respect in which he was held both for his attainments and exemplary character.

Mr. Capen was born in the old Capen home at Capen Street and Windsor Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut, on April 28, 1843. He was a son of Josiah and Jane (Spencer) Capen and was descended from an old Colonial family, several of whose members served in the Revolutionary War. A direct ancestor was Captain Joseph Wadsworth, of Charter Oak fame.

Josiah Cleveland Capen received his preliminary education in the public schools of Hartford and subsequently entered Trinity College, where he was a student during the period of the Civil War. After finishing his course he became a member of the Capen Brothers firm at Bloomfield, outstanding breeders of the day, and from that time onward until the close of his active career he devoted himself to the breeding and marketing of fine horses and cattle. He quickly assumed an important part in the firm's activities and with passing years won a widespread reputation as an authority and expert in this field. His activities naturally fostered a deep interest in sports, a world in which he moved as a leading figure for many years. He became a member of the board of directors of the Charter Oak Stock Breeders Association, an important organization of the period and was active in its many affairs. Among the horsemen and fanciers of the Hartford district, few were so well known and none was held in higher regard by associates and the general public alike. Concerning the activities of this phase of his life, a local paper commented at his passing:

With the death of J. Cleveland Capen passes the very last of the old time horsemen of Hartford. He was identified with high-class farming, the breeding and sale of fine horses and cattle and in their exhibitions early in 1850, which were held at the original old half-mile track then located on the south side of Albany Avenue, just west of Blue Hills Avenue, and known as the Hartford Trotting Park. He was on the executive board of the Charter

Oak Park Association, which introduced its race cards to the country in August, 1874, and was a prominent member of the Grand Circuit. He was a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club of this city, organized in 1885. Mr. Capen was most charitably inclined and especially so to those of the race track fraternity who needed assistance at times.

Mr. Capen was a devoted and resourceful friend of Connecticut agriculture, which benefited largely through his interest. He was a member of a number of the leading farming societies of local scope, including the Hartford County Agricultural Society, of which he was president for a number of years, and was a member in addition of the State Board of Agriculture and vice-president and director of the old State Agricultural Society. He was also treasurer of the Connecticut State Farmer Alliance. In these and other connections he made evident his genuine interest in the farmers of the State and did his part and more to advance Connecticut's agricultural interests.

Mr. Capen was a familiar figure at State fairs, where he was frequently asked to act as judge for racing meets, and performed this task with sure knowledge and insight. He was conspicuous in the civic life of Bloomfield, which was his home from 1869 onward, and filled many town offices with characteristic zeal and fidelity, including the post of first town selectman. His career in public life culminated with his election as representative from this district to the Connecticut State Legislature of 1877, but for half a century thereafter, as long as he was active, his leadership was an effective force in promoting the cause of civic progress in the community which knew him for so many years as one of its first citizens. Mr. Capen was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, to which he was eligible by virtue of his descent from Colonial patriots, and always honored the fine traditions of the nation's past which he inherited by right of birth. He was a member over a long period of the Connecticut Historical Society and took a prominent part in its work. Mr. Capen was an Episcopalian in religious faith. A sportsman throughout his life, he found his chief recreation in outdoor pursuits, particularly hunting and fishing, which he greatly loved. "For seventy-five years," as it has been publicly remarked of him, "the opening of the trout season found Mr. Capen among the first at the streams and he rarely failed to come back with a good catch." In addition, he was interested in the collection of old coins and books and secured many excellent and valuable examples of each.

Josiah Cleveland Capen married Alice L. Burr, of Bloomfield, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Mrs. Clayton W. Rowley, who has one son, Burton Capen, a member of the class of 1941 at Yale University. 2. Robert S., of Bloomfield. 3. George C., of Hartford. Mrs. Rowley also resides in the latter city.

Mr. Capen died at Hartford on June 13, 1935, at the advanced age of ninety-two. His life was rich not only in years but in constructive achievement and the fellowship of friendship, and in memory he is honored as one of the finest sportsmen of his day and as a citizen whose fine attainments were frequently translated into public good.

JOHN JOSEPH KANE—For a quarter of a century John Joseph Kane has been active in various phases of the automobile business, expanding his operations with the development of that industry to its present important place in American life. During the greater part of this period he has owned and operated a garage in Simsbury, where he also holds the agency for Chrysler and Plymouth motor cars and International trucks.

Mr. Kane was born in Simsbury on January 11, 1893, a son of John and Mary Ann (Lane) Kane. His parents, who were both born in Ireland, came to this country about 1880. They were married in the United States and settled in Simsbury, which has since been the family home. The father, who is now deceased, was a farmer.

John Joseph Kane was educated in the public schools of Simsbury, completing the high school course. After leaving school he worked for a short time in a factory and then became chauffeur for an early motor car owner in this section. While serving in this connection, he acquired an expert knowledge of automobiles, their care and repair, and in 1916 established his own garage and service station at Simsbury, which he has since operated. In October, 1917, leaving his business, he enlisted in the National Army for service during the World War, and was stationed successively at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, Camp Gordon, at Atlanta, Georgia, and Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia. He was assigned at first to the motor transportation branch and then transferred to the air service. Going overseas in January, 1918, he was attached to the French armies and was occupied until December, 1918, in the repair of airplanes used by French fliers. At the end of this time, he was detached from his special service with the French forces and

rejoined the American army, devoting himself to the repair of motor cars and trucks until June, 1919, when he was returned to the United States. On July 3, 1919, he received his honorable discharge and returned to the garage business in Simsbury. With the establishment of the Chrysler Motor Company, he secured the agency for the Simsbury territory, and has since represented this company in sales and servicing in the Simsbury district, adding subsequently the Plymouth motor car and International trucks. He has carried on an energetic sales program producing a substantial volume of business, and, in addition, has continued the successful operation of his garage.

Mr. Kane is a member of the American Legion, the Lions Club of Simsbury and the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree. He is known as one of the dependable citizens of his community and occupies a respected place in its life.

On November 26, 1926, at Northampton, Massachusetts, John Joseph Kane married Mary E. Gorse, daughter of Henry and Agnes (Tuffy) Gorse, who are both living in Simsbury. Mr. and Mrs. Kane are the parents of three children: 1. John Joseph, Jr., born September 19, 1927. 2. Mary Agnes, born January 22, 1929. 3. Henry Gorse, born November 9, 1931.

JOHN HAYES O'NEILL—A life-long resident of Avon, John Hayes O'Neill has been active in community affairs since the beginning of his career. He is now agent for the Buick and Chevrolet motor cars in this district and operates a well-known local garage.

Mr. O'Neill's grandfather, Thomas O'Neill, and his wife, Catherine (Hayes) O'Neill, came from Ireland when young, but were married in the United States in the eighteen forties, and settled in Collinsville, Connecticut, where Mr. O'Neill operated a farm, which was located in about the middle of what is now Nepaug Reservoir. John Hayes O'Neill was born in Avon on August 16, 1892, a son of Patrick and Bridget (Wall) O'Neill, who were natives of Collinsville and Simsbury, respectively. His father, who died in 1909, was a blacksmith. He was also for several years a member of the Avon School Board and was active in the Knights of Columbus and the Foresters. The mother is still living in Avon. Her parents were born in Ireland and came to the United States in the eighteen forties, and settled in Simsbury, Connecticut. They had a family of ten children, all of whom are deceased except Mrs. O'Neill.

Mr. O'Neill was educated in the public schools of Avon, and in his youth learned the blacksmith's trade under his father. Upon the death of the latter in 1909, he took over his shop and business and continued it until 1929. Meanwhile, with the development of the automobile as a means of transportation, he also opened a garage at Avon in 1914, and in the following year took the agency for the Ford motor car in the Avon district. Gradually, his garage and automobile business displaced his activities as a blacksmith and in recent years has received all his time. After several years as local representative of the Ford Company, Mr. O'Neill secured the agency for Dort motor cars and continued it until 1921, when he transferred to the Buick Motor Company. In 1922, he also became sales agent for the Chevrolet motor car and has since continued with both Buick and Chevrolet, building up an extensive local business. In addition to his other connections, he has held the contract for transporting children of the district to and from the grammar and high school since 1931, operating three buses.

During the World War, Mr. O'Neill enlisted in the National Army, serving from March, 1918, to December 20, 1918. During this time he was stationed at Kelly Field, Texas, where he served as a mechanic, with the rank of sergeant, in the Aviation Corps. After receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to his home at Avon, arriving on Christmas morning, and resumed his activities in civil life. Mr. O'Neill is a member of the American Legion, and of the Knights of Columbus, in which he has taken the fourth degree. He also is a member of Avon Grange. He has been influential in the civic life of his community, lending his support to all worthy movements in the public interest, and now serves as one of the trustees of Sperry Park. He occupies the old O'Neill homestead on Simsbury Road, Avon, a house built about 1830 and acquired by his father in 1885, which he has recently remodeled and completely modernized.

Mr. O'Neill married Loretta Shea, of Simsbury, daughter of James and Mary (Fean) Shea, both deceased. Mrs. O'Neill's great-grandfather, Matthew Shea, was born in Ireland and came to the United States when young, settling in Simsbury, Connecticut, where he became a farmer. Her grandfather, John Shea, came with his parents to the United States when a young child. He later married Mary Dunn, who also was born in Ireland, but lived

in Simsbury, where their son, James Shea, the father of Loretta (Shea) O'Neill, was born. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill are the parents of two children: 1. Mary Loretta, born August 31, 1925. 2. John Anthony, born October 8, 1928.

CALVIN HARRISON FRISBIE—The business accomplishments of Calvin Harrison Frisbie constitute one of the most successful careers in the City of Norwich, Connecticut. Listed as one of the oldest business men in this community, from the point of service, he is said to have been prominently identified with industrial and financial interests of this section of the State for over sixty-five years. He served as president of the Attawaugan Company throughout this period and acted in a like capacity for the Totokett Company of Occum, as well as serving as a member of the board of directors of the Uncas National Bank and the more recent Uncas-Merchants National Bank. Apart from his business activities he took a deep interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings, served a term as member of the Norwich City Council, and was a member of several social organizations here. He was recognized as one of the foremost leaders of this community and was highly respected for his accomplishments.

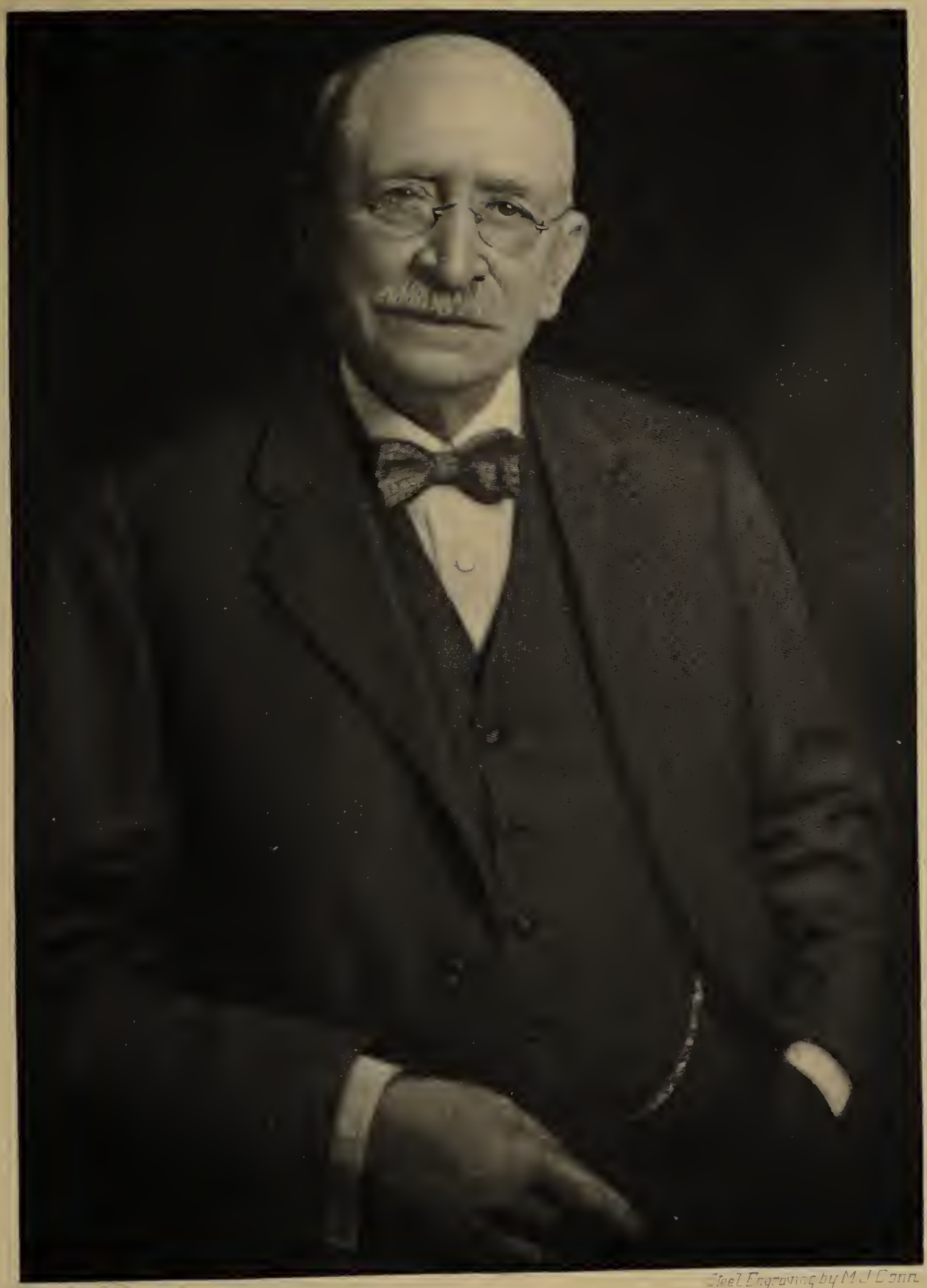
Calvin Harrison Frisbie was born in Branford, Connecticut, August 23, 1852, son of William R. and Harriett (Cooke) Frisbie. His father, who resided in Branford for many years, was a professor of music. Mr. Frisbie received a general education in the public schools of his native community and later attended the Norwich Free Academy. After completing his studies at the latter institution he embarked on a business career that was to be distinctive for its success. It was at this time that he secured a position with the Attawaugan Company, manufacturers of cotton fabrics, whose mills were located at Attawaugan. From the outset the young man displayed a talent and aptitude for the business that was to win rapid promotion for him. He worked through the various departments of the plant and during this period acquired a well rounded and practical experience that was to equip him eminently for the important and responsible positions he undertook later in his life. In 1881, he was named superintendent of the plant and later became agent for the company and was transferred to the main offices in Norwich, where he eventually came to assume the highest office in the organization, that of president. He directed the activities of this company for a number of years and was serving as president when the mills were sold to Powdrell and Alexander in 1926.

His success with the Attawaugan Company established him as a figure of importance in the business realm of this vicinity and he came to occupy prominent executive and official positions with several manufacturing and financial organizations. For many years he was president and treasurer of the Totokett Company at Occum, and served in that post until he sold his interest in the enterprise and retired from active business affairs in 1932. In the realm of finance he had been a member of the board of directors of the Uncas National Bank, was vice-president of that body for twenty years, and just prior to the consolidation of this institution with the Merchants National Bank, was named president. Shortly after the merger of these two banking houses took place in 1928, it was announced he would continue as a director of the new establishment, serving as a member of the finance committee.

Though pressure of business duties commanded much of his time he took a deep interest in the social and civic life of this community. In politics he was a member of the Republican Party, and though he never actively sought public office, he at one time acceded to the urgent requests of his friends, ran for alderman and was elected a member of the City Council, serving in this office from 1900 to 1902. Most of his social life was devoted to the Masonic Order, where he was a member of Moriah Lodge, No. 15, of Danielson; Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Danielson; Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Norwich; and the Connecticut Consistory, where he was a Scottish Rite Mason and held a thirty-second degree. In his religious convictions he worshipped at the United Congregational Church of Norwich, where he served as a member of the board of trustees. Fond of travel he found his greatest diversion and recreation in touring through the country by automobile.

Mr. Frisbie married, on November 4, 1879, Marion R. Taft, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, and they were the parents of three children: 1. William R., who is now a well-known automobile dealer in Norwich. 2. Harriett Cooke, widow of Archibald Mitchell, Jr. 3. Henry, former cashier at the Uncas National Bank, who died in 1928.

Mr. Frisbie died at his home in Norwich, at the age of eighty-two years, after a long illness, in February, 1935. News of his passing was learned with profound sorrow by that great host of friends and associates he had made throughout his long and distinguished career here. The position he came to assume in the social, civic and business life of this



Steel Engraving by M J Conn

Calvin H. Tribbe

section of the State graphically reveals the success he enjoyed. On commenting on his status in the community, the local press dispatch published shortly after his death says in part:

During the years of his residence in Norwich, Mr. Frisbie compiled a record of usefulness and success as a business man and public-spirited citizen that will long linger in the memory of his many friends. In his private undertakings and in manufacturing and banking affairs his keen business ability was strongly manifested. He was ever ready and willing to aid all good causes, was an ardent lover of his home and always had a kind word and a pleasant smile for his friends. His death will be deeply and universally regretted.

ARCHIBALD MITCHELL, JR.—During the greater part of his active business career, Archibald Mitchell, Jr., was associated with the Porteous and Mitchell Company at Norwich, Connecticut. This enterprise, organized about seventy years ago by his father and associates, is one of the chief business houses of the city, and Mr. Mitchell played an important part in its direction over a period of a quarter of a century. Despite his business successes, he was best known, perhaps, as a leader of American Freemasonry. His contributions to the advancement of the Order were many and he received its highest honors.

Born in Norwich, Connecticut, on December 23, 1877, Mr. Mitchell was a son of Archibald, Sr., and Mary (Foley) Mitchell. He received his preliminary education in the Norwich public schools and at Norwich Free Academy, from which he was graduated in 1897. Subsequently, he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York City, but he turned from a medical career to enter business at Norwich in association with the Porteous and Mitchell Company He quickly proved the value of his services and his capacity for larger responsibilities with the result that he rose steadily within the organization. After several years he was sent to the store of the company at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he became familiar with other aspects of its work, but eventually returned to Norwich, as superintendent of the store in this city. Under his able management a high level of efficiency was reached in the service of the public, and in 1919 he was elected treasurer of the company. He also became a director, holding these offices until his death. Mr. Mitchell was properly considered one of the leading business men of the city and was respected for his manifest ability and useful service in an important phase of Norwich's commercial life.

Apart from his business connections, his chief interest was in the Masonic Order. Mr. Mitchell early became a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and, being thoroughly in sympathy with its aims and ideals, entered upon a notable career within the Order. He gave generously of his time, efforts and substance in the advancement of its work and rose to a place of great influence in Masonic councils. He was affiliated with Somerset Lodge, No. 34; Franklin Chapter, No. 4, Royal Arch Masons; Franklin Council, No. 3, Royal and Select Masters; and Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, all located at Norwich. He was also a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford; and a member of various Scottish Rite bodies including King Solomon Lodge of Perfection and Connecticut Consistory. He served as Most Worshipful Master of his Blue Lodge from 1916 to 1919, and as Thrice Potent Master of the Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret from 1919 to 1922. On September 19, 1922, at Cleveland, that often sought but rarely accorded honor, election to the thirty-third degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, was conferred upon him, in recognition of the value of his life and work to Masonry. Mr. Mitchell was also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was fond of outdoor life and was active in various sports, but the greater part of his leisure was given to Masonry.

On June 1, 1909, in Norwich, Archibald Mitchell, Jr., married Harriett Cooke Frisbie, daughter of Calvin Harrison and Marion R. (Taft) Frisbie. They became the parents of four children: 1. A. Frisbie. 2. Marion Taft. 3. Allen Honeyman. 4. Catherine.

Mr. Mitchell died at Norwich on April 17, 1924. The high quality of his citizenship, the many accomplishments of his career and his appealing personal qualities won him the respect and regard of all who knew him, and his relatively early death was a source of deep regret, both at Norwich and in the many other sections of the country where his Masonic connections had brought him recognition. He will long be remembered with the warmest affection by his many friends, who welcomed his companionship and admired him as a man.

GEORGE E. PATTISON—Industry and finance have engaged the attention of George E. Pattison, of Simsbury, from the time he completed his formal education at McLean Seminary. For the past two

decades he has been, first, treasurer, and since 1933, president of the Simsbury Bank and Trust Company, and is the head or an official of a large number of other companies.

Mr. Pattison is a native and life-long resident of Simsbury, born January 28, 1874, son of Joseph and Delia (Sceery) Pattison. His first employment of importance was with Wilcox and Company (now Pattison and Company), with whom he was successively clerk, buyer and assistant manager, between 1892 and 1918. In the latter year he went with the Simsbury Bank and Trust Company, as treasurer and, as has been indicated, he has been president of the institution since 1933. Mr. Pattison became vice-president of Pattison and Company in 1927, serving as such until 1931, when he was made honorary president, a post he still holds. He was treasurer of Chandler, Pattison and Ball, Incorporated, from 1927 to 1932, since when he has been president. Among his directorates are numbered: The Simsbury Bank and Trust Company; Pattison and Company, Incorporated; Chandler, Pattison and Ball, Incorporated; the Simsbury Electric Company, and the Simsbury Company.

Although business makes great demands upon his time, Mr. Pattison has varied outside interests and neither neglects civic duties nor social activities. Westminster School has had his services since 1935 as trustee and treasurer of the board. Mr. Pattison served the Town of Simsbury as town clerk for eleven years, 1908-1919, and town treasurer, 1908-1923, Town of Simsbury, and was also Judge of Probate, October, 1906-January, 1907. He served as private in Company K, First Connecticut Volunteers, Spanish-American War, 1898, and assisted in organizing the Home Guard during the World War, with rank of first lieutenant, Company K, Home Guard. He is a member of the Simsbury Welfare Committee and is the chairman and treasurer of the Troop Committee of the Boy Scouts of America. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Massacoe Court, No. 141, of the Loyal Order of Foresters. Included in his clubs are the Lions, of which he is a director; the Community, the Simsbury, for which he acts as treasurer, the Massacoe Gun, the Avon Country, the City, and the Hartford Bridge, of Hartford. His favorite recreations are bridge and golf. He is a deacon of the Congregational Church, Simsbury.

On September 21, 1904, George E. Pattison married Eva Case, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Joseph M., born July 15, 1905. 2. Amy C., born January 10, 1911. 3. George M., born January 26, 1913.

ROBERT PRINGLE—In the business circles of Weatogue, Simsbury, Robert Pringle is an important and interesting figure. He enjoys the distinction of being a Scotch-trained automobile man who has made good in a large way in selling, and caring for, American automobiles. Born in Scotland, in 1890, he was the son of Mark and Mary (Oliver) Pringle. His father, deceased, never left his native country, but Mrs. Pringle is now a resident in the United States.

Robert Pringle remained in Scotland until he had reached his majority; was educated in Edinburgh schools, and learned the motor car trade abroad. Coming to New England in 1911, he located in Boston, where he engaged in the automobile business. He arrived in this country with forty dollars and a trunkful of clothes, as his whole possessions. In 1921, he started for himself at Weatogue in the Town of Simsbury. At first he centered his attention upon motor car and truck repair and storage, but later secured the agencies for the Pontiac and Chevrolet cars. His reputation has spread throughout a wide territory, where he is recognized as an active factor in the sale of automobiles in this part of Connecticut.

Mr. Pringle is a director of the Simsbury Bank and Trust Company, and served on the board of finance for the Town of Simsbury. He is a director of the Simsbury Boys' Club, and active in civic and welfare affairs. Fraternally, Mr. Pringle is affiliated with St. Mark's Lodge, No. 36, Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Chapter, Royal and Select Masters, and Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford.

In 1921, Robert Pringle married Irene Wotley, daughter of Arthur and Bertha (Sirguay) Wotley, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mary.

G. HAROLD HUMPHREY—Distinguished in Connecticut as an authority on dairy farming and centering his work at Bloomfield, G. Harold Humphrey takes part in a variety of Connecticut affairs and holds the respect and warm admiration of his fellow citizens in all walks of life.

Mr. Humphrey was born December 21, 1887, in Bloomfield, Connecticut, son of George F. and Ida (Burr) Humphrey. Both his parents are now deceased. The father was a farmer and was for years active in public affairs, representing the Town of Bloomfield in the State Legislature, in 1897. He was also first selectman and a member of the Board of Assessors, as well as a past master of Hiram Lodge

of the Free and Accepted Masons and a past master of Tunxis Grange.

The public schools of Hartford provided the early education of G. Harold Humphrey, who completed his high school work in Hartford and was graduated in 1918, from the American Institute of Banking. His first employment was with the Charter Oak National Bank, in Hartford, which subsequently was absorbed by the Phoenix National Bank. From 1909 to 1921, he continued with those two institutions, then left the Phoenix bank to associate himself with the Travelers' Bank and Trust Company as assistant treasurer. Remaining with the Travelers' Bank until 1925, he left the bank in that year, when both his parents died, in order to take over the home farm of his family. Conducting extensive dairy farming operations, he has performed a work of vast importance and value.

At the same time he has contributed in an outstanding way to public welfare through the different civic positions that he has held. He was appointed to the position of State Farm Debt Supervisor for the United States Department of Agriculture in December, 1935, and in this work has earned wide admiration and satisfaction. In 1931 and 1932, he was a member of the Connecticut State Legislature, serving on the banking committee. He was nominated for that office by Republicans and endorsed by Democrats, so that his choice for the office went far beyond partisan lines.

He is a member and as was his father before him, past master of Tunxis Grange and a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 98, of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of Farmington Valley Pomona Grange, a director of the Bloomfield Farmers' Exchange, and served as chairman of the Town Finance Board of Bloomfield and been a leader along many different lines. He and the members of his family are affiliated with the Bloomfield Federated Church.

On October 12, 1914, G. Harold Humphrey married Bertha Ferris, daughter of the late Jackson B. and Cora L. (Edwards) Ferris. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Elaine, on December 5, 1920. 2. George F., on May 20, 1923. 3. Alfred Burr, on December 30, 1931.

WILLIAM ALLYN WADHAMS—Long recognized as a leading Connecticut dairy farmer, William Allyn Wadhams, of Bloomfield, has contributed in a remarkable way to the welfare of agriculture in this district, at the same time participating to the fullest extent in civic and public affairs.

Mr. Wadhams was born March 18, 1862, in Goshen, Connecticut, son of Moses Alonzo and Harriet Newell (Allyn) Wadhams and member of an old and honorable family. The first American ancestor on the paternal side of the house was John Wadhams, one of the first forty voters in Wethersfield, in 1645. He came from England. He married Suzanna .... Their son, John Wadhams, was born in Wethersfield, in 1655, and married Hannah Bidwell. He died June 20, 1718. Their son, John Wadhams, was born in Wethersfield, and he was a leading figure in his day. The great-great-grandfather of William Allyn Wadhams was Jonathan Wadhams, who was born in 1730, in Wethersfield, and who married Judith Howe. He was a son of Noah and Anne (Hurlbert) Wadhams. The great-grandfather of William Allyn Wadhams was Moses Wadhams, who was born in Goshen, and who married Anne Collins. Their son, Lewis C. Wadhams, was born May 27, 1793, in Goshen, and married Lydia Gallup. Their son, Moses Alonzo Wadhams, the father of William Allyn Wadhams, married Harriet Newell Allyn.

William Allyn Wadhams, their son, studied in the public schools of Goshen and attended the old Goshen Academy. He took up farming at an early period in his life, removing from Goshen to Wethersfield in 1891. In 1896, he came to Bloomfield, taking up dairy farming here and carrying on this same work down to the present.. He has been a leader in agricultural affairs in this district over a long period of years, and has had long service on such organizations as the Bloomfield Farmers' Exchange, of which he is a director. He is also a member of the Connecticut Dairymen's Association. For nine years he was a member of the Board of Relief of Bloomfield, and for a similar period of time was on the Board of Assessors. He was a member of the School Board of the community. In 1921, he was chosen by his constituents to be a member of the State Legislature, at Hartford, and there he represented his district until 1923, serving on the committee of forfeited rights and performing other valuable works.

On December 5, 1888, at Cornwall, Connecticut, William Allyn Wadhams married Harriet Calhoun Benedict, daughter of Edwin Dwight and Sarah Rebecca (Clark) Benedict. The Clarks, the Calhouns and the Benedicts are all old New England families, and the Clarks were among the earliest settlers of Cornwall, Connecticut. Mrs. and Mrs. Wadhams are members of The Federated Church of Bloomfield (formerly the Congregational Church) and Mr. Wadhams has been deacon since 1900. The following children were born to William Allyn and

Harriet Calhoun (Benedict) Wadhams: 1. Edith Eleanor, wife of Edson Claflin Gates; their children are: William Edson Gates, Alfred Gates, Eleanor Benedict Gates, Harold Wadhams Gates, Harriet Edith Gates and Shirley Anna Gates. 2. Moses Allyn, who married Ruth Clinton; they have five children: Ruby Benedict Wadhams, Lois Allyn Wadhams, Helen Faye Wadhams, Carol Clinton Wadhams and Allyn Calhoun Wadhams; a complete record of the work of Moses Allyn Wadhams will be found under separate heading in this work. 3. Dwight Benedict, who married Ruth Strong; they have three children: Corinne, Marcia and Adelle Wadhams. 4. Everett Calhoun, who married Edith Dellert; they have three children: William Allyn Wadhams, Jane Louise Wadhams and John Dellert Wadhams. 5. Miriam Sarah, wife of Ross H. Roberts; they have two sons: Harold Allyn Roberts and Frederick Wadhams Roberts. 6. Harriet Lydia.

MOSES ALLYN WADHAMS—As a contractor and builder, Moses Allyn Wadhams has performed an important work in Hartford and vicinity. He is president and treasurer of the Allyn Wadhams Company, of this city, which has erected many commercial, institutional and residence edifices in this region of Connecticut, and his influence has been widely felt in the business world, as well as in different branches of civic and social life.

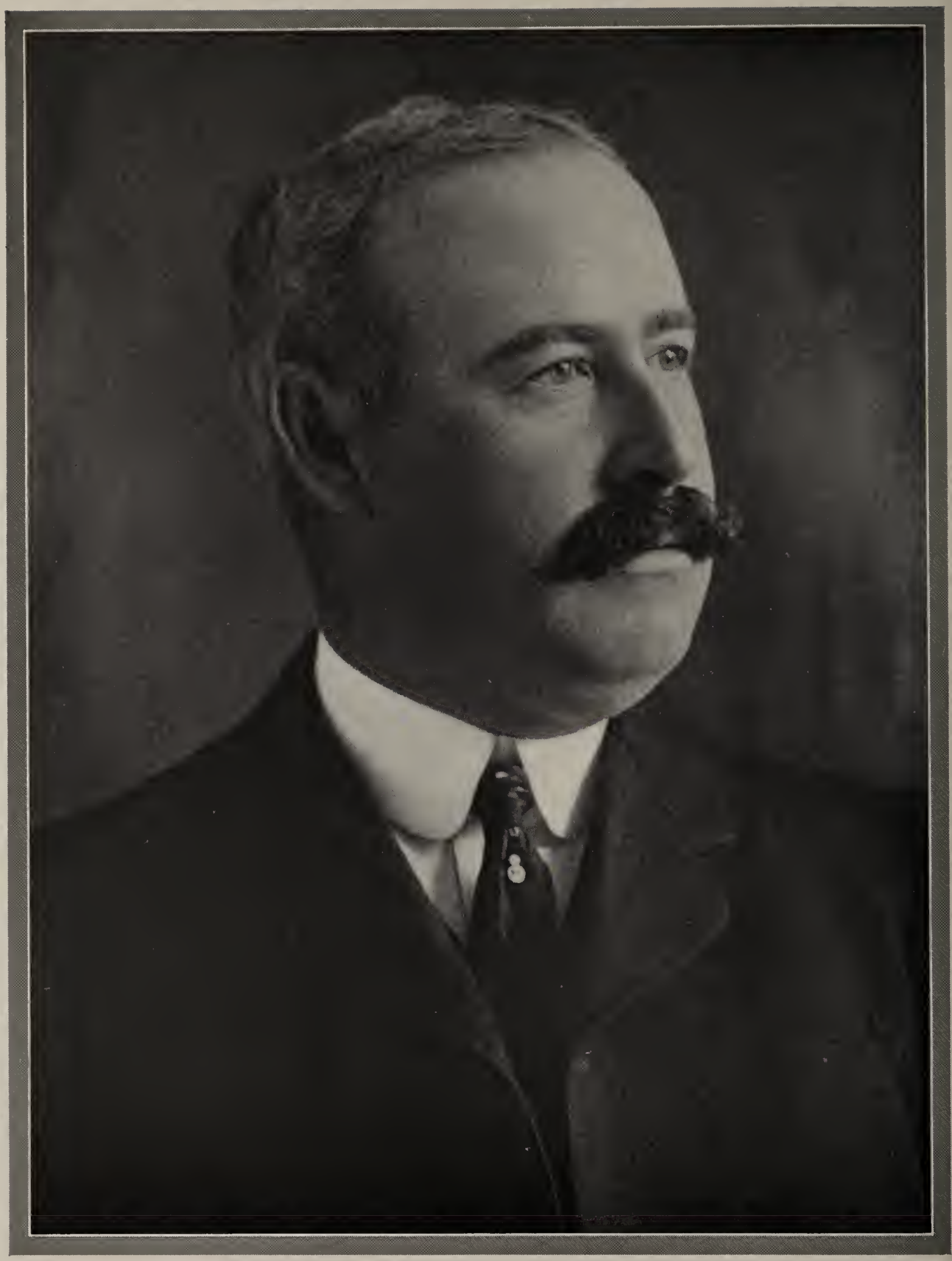
Mr. Wadhams was born March 3, 1892, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, son of William Allyn and Harriet Calhoun (Benedict) Wadhams. His paternal grandparents were Moses Alonzo and Harriet Newell (Allyn) Wadhams, and his earliest American ancestor was John Wadhams, who came from England and was one of the first forty voters in Wethersfield, in 1645. Further details concerning the family will be found in the preceding biography of William Allyn Wadhams, father of Moses A. Wadhams. The maternal grandparents of Moses Allyn Wadhams were Edwin Dwight and Sarah Rebecca (Clark) Benedict, and the Benedicts, Clarks and Calhouns were, like the Wadhams family, among the oldest houses of Connecticut, the Clarks in particular having been among the early settlers of Cornwall, in this State.

Moses Allyn Wadhams attended the public schools in Bloomfield and later went to West Hartford High School. Graduated from Connecticut State College, he also attended Brown University, in Providence, Rhode Island, and George Washington University, in Washington, D. C., taking the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Civil Engineer. His earliest employment was with the Railway and Electric Company, in Washington, D. C., where he remained for three years, between 1913 and 1916, carrying on his duties as field engineer with them while still attending the university. He then became designing and field engineer with Buck and Sheldon, in Hartford, remaining with them until 1918, and in 1919, he was with the United States Housing Corporation as resident engineer.

In 1920 and 1921, he was designing engineer with Lockwood Greene, in Boston, Massachusetts, and from 1921 to 1927, he was general superintendent with Marc Eidlitz and Son, in New York City. From 1927 to 1929, he was vice-president of A. F. Peaslee, Incorporated, in Hartford. In 1929, he organized the present firm, the Allyn Wadhams Company, builders, and is president and treasurer of the organization. This company has been responsible for the building of many of the finest residential and business structures in the Hartford district, and Mr. Wadhams has come to be known far and wide for his accomplishments along these lines.

At the same time he has figured prominently in community affairs, helping with the work of many leading organizations and doing everything in his power to advance the best interests of Hartford. He holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Masonic order is also affiliated with a number of other bodies, including Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and Norwich Consistory. He belongs also to the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, which he joined in his student days, and is a member of the University Club, the Hartford Canoe Club, the Farmington Country Club, the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and the Associated Contractors of America. He was formerly a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is also a trustee of the Fourth Congregational Church. Active in the Kiwanis Club in Hartford, he also belongs to the Brown Club here and was president in 1931, of the Agricultural College Alumni Association of this city. In spare time he is fond of fishing, hunting and similar outdoor recreations. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party.

On June 17, 1912, Moses Allyn Wadhams married Ruth Clinton, daughter of Professor Louis and Florence (Seage) Clinton. The following children have been born to this marriage: 1. Ruby Benedict, on April 9, 1913; she is a graduate of Simmons College, class of 1934, degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now in the employ of the Travelers' Insurance



General John Walter Atwood

Company as bacteriologist in the department of medicine and hygiene. 2. Lois Allyn, born September 20, 1916, a student at Lasell College, Auburndale, Massachusetts. 3. Helen Faye, also a student at Lasell College, born October 27, 1917. 4. Carol Clinton, born December 1, 1922, at Northwest Junior High School, Hartford. 5. Allyn Calhoun, born July 26, 1934.

GENERAL JOHN WALTER ATWOOD—In his accomplishments as a textile executive, a civic leader and a prominent social figure, General John Walter Atwood, member of an old and distinguished New England family, emulated the career of his distinguished father, one of the most prominent industrialists of his generation in the State. General Atwood, who for approximately thirty-five years was associated with the Wauregan Mills as superintendent and agent, not only won recognition as a business leader but was also listed among the most influential figures of his time, serving in the State Legislature as a representative and senator and occupying a place on the staff of three Governors.

A native of Wauregan, General Atwood was born here May 18, 1864, the son of James Sheldon and Julia A. M. (Haskell) Atwood. His father, who was born at Scituate, Rhode Island, March 17, 1832, and died February 20, 1885, entered the textile business in Williamsville after having completed a course of study at the Woodstock Academy of Woodstock, and the Smithville Seminary, of North Scituate, Rhode Island. He began as a bobbin boy, rose to the post of general manager of the mill in Williamsville, Connecticut, which was owned by his father, and upon the latter's death inherited an interest in the business with his brother, William A. In 1853, he became associated with the Wauregan Mills, supervising the installation of equipment, establishing a business policy and initiating operations. At the time he was superintendent and later assumed the post of agent, which he maintained throughout his life. In the meantime he had also become president of the Williamsville venture and had charge of the Ponemah Mills, at Taftville, products of these establishments being marketed throughout the world. During his career he was one of the outstanding authorities on the textile business in Connecticut and also won distinction for the useful and generous contributions he made to the progress and welfare of his surroundings. Politically he was a member of the Republican Party, served in the State Legislature in 1862 and 1868, and was an elector on the Republican ticket in 1884. He worshipped at the Congregational Church, of Wauregan.

The Atwood family traces its American descent to Francis Atwood, of Providence, Rhode Island, and his wife, Mary (Williams) Atwood, great-granddaughter of Roger Williams. This branch of the family is also descended from Caleb Carr, Colonial Governor of Rhode Island. Francis and Mary (Williams) Atwood were the parents of one son, John, of whom further.

John Atwood, son of Francis and Mary (Williams) Atwood, married and was the father of John (2), of whom further.

John (2), son of John, served as a sergeant in the Revolutionary War, later settled in Scituate, Rhode Island, where he lived with his wife, Roby Kimball.

Kimball Atwood, son of John (2) and Roby (Kimball) Atwood, also lived in Scituate, married and had a son, John, of whom further.

John Atwood, son of Kimball, and grandfather of General John Walter Atwood, was the first member of the family to come to Connecticut, settling in Killingly, where originally he was employed and later became part owner of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, founded by Caleb Williams, in 1827.

On his maternal side General Atwood was a direct descendant of William Haskell, of Salem, England, who settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1642, was deacon of the church, captain in the militia, selectman, and representative in the General Assembly six times.

John Walter Atwood received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community, later attended Phillips-Andover Academy, where he completed this part of his studies, and then matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. Directly after leaving school he entered the Wauregan Mills and began to acquire an experience in the business that was to qualify him eminently for the responsibilities he assumed later in life. His aptitude and ability soon led to promotion and in 1888, three years after joining the firm, he was appointed superintendent, establishing a record worthy of his forebears. Eventually he was named agent of the Wauregan properties and in this capacity directed the affairs of the concern until his untimely passing.

The Williamsville holdings, which had been owned by his father and grandfather, were deeded to his cousins, Henry C., and William E. Atwood, to himself and his brother, James A. Atwood, in 1900.

Thirteen years later the two brothers sold their interests in Williamsville to their cousins.

Like his distinguished father, General Atwood was acutely aware of his civic obligations and became one of the influential leaders of the local Republican organization. He was frequently sought to run for public office but did not accept until 1899, when he was nominated and elected a member of the General Assembly. He served on several important committees with this body, including the Committee on Appropriations. On the basis of his record he was re-elected in 1903, and two years later was named for the State Senate by his grateful constituents. In the years that followed he served as Commissary General on the staff of Governor George E. Lounsbury, became paymaster general for the same administration and was re-appointed to that post by George P. McLean, who succeeded Mr. Lounsbury as Governor. Socially, Mr. Atwood devoted most of his interests to fraternal organizations. He was a member of the Masonic Order, in which he held a thirty-second degree and belonged to the Knights Templar, of Norwich, and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Hartford. He also fraternized with the Putnam Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 1, 1887, at Killingly, General John Walter Atwood married Ethel Alexander, daughter of Luther D. and Amelia (Young) Alexander. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood were the parents of two children: 1. Helen Estelle, born April 24, 1888. 2. Beatrice, born February 24, 1891; married April 14, 1914, to Arthur DeForest Cowperthwait, of Watertown, Connecticut, they have three children: i. Anne Cowperthwait. ii. Barbara Cowperthwait. iii. John Atwood Cowperthwait.

GEORGE FRANKLIN WOODFORD—For many years engaged in dairy farming in Bloomfield, George Franklin Woodford is one of the leading citizens of his district of Connecticut. He has taken a lively interest in civic affairs, and his participation in these activities through his service in public office and co-operation with community groups has been productive of widespread beneficial results.

Mr. Woodford was born September 8, 1862, at the old family homestead in Bloomfield, Connecticut, son of Lester and Clarissa (Peck) Woodford. His father, who was born in the same old house, was a son of Jeremiah Woodford, a native of Avon, Connecticut, the builder of the home in which the children of the next two generations were born, and his wife, Hannah (Lattimer) Woodford.

The public schools provided the early education of George Franklin Woodford, who later attended a business college in Hartford. The father's death, in 1887, led to the sons taking charge of the home farm and engaging in extensive operations as a dairy farmer.

Along with his activities in this connection, which he has continued at Bloomfield and in which he is still engaged, Mr. Woodford has contributed in an outstanding way to public enterprises of importance. He served for four years as first selectman of his town, and was also on the Board of Selectmen for several years. He was also a member of the School Board for a considerable period, and served as chairman of the School Committee. In 1923, he began his term as State Representative at Hartford, and in 1925 he was re-elected to the Legislature. After serving through those two terms in the lower house, he was elected State Senator, and acted in that capacity in 1929 and 1930. While in the Senate, he was chairman of the fish and game committee and also was a leader in many other lines of activity. He is a director of the Farmers' Exchange, of Bloomfield.

Fraternally he is affiliated with Hiram Lodge. He was the first patron of the Order of Eastern Star, Wintonbury Chapter. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

On March 26, 1890, at Bloomfield, Connecticut, George Franklin Woodford married Helen A. Wilcox, daughter of John and Susan (Wright) Wilcox, of this place, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Woodford died, May 24, 1924. The following children were born to them: 1. Lois, who was graduated from Mount Holyoke College and is now a chemist at Stamford, Connecticut. 2. Edna A., living at home, associated with the Travelers' Insurance Company, at Hartford. 3. Harriet, wife of Cabell Duke, who died August, 1936; Mrs. Duke makes her home in Bloomfield, a teacher in the Bloomfield High School, as do her three children, Robert, Almeda and Barbara Duke. 4. Ruth, wife of Raymond Abbe, of Hazardville, Connecticut. 5. Harold Lester, who married Gertrude Morey, of Bantam; their children are: i. Helen May, born May 1, 1927. ii. Lucy Ann, born May 24, 1930.

HERBERT HENRY GRISWOLD—During his distinguished career with the firm of C. H. Dexter and Sons, Incorporated, which spans over eighteen years, Herbert Henry Griswold has risen from the modest position of clerk to his present office of vice-presi-

lent, an advancement which not only indicates his bility but also serves to establish him as one of he substantial business leaders of the community of Windsor Locks, where he is also active and prominent socially.

Mr. Griswold was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, une 11, 1901, the son of William and Hattie (Ransothan) Griswold, both natives of Connecticut, the ormer from Riverton and the latter from West Hartland. His father, who passed away in 1935, vas in the grain business for many years. After a general education in the public schools of Windsor Locks, Mr. Griswold attended the Loomis School, rom which he was graduated with the class of 1919. The same year he became associated with the firm of C. H. Dexter and Sons, and thereby initiated a areer that has been marked for its distinction and uccess during the ensuing years. Starting as a clerk ie manifested an ability and aptitude that won him teady promotion, which eventually culminated in his eing elected vice-president and a member of the oard of directors of the firm. In this position he njoys the deep and richly merited esteem of his usiness colleagues and fellow citizens.

During his residence in Windsor Locks he has ontributed to the social and civic welfare of the ommunity and holds membership in several organiations in this vicinty, among them the Euclid Lodge, No. 109, of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On October 17, 1925, at West Hartford, Mr. Griswold married May Kibby Gage, daughter of Munsell and Belva (Kibby) Gage, both residents of West Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold are the parents of two children: 1. William, born June 6, 928. 2. Betsy, born April 12, 1932.

. **LEANDER JACKSON**—Superintendent of schools Leander Jackson, of Windsor Locks, is an exemplar f the dictum that only those appreciate education who have had difficulties in obtaining it. He was born in Searsmont, Maine, in September, 1878, son f Nathaniel L. and Elzira (Hatch) Jackson, both f whom are deceased. His ancestors were old in New England, one coming to the Massachusetts Bay Colony to settle in 1637, and from there removed to New Gloucester, Maine. Ancient ancestral background is no indication of wealth, however, and when Leander Jackson became ambitious to acquire more than a rural school education, it was necessary or him to earn and pay for a large part of his chooling.

He attended Kent's Hill Seminary and the Freedom Academy, Maine, and then matriculated at Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, from which he was graduated in 1906, a Bachelor of Arts. While obtaining his formal education he also gained experience in teaching in graded and high schools. After leaving Bates, he was an instructor in Utica, New York, for three years, and then was principal of the Yarmouth High School, Yarmouth, Maine, for one year. There followed a principalship of the Topsfield, Massachusetts, High School, since which time, 1913, he has been a resident and educational leader at Windsor Locks, Connecticut.

From 1913 to 1916, Mr. Jackson was principal of the Windsor Locks High School. Since 1916, he has been superintendent of its school system, a period more notable for its changes, advances and endeavors to hold ground gained than any in the history of American public school education. His retention in office for so long is sufficient evidence of his skill as an administrator, educator and ability as an executive and leader. He has also won wide recognition from colleges in the State and New England. He is a member of the National Education Association, Connecticut State Education Association, the County Education Association, and the State and County Teachers' Associations. He is a director of the Windsor Locks Building and Loan Association, and a popular figure in the local Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is affiliated with Euclid Lodge, No. 109, Windsor Locks, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master in 1926; the Washington Chapter, No. 30, Royal Arch Masons, most excellent high priest, 1937-38. During the World War Mr. Jackson was very active in the Connecticut State Guard and Liberty Loan and Red Cross Drives. In 1937, he was made one of the advisory committee of the New England Farming Commission. He is a member of the Connecticut Safety Council, and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are members of Euclid Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

At Boston, Massachusetts, September 5, 1906, Leander Jackson married Pearl Carter, daughter of the late Frederick Carter and Fannie G. (Turner) Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are the parents of three children, all of whom went to college: 1. Robert F. 2. Elizabeth H. 3. Esther Shirley.

ARTHUR ADELBERT CLARK—For many years, Arthur Adelbert Clark has been a well-known figure in the life of Windsor. He is one of the large tobacco growers of the county, continuing successfully the enterprise originally established by his

father, is a director of the Windsor Trust Company, and has taken an active part in civic affairs of the community in which he makes his home.

Mr. Clark was born in Granville, Massachusetts, on February 10, 1885, a son of Benjamin Warner and Mary Eliza (Winchell) Clark. He is descended from a family old in the history of England and America, deriving its name from the learned professions because in the remote past only members of these professions, for the most part, could read and write—hence Clark, Clerk, Clearke, or other spellings of the name. It was applied particularly to officers of the ecclesiastical courts and parish churches, who were entrusted with the task of writing and preserving the records. In the earliest period of Colonial settlement, many of the name settled in America, founding families which have had a conspicuous part in the building of the nation. The Clarks of Western Massachusetts and Connecticut for the most part trace their ancestry to William Clark, born in 1609, died in 1690. From him are descended such distinguished figures as General Emmons Clark (1827-1905), commander of the Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, from 1864 to 1889; Edson Luman Clark, clergyman and author; Ezra Clark, Jr., representative from District No. 1 in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Congresses of the United States, and president of the Hartford Water Board; and Myron H. Clark (1806-1892), Governor of New York in 1854.

Benjamin Clark, grandfather of Arthur A. Clark, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, in 1805. When he was about eighteen years old he moved to Hartland, Connecticut, and subsequently took up his residence in Granville, Massachusetts, where he purchased a large tract of timber land and operated a saw mill. In the latter years of his life he also operated a small farm. Benjamin Clark died on December 7, 1889. He married, on February 1, 1858, Betsie (Whiting) Searle, who was born on May 28, 1818, in Milford, Connecticut, and died on March 28, 1912. She was a daughter of John and Mary (Warner) Whiting, of Hamden, Connecticut; a granddaughter of John Whiting, of Milford; and a great-granddaughter of Elisha Whiting, whose wife, Esther Hespin, was the daughter of Dr. John Hespin, who came from Rochefort, France, to Milford. John Whiting, her grandfather, who was born on November 6, 1762, was a soldier in the Revolution. Beginning March 1, 1780, he served for three consecutive years with the Connecticut troops under Lieutenant James Davidson, guarding the sea coast on Long Island Sound. He died on May 28, 1835, and was buried in the cemetery at Barkhamsted, Connecticut. Since that time the Metropolitan Water Board has purchased all land at Barkhamsted Center, and the bodies of the three members of the Whiting family who were buried there have been removed to the cemetery at East Hartland, Connecticut. Benjamin and Betsie (Whiting) Clark were the parents of three children: Adelbert A., born July 30, 1859; Benjamin Warner, father of Arthur A. Clark; and Fred B., born May 1, 1864.

Benjamin Warner Clark was born in Granville, Massachusetts, on March 11, 1862. He received his education in the public schools of Hartland, Connecticut, and early demonstrated the enterprise and courage which marked his career. When he was only eight years old, he drove one of his father's teams alone from Hartland to Granville, where the elder Clark was then engaged in the lumber business. Shortly before he attained his majority, Benjamin Warner Clark became a farmer, purchasing a farm in Granville, which he operated for a period of years. In 1906, he erected a saw mill, engaging in the lumber business in addition to the management of his farming interests. In 1911, he purchased a farm in Windsor, Connecticut, and, in 1916, disposed of his Massachusetts properties and established his residence at Windsor, where he devoted the remaining years of his life to the growing of tobacco. He produced both shade grown and Havana seed tobacco, becoming one of the largest individual growers in the vicinity. In 1917, he had approximately forty-two acres under cloth and twenty-seven acres of Havana tobacco, and subsequently expanded this acreage. In the several communities in which he made his home or in which he had interests, he was always a respected figure, much admired for his qualities of character and public-spirited citizenship. In politics he was a Republican. Benjamin Warner Clark died on December 24, 1924. He married, on August 12, 1879, Mary E. Winchell, who is still living, a daughter of Morton and Eliza (Smith) Winchell, of Granville, Massachusetts. They became the parents of eleven children: 1. Bertha M., born March 13, 1880, married Arthur N. Clapp, a tobacco grower of Windsor. 2. Annie W., born August 2, 1881, married Wallace F. Parmelee, a building contractor of Windsor. 3. Harry M., born May 15, 1883, married Maida Smith, of Collinsville, Connecticut. He entered the insurance business and is now residing in Albany, and is manager of the Albany branch of the Connecticut General Insurance Company. 4. Arthur Adelbert, of this

ecord. 5. Ella Whiting, born February 4, 1887, arried Howard Churchill Thrall (q. v.), of Windor. 6. Mamie L., born August 22, 1889, married liver J. Thrall, a tobacco grower of Windsor. 7. enjamin Warner, Jr., born March 19, 1891, married ouie Groffman, of Windsor. 8. Raymond B., born pril 5, 1893. 9. Joseph B., born September 13, 897. 10. Mildred E., born March 4, 1900. 11. Hazel ., born November 20, 1902.

Arthur Adelbert Clark was educated in the public chools of Hartland, Connecticut, and Granville, lassachusetts. As a boy he aided his father in erating the Granville farm and later was assoated with him in the lumber and trucking business. fter the purchase of the Windsor property, the owing of tobacco was undertaken here on a eadily increasing scale and, in 1912, a partnership as formed between father and son for the produc-on of tobacco. From that time onward the family terests centered in Windsor. After the death of s father, Mr. Clark took over the Windsor enterise independently and has since continued as a rge producer of shade grown tobacco, having now out 130 acres under cultivation. He is well known nong the Connecticut growers and is an active ember of the Shade Tobacco Farmers of the onnecticut Valley. He has found time for many ic interests, through which he has extended the ope of his influence in his community, and has lly met the responsibilities of good citizenship rough his aid and encouragement to valuable movents in the public interest. At the present time is a member and chairman of the Board of ommissioners of the Windsor Fire District, and October, 1937, was elected a director of the indsor Trust Company.

Mr. Clark is affiliated fraternally with Palisade dge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, d is a member of the Windsor Club, the Newte Coon Club, and the Men's Club of the Congational Church, of Windsor, in which he is ive. In politics he is a Republican.

On December 3, 1915, at Poquonock, Arthur A. ark married Laura Helen Thrall, daughter of illard A. Thrall (see sketch of Howard Churchill rall) and Mary Helen (Churchill) Thrall. Mrs. ark is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, arter member of Charity Court of the Amaith, No. 17, the Daughters of Rebekah, and is a mber of the Women's Club. There are two ldren of this marriage: 1. Helen Eliza, born arch 6, 1917, now a member of the class of 1938 at Simmons College, Boston, Massachusetts. 2 Mary Helen, born September 29, 1925, attending local schools.

NATHANIEL HORTON BATCHELDER—As headmaster of the Loomis School, at Windsor, Nathaniel Horton Batchelder has performed a work of importance and value to the educational world, doing much to further the welfare of youth and thereby to enlarge the horizons of future humanity.

Mr. Batchelder was born June 13, 1880, at Salem, Massachusetts, son of Henry Morrill and Martha Osgood (Horton) Batchelder and a descendant of Meshech Weare, Governor of New Hampshire Colony in the days preceding the War of the Revolution and independence of the thirteen Colonies.

After completing his preliminary schooling, Nathaniel Horton Batchelder became a student at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, there taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1901 and his Master of Arts in 1902. In 1918 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Trinity College. Immediately after finishing his work for the Master's degree at Harvard, he became actively engaged in educational work, serving from 1903 to 1907 as master of the Hackley School, at Tarrytown, New York. From 1907 to 1912 he was senior English master at the Hotchkiss School, in Lakeville, Connecticut. In 1912 he assumed his present position as headmaster of the Loomis School, at Windsor, where he has since continued his valuable work.

Along with his teaching and school administrative activities, Mr. Batchelder has participated extensively in the general affairs of his chosen profession. In 1918 he was president of the Headmasters' Club of Connecticut, and in 1921 he headed the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs. In 1924 and 1925 he was vice-president of the Harvard Alumni Association, and 1931-33 served as a director of the American Unitarian Association. He has been active in the Merit System Association and the Connecticut League of Nations Association. He is a member of the New England Association of Teachers of English, the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Headmasters' Association (in which he was secretary from 1922 to 1926 and president in 1928), and a number of other groups connected with his profession.

At the same time Mr. Batchelder has taken a lively interest in civic and social activities. He is

an independent Republican in his political views and a member of the Unitarian Church. He belongs to the Harvard Clubs of Connecticut, Boston and New York, and to the Century Association of New York.

Nathaniel Horton Batchelder married (first), on November 24, 1910, Gwendolen Sedgwick Mead, of Boston, Massachusetts, who died February 23, 1917. They were the parents of a son: Nathaniel Horton, Jr. Mr. Batchelder married (second), on June 28, 1920, (Mary) Evelyn Beatrice Longman, of New York City, a record of whose career as artist and sculptor appears under separate heading below.

MRS. (MARY) EVELYN BEATRICE LONGMAN (BATCHELDER)—Widely known as Evelyn Beatrice Longman, the artist and sculptor whose name heads this review has performed a creative work of distinction, her sculptures appearing over an extensive territory in homes, schools, churches, libraries, parks and city squares. She is represented in many museums and art centers, and her "Electricity," a male figure holding the wires of the world in his right hand and the lightnings of the heavens in his left, flaming atop the American Telephone and Telegraph Building, in New York City, has won the praise of Christopher Morley in both prose and verse.

Miss Longman was born in Winchester, Ohio, daughter of Edwin Henry and Clara (Adnam) Longman. She spent her earliest days in a tumbledown Ohio log house under conditions that were none too auspicious. She passed her infancy in the care of relatives in Chicago, and lived for a time on a bleak Canadian farm, sleeping in a windy, rain-stained attic. She received her elementary schooling in Chicago, beginning to earn her own livelihood at the age of fourteen years. Receiving hardly more than what would now be termed a "subsistence wage," she none the less saved her funds for her education. So deep was her feeling for those who aspire to make a contribution to the world, yet lack the ability to do so, that at one time she lent and lost her whole savings to a friend. In any event, she was initiated, through the school of life itself, into the mysteries that attend the struggle toward artistic beauty. At one time she worked for years in a wholesale dry goods house, in whose colorless and depressing environment she must have wondered whether art would ever lift its head again. Often a certain blend or mixture of qualities of diverse parents seems to produce fine characteristics in the offspring—perhaps more so than straight heredity. Her father had been organist in St. Mary's Church, Chicago. Idealistic and courageous, he settled in the log house in which his daughter was born on an impulse given by the "back-to-the-land" movement. The results of such idealistic impulses often are not, in their material manifestations, what they have been planned to be: hence much of the poverty in which Miss Longman spent her youth. Her mother, of Canadian birth, was sweet, mild, persevering, resigned to the conditions around her.

Never at any time did Miss Longman permit herself to become resigned to any situation that she disapproved. And refusal to be resigned meant activity—both physical and mental activity in large measure. Any one who knows the will-o'-the-wisp pursuit of artistic beauty knows what such activity must be. It was perhaps fortunate for her that these soul-enriching experiences came to her prior to her continuance of her advanced education; for as a result, she utilized her educational opportunities to the fullest extent. From 1896 to 1898 she was a "special" student at Olivet College, in Olivet, Michigan, where her progress in art and language was swift. Then Lorado Taft became interested in her work, and she went to the Chicago Art Institute there becoming within a year assistant teacher of modeling. In the summers of 1898 and 1899 she was studio assistant to Mr. Taft. Compressing the institute's four-year course into two years, she was graduated with highest honors in 1900, and then took charge of the summer school in sculpture.

Aspiring, like many artists, to settle in New York, she quickly won recognition of artists like Herman MacNeil and Isidore Konti, then became studio assistant to Daniel Chester French. From Mr. French she learned much. In this genial apprenticeship she saw and became acquainted with some of the outstanding American architects as they visited his workshop to lay before him their plans and blue prints. She penetrated to an understanding of the McKim, Mead and White tradition, and, incidentally, became a close friend of the French family. From 1900 to 1920 she lived in New York. As Adeline Adams writes in the "American Magazine of Art" for May, 1928, this period of Miss Longman's career:

> One of Miss Longman's most alluring portrait busts is the bronze "Peggy," spirit of youth incarnate—Miss Margaret French with a laugh on her lips and a vine-leaf in her bright hair, the sister who is now Mrs. William Penn Cresson, and a sculptor in her own right. Evelyn Beatrice's luck

ouch in likeness appears in many portraits, bronze or marble, in relief or in the round. Her bronze of Ivan Olinsky, made in exchange for this painter's portrait of herself, won the Julia Shaw prize at the Academy exhibition of 1926, showing once again hat exchange portraits are not of necessity perunctory affairs, but on the contrary may well have, s in the Sargent-Saint Gaudens swap of a Homer or a Violet, permanent value. In contrast with Mr. Olinsky's strong planes, strongly rendered in bronze, are the gracious feminine contours of Elisabeth," and the baby curves of "Eleanor," realed in Carrara marble. Different again are the rmly moulded likenesses of the Rockefeller boys, ne child David in the round, the youth John D., rd, in relief. In the relief portrait of Mr. French, t ease with his thoughts in his workshop, a dreamul procession of his works has been stayed for a noment in the background—Minute Man, Milmore, Alma Mater, the Sons of God who saw the Daughers of Men, the Lincoln of the Memorial, and winged figures everywhere. That portrait is an enrely original evocation of an artist amid his creaons; nowhere else has the procession motive been sed in just that way.

As time went on, Miss Longman met Henry acon, architect of the Lincoln Memorial, Washgton, D. C., of whom she made a bronze bust hat was placed permanently in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York. Mr. Bacon had the ghest regard for Miss Longman's understanding f the present-day needs of architecture when it ks enhancement from sculpture, expressed his feelg in this respect by designing and inscribing in r honor a golden fillet for her head, in recognion of work done, gratis, by her for the interior of e Lincoln Memorial. As a matter of fact, she ways advocates a very close tie between architcture and sculpture, despite the views of such men Auguste Rodin, who disdained the connection. deed, she recognizes an intricate interdependence the arts. Her association with Henry Bacon was fortunate one in this respect, and it continued ntil his death. Both cherished the classic ideal, d each supplemented the other. Together they ecuted a group of three heroic figures in white anite for the Foster Mausoleum, at Middleburg, w York; the Fountain of Ceres, for the San ancisco Fair; the Centennial Monument in Logan uare, Chicago; and the War Memorial at Nautuck, Connecticut. She won silver medals for her rk at the St. Louis Exposition of 1904 and the nama Exposition of 1915. In 1918 she took the aw memorial prize of the National Academy of sign and again in 1926. In 1920 she took the M. R. French gold medal at the Art Institute Chicago; in 1921, the Widener gold medal from the Pennsylvania Academy, in Philadelphia; in 1923, the Watrous gold medal from the National Academy of Design; and in 1925, the Charles Noel Flagg prize from the Connecticut Academy.

With her classical work there is often intertwined a note of modern ornament taken from the materials of today. For instance, in the medallion that she made for the golden wedding of Robert W. de Forest and his wife, the obverse side bears profiles of the couple, while the reverse blooms into a fine design of leafy branches and other heraldic symbols. So did she sometimes break away from acanthus, egg-and-dart and other perennials that come to us from antiquity. She also showed a remarkable ability to deal with portrait subjects, such as "Horton, Jr.," aged five, surrounded by his blocks, ducks and buttercups, his high-hatted grasshopper, his pipe-smoking rabbit and other toys, or equally well with monumental pieces, in her execution of which she showed the architectural point of view and understanding. Her Spanish War Memorial, in Tennessee marble, erected in 1927 in Hartford, showed a winged, torch-bearing "Spirit of Victory" in full panoply, mounted on an eagle-beaked prow jutting from a background with reliefs of soldier and sailor, the whole incorporated into an exedra of classic design. A monumental feeling was likewise necessary for her Carrara marble design of a memorial to Theodore Chickering Williams, for All Souls' Church, New York. Her "Electricity," which shines at the summit of the American Telephone and Telegraph Building, in New York, also required this type of conception and understanding. That design was chosen, by the way, from seven entries in competition.

Her other work has included bronze doors to the chapel of the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, won in an open, anonymous competition with thirty-three contestants; bronze doors to the library at Wellesley College; a colossal statue of "Victory" for the dome of Festival Hall, at the St. Louis Exposition; the Allison Monument at Des Moines, Iowa, another open anonymous competition with over twenty sculptors contesting; the sculpture on the Centennial Monument, at Chicago; the sculpture on the facade of the Employers' Liability Building, in Boston; memorials to General William Jackson Palmer at Hampton Institute in Hampton, Virginia, at the Union Station in Denver, and in Mexico City, Salt Lake City and Colorado Springs (at Colorado College); war memorial and memorial to early settlers, Windsor, Connecticut;

a monument to the pioneers of industry, at Hartford; a bust of Thomas A. Edison, at the Deutsches Museum, Munich, Germany; the relief on the facade of the Post Office and Federal Building, Hartford; "Consecration," a marble group of man and woman; "Destiny," a seated and draped female figure; "Nature," a contemplative heroic nude enthroned against a leafy background, holding in an outstretched hand that which suggests at once a fruit, an egg and an orb; and "The Future," embodied as a young girl, slim, reticent, commanding, now at the Parthenon, Nashville, Tennessee.

She is represented by work at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; the Toledo Museum of Art; the Art Institute, at Chicago; the St. Louis Art Museum; the Cincinnati Art Museum; the Cleveland Museum of Art; John Herron Art Institute, at Indianapolis; and Wadsworth Athenaeum, Hartford. Her "one-woman show" at the Grand Central Galleries, New York, in the winter season of 1927-28, was termed by a fastidious expert in gallery procedure the most beautifully arranged collection that he had ever seen; for again Miss Longman had revealed her belief in the interdependence of the arts, arranging wall spaces, mouldings, room decorations, carpetings, lights and the like in such a way as to set off to best advantage her sculptures. In 1909 Miss Longman was made an Associate National Academician, and in 1919 she was given the standing of National Academician. Olivet College conferred upon her, in 1906, the honorary degree of Master of Arts. She is a member of the American Federation of Arts, the National Sculpture Society, the American Numismatic Society, the New York Municipal Art Society, the Archaeological Institute of America, and the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts. She belongs to the National Arts Club, of New York.

On June 28, 1920, Miss Longman became the wife of Nathaniel Horton Batchelder, of Windsor, Connecticut, headmaster of the Loomis School, of that place. Mrs. Batchelder lives on the school premises, carrying on her work in a conveniently designed studio, "Chiselhurst-on-Farmington," specially built and owned by her. She finds the surroundings of youth and wisdom propitious for her further artistic activities. Her marriage to Mr. Batchelder, a record of whose life appears in this work under separate heading, took place at "Chesterwood," the summer home of the French family.

CHARLES WINSLOW BURPEE—For many years Colonel Charles Winslow Burpee has been a familiar figure in Connecticut life. A newspaperman and writer by training, he has become one of the contemporary historians of the State, while his military service, his business connections and public interests around the State have enhanced the scope of his influence.

Colonel Burpee was born in Rockville, Tolland County, on November 13, 1859, son of Thomas F. and Adeline M. (Harwood) Burpee. He is descended from old Colonial stock on both sides of his family, and in the paternal line traces his ancestry in the seventh generation from Thomas Burpee, who came to this country from England. Colonel Burpee's father, Thomas Francis Burpee, was a woolen manufacturer at Rockville. An officer of the old State militia, he raised one of the first companies in response to Lincoln's call for volunteers in 1861, and afterward raised another, which went out with the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers. At the special request of Governor Buckingham he accepted a commission as lieutenant-colonel in the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, of which he became colonel and served until he was mortally wounded at Cold Harbor on June 9, 1864. Both of his sons inherited his interest in military affairs. The elder, Lucien Francis Burpee, Yale '79, during some twenty-five years of service in the Connecticut National Guard, rose to the rank of colonel and served as such in the Spanish-American War, chiefly on the staff of General Wilson, in Cuba and Porto Rico. Afterward, during the World War, he was called upon to head the Connecticut State Guard of five regiments and auxiliaries, as president of the Military Emergency Board and to sit as a member of the Council of Defense. In these connections, at the suggestion of the War Department, he accepted the appointment of major-general. In civil life he was a lawyer and his career, marked by earlier judicial service, culminated with his appointment to the Connecticut Supreme Court in 1921. On this bench he served until his death, May 9, 1924.

Charles Winslow Burpee, younger son of Thomas F. and Adeline M. (Harwood) Burpee, received his early education in the public schools of Rockville, where he finished the high school course. He was graduated at Yale in 1883. While he was still in high school he established a school publication, and after he entered Yale he became a member of the staff of the "Yale Daily News" and was its chairman in 1882-3. Following his graduation he turned naturally to a newspaper career, and from 1883 to 1891 served as

city editor of the Waterbury "American." From 1891 to 1895, he was associate editor of the Bridgeport "Standard," and in the latter year joined the staff of the Hartford "Courant." His subsequent activities have centered largely in this city. He remained with the Hartford "Courant" for nine years and, from 1900 to 1904, was its managing editor. He resigned to become associated with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, as editor, and continued with this organization in other capacities through some three decades. At the time of his retirement, in 1935, he was in charge of the reinstatement division.

During the intervening years, Colonel Burpee continued his literary interests. He wrote a number of short stories and contributed articles to various periodicals. These were chiefly on historical subjects. He is the author of "The Military History of Waterbury," 1896; "History of Hartford County," 1928; "A Century of Hartford," 1931; "Connecticut in Colonial Wars," 1933; and "The Story of Connecticut, Constitution State," 1937. He was a contributor to Dr. Anderson's early "History of Waterbury," 1896, and the "History of Connecticut," published in monograph form, in 1925, and is author of the present work. In 1930, Colonel Burpee also returned to newspaper work as literary editor of the Hartford "Times" and served as such, in addition to his other duties, until 1935.

Colonel Burpee's military career also covers an extended period. On five different occasions and in three different regiments he has held commissions in the Connecticut National Guard. During the Spanish-American War, although his service had terminated the previous year, he joined the staff of Colonel Charles L. Burdett, First Infantry, without commission, and returned when it appeared there would be no field activity. The World War found him beyond the age limit for active service, but he volunteered in other capacities and was assigned as district commander and colonel of the First Infantry, Connecticut State Guard, continuing as such from 1917 until the disbandment of these troops in 1921. The State Guard was composed of men not called into the National Army because of age or other exemption and had for its duties the guarding of munitions plants and other vital industries as well as general protective service within the State and under State control.

Colonel Burpee has taken an active interest in civic as well as military affairs, and in his own community has served as a member of the Board of Education, the High School Building Committee, and as secretary of the Municipal Art Society, of Hartford. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the national council of the National Economic League, and the National Citizens' League for Sound Banking, of which he was for a time State Secretary in Connecticut. At Yale he became a member of Skull and Bones and of the Gamma Nu and Psi Upsilon fraternities. He has always continued his interest in the University and has served as president of the Hartford County Yale Alumni Association, and as secretary of the Hartford Yale Loan Fund. In addition to these connections Colonel Burpee is a member of the Twilight Club, of Hartford, and of several honorary military organizations, including the Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers Association, of which he is past president. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Congregational Church.

On November 5, 1885, Colonel Burpee married Bertha Stiles, daughter of Ransom B. and Anna (Stillman) Stiles, of Bridgeport. They have one son, Stiles, a graduate of Yale in the class of 1926, and recently a member of the staff of the Hartford "Times."

GEORGE E. MATTHIES—A variety of business activity filled the life of George E. Matthies, of Seymour, who was for years president of the Seymour Manufacturing Company, as well as its treasurer and general manager. At the same time he had other extensive affiliations with business organizations in Seymour, and the ramifications of his interests also connected him with New York groups and with other industrial centers. In his home community he was respected, honored and trusted, and at the same time his generosity of spirit and his sincerity of purpose caused him to be loved by a host of friends.

Mr. Matthies was born July 9, 1863, in Brewster, New York, son of Martin and Eva Matthies. His father was a contractor.

Attending the public schools of Brewster, his New York State birthplace, until he was twelve years of age, George E. Matthies then removed to Danbury, Connecticut, with his family. Until he was sixteen he continued his studies in the Danbury schools, then entered the employ of the American Shear Company, at Hotchkissville, Connecticut. A few years afterward he took up his residence in Seymour, becoming an employe of the Seymour Manufacturing Company and continuing his association with it for the rest of his life. This company was

engaged in the manufacture of nickel silver, copper, sheet brass and phosphor bronze, as well as wire and tubing, and was particularly widely known for its work in the making of nickel silver, earning distinction in this and other countries for its achievements along these lines. The company was founded by two brothers—William Henry Harrison Wooster, who afterward became Mr. Matthies' father-in-law, and whose life record appears in the following biography, and Horace Buckingham Wooster—in 1878. In the years that followed it became a leader in its field.

It was in 1883 that George E. Matthies came to Seymour as bookkeeper of the Seymour Manufacturing Company. On January 30, 1888, he was made assistant treasurer; in 1895, a director; on July 28, 1914, secretary; on July 31, 1915, treasurer; and on January 15, 1920, after William H. H. Wooster's death, president of the company. He continued his work as secretary until March 11, 1918, but remained as both president and treasurer until his death. His association with the company covered thirty-eight years in all, and it was in the organization's service that he developed the unusual qualities that he exhibited in his multiplicity of interests through his later years. In a beautifully worded document prepared by the directors of the Seymour Manufacturing Company at the time of Mr. Matthies' death, those gentlemen went on record as saying:

A deep student, a man of quick and definite decision, whose word was his bond, of indomitable courage, of sound judgment and of rare business intuition, he was a remarkable business genius.

His loyalty to his friends was absolute, and in their times of need his brain and his means were quietly, but unstintingly used in their service.

He loved the out-of-doors, and brought to his favorite sport of fishing the fresh zeal and ardor of a boy.

All men admired him for his distinguished career, but we who were closely associated with him will always cherish in remembrance the staunch and helpful quality of his friendship, his clean enthusiasm for what he loved, his fine humor and his unfaltering and unflagging loyalty.

Such was the tribute paid Mr. Matthies by the directors of the Seymour Manufacturing Company. His work with this company constituted but a small part of his business activity, however, for he had many affiliations of the sort. He was president and treasurer of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company, of Seymour, and was organizer and largest stockholder of the Seymour Metal Goods Company. He was one of the organizers and was president of the Seymour Trust Company at the time of his death, and he also organized the Rimmon Manufacturing Company, of Seymour, and served as its president until it was sold. He became associated with W. H. H. and L. T. Wooster in purchasing the business of the Seymour Electric Light Company, which was subsequently sold to the Connecticut Light and Power Company, of Waterbury. He was one of the organizers of the Seymour Water Company. Along with his other activities, he was senior partner in the New York Stock Exchange firm of Wightman, Breining and Company, and himself a member of the exchange. He was president and a director of the American Copper Products Corporation, of Elizabeth, New Jersey; a director of the Eisemann Magneto Corporation; president and a director of the Seymour Corporation, of Delaware; a director of the Seymour Land and Timber Company, owning large tracts of land in Whatcom County, Washington; treasurer and a director of the Tecopa Consolidated Mining Company, of California; and a director of the Mianus Motor Works, of Stamford, Connecticut. He had extensive interests in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and South America.

It was characteristic of Mr. Matthies that he never stopped short of success in any undertaking. His constructive genius led naturally forward to achievement, and his co-operation in any enterprise was deemed a guarantee of soundness. He was a man of depth, capable of thorough thought and sound logic, and these qualities found their way into his civic and social activities as well as his business undertakings. During the World War he effectively served his country, not only turning over his extensive industrial interests to the uses of war, but also helping with Red Cross work, serving as chairman of the local Council of Defense and as chairman of the Liberty Loan committees in Seymour, and obtaining subscriptions to the 3½ per cent loan of $85 per capita in this community. He established a record in his Red Cross activities in obtaining $5 per capita in Seymour, promising $10,000 as a gift to the work if the committee raised $20,000 more, which they did.

Mr. Matthies was a member of the Bankers' Club, of New York; a director of the Eastern States Agricultural and Industrial Exposition, of Springfield, Massachusetts; a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; and a life member of the National Association of Audubon Societies, the American Geographic Society, and the Travelers' Club of America. Making semi-annual trips to

Canada, where he had several camps, he engaged there in hunting and fishing. He had a wide reputation for expertness in fly-fishing, and was a member of the Triton Fish and Game Club, of Quebec, where he had a record for taking on a fly the largest trout ever caught by that method, a fish weighing ten and three-quarters pounds. He belonged to the Laurentian Club, of Quebec; the Megantic Fish and Game Corporation, of Canada and Maine; the Camp Fire Club of America; and the Racebrook Country Club, of New Haven.

George E. Matthies married, on November 18, 1890, Annie Thompson Wooster, daughter of the late William Henry Harrison Wooster, who was himself previously head of the Seymour Manufacturing Company and the owner of large industrial interests, as well as State Senator in Connecticut, and a public-spirited citizen. To Mr. and Mrs. Matthies the following children were born: 1. Bernard Harrison, who married Ethel May Clark, daughter of George T. Clark, on September 22, 1920; their children are: i. George Clark, born July 29, 1922. ii. William Wooster, born July 8, 1924. iii. Roberta, born December 10, 1925. 2. Katharine. 3. Richard. 4. Franklyn Bernard.

The death of George E. Matthies occurred on April 11, 1922, in New York City, and was an occasion of deep regret wherever he was known. He was a man of broad views, whose work contributed in a significant way toward community advancement. He was charitable in attitude and deed, his good acts being extensive, though not widely known because of his own belief in unostentatious giving. He was a wise counselor and generous helper, and a friend to his friends.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON WOOSTER—Long one of Seymour's leading citizens, William Henry Harrison Wooster was active in the promotion of public utilities in this Connecticut community, and also was distinguished as co-founder with his brother of the Seymour Manufacturing Company. This organization was engaged in the manufacture of nickel silver, copper, sheet brass and phosphor bronze, as well as wire and tubing. Particularly in the realm of nickel silver manufacture did the company come to be widely known throughout the United States and in other parts of the world. As head of this enterprise and as a foremost worker along many lines of civic endeavor, Mr. Wooster earned the respect and admiration of his contemporaries, and his kindness and understanding were qualities that readily endeared him to many friends.

Mr. Wooster was born July 4, 1840, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Albert and Mittie (Chatfield) Wooster. He attended the public schools of Waterbury. Afterward he was employed in Boston as a bookkeeper. Then he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, in a similar capacity, helping while there to organize the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association. At the opening of the Civil War he enlisted from Waterbury, Connecticut, in the Union cause, helping to form a volunteer company. War Department records in Washington, D. C., show that he was mustered into service as first lieutenant in Company E, Sixth Connecticut Infantry, on September 4, 1861, and that he was honorably discharged because of serious injury to his knee upon tendering his resignation, to take effect March 23, 1862. He was again mustered into service on February 22, 1864, as a private in the same company, was mustered in as second lieutenant on April 18, 1864, and as first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster on October 31, 1864, and that he was mustered out of the last-named position with the field and staff on August 21, 1865.

It was in 1878 that he came to Seymour, Connecticut, and with his brother, Horace B. Wooster, founded the Seymour Manufacturing Company, becoming its secretary and treasurer. Later he became president of this company. At the time of his death, the directors of the organization adopted a formal statement reviewing his work with the company and paying him high tribute. This statement was the following:

The directors of the Seymour Manufacturing Company at this their first meeting since the death of their president and fellow director, Mr. William H. H. Wooster, which occurred at New Haven, Connecticut, December 17, 1919, desire to enter a special minute upon their records, expressing their appreciation of Mr. Wooster's service to the company and their profound sorrow at his death. Mr. Wooster came to Seymour in 1878, and with his brother, Horace Buckingham Wooster, founded the business of this company, which was incorporated on May 6, 1880. He became one of the original directors, and was the first secretary and treasurer. He continued as secretary until his election to the presidency on July 28, 1914, and as treasurer until July 25, 1916. He remained president of the company until his death. For forty years, Mr. Wooster had been more intimately associated with the affairs of the company than anyone else connected with it. Of exceptional kindness, courtesy and consideration toward all with whom he came in contact, faithful alike in large and small matters and in all positions of trust and responsibility, loyal in high degree to

his friends, and standing toward them in relation of mutual affection and esteem, his death is felt to be a great personal loss to all those who were privileged to be associated with him.

Not confining his business activities to the Seymour Manufacturing Company alone, Mr. Wooster also became an organizer of the Seymour Water Company, of which he was president at the time of his death, and of the Seymour Electric Light Company, of which he was also president for some years. During the World War period, when the Seymour Manufacturing Company executed a number of contracts for the United States Government and the governments of the Allied Powers, Mr. Wooster gave his time wholeheartedly and wholly to war work—indeed, so much so that the rush of this work definitely impaired his health and hastened his death. He also helped with the flotation of several war loans. Despite all this other activity, he continued to carry forward his work with the local public utilities. The Seymour Water Company, of which he was still head at his death, adopted resolutions through its directors at their meeting January 2, 1920, including the following declaration:

William H. H. Wooster held an enviable place in the business, civic and social life of this community. This place he won by hard work, straightforwardness of character, and a winning personality. As managing head of a successful manufacturing enterprise, he brought to this company high business ideals, and a broad conception of the obligations and opportunities of business and judgment that was both sound and fair. He was deeply interested in the growth of the company, and gave generously of his time and experience to the consideration of its problems. His thinking was clear and direct, and his opinions were his own; but he was unfailingly sympathetic and tolerant towards the opinions of others. He was a man of many friends. He had a capacity for friendship, and he gave a rare quality of friendship. As an employer he was held in the highest esteem by his employes; he took a personal interest in each one in his employ, and was their friend and adviser. When his country needed him, in 1861, he responded very promptly to the call and continued in her defence so long as his services were needed. He was keenly alive to the responsibilities of citizenship. Proud of his community, he was ready to serve it. No movement for public betterment failed of his support, and he was in the forefront of every group of active workers. Men sought his co-operation, deferred to his judgment, and counted upon his sympathy. In an unusual sense, he had won the respect and love of the people of this community.

Such was his business career. He was, however, similarly active in political, public and civic affairs. Mr. Wooster, a staunch Republican, was deeply interested in the life of his community. He was for some years a member of the School Board, being largely responsible for the building of the first high school in Seymour. He was, in 1895, a member of the convention that met in Hartford for revision of the Connecticut State Constitution. In 1905, he was the first State Senator from the newly made Seventeenth District. Along with his other work, he served for some years as vice-president of the H. A. Matthews Manufacturing Company, and as a director of the Seymour Trust Company. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the lodge at Springfield, Massachusetts, and also held membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion of the United States. He was a member of the Seymour Congregational Church, and, from 1883 to 1885, was superintendent of the Sunday School. In spare time he enjoyed many outdoor sports, delighting in the vacations that he was able to spend in fishing and hunting in the Canadian woods. He was a member of several sporting clubs in Canada.

William Henry Harrison Wooster married, on August 26, 1861, Anna Louise Putnam, daughter of Horace and Clarinda (Boice) Putnam, of Springfield, Massachusetts. She died March 2, 1927, surviving her husband for some years. Their children were: 1. Annie Thompson, who became the wife of George E. Matthies, an account of whose life appears on a preceding page. 2. Clara Lee, wife of George H. Merrill, of Maplewood, New Jersey; their children are William Wooster Merrill and George Herbert Merrill, Jr. 3. Horace Putnam. 4. Louise. 5. Mabel. 6. Ruth.

William H. H. Wooster died in New Haven on December 17, 1919, and his passing removed from the Seymour community and from Connecticut and this nation one who had accomplished much along many lines. In a far-reaching way he fulfilled a large destiny in his times, participating effectively in that whole movement of industrialization that is so important in our era. He was a history-maker in the true sense of the term, yet one whose good works and influence in personal relationships were of the finest. His name and his record will live.

PATRICK J. GOODE—As postmaster of New Haven, Patrick J. Goode has performed a work of vast importance and value.

Mr. Goode was born March 28, 1880, in Ireland, son of John and Eliza (Hessian) Goode. His father was an active Democratic worker and a leading



William Thurston Hinckley

politician in his day after coming to America. It was in May, 1884, when Patrick J. Goode was four years of age, that the family came to the New World to make their home. Here they have since remained. In the public schools of New Haven, Patrick J. Goode received his early education, later attending the Spencerian Business College, in Washington, D. C., and Stone's Business College, in New Haven. His first employment was with the Atlas Manufacturing Company, and afterward he was with the firm of Mallory and Wheeler, serving as their foreman at the age of sixteen years. After three years in that capacity he became associated with the Sargent Company in the job of shipping clerk and foreman, so continuing until, in 1903, he was appointed a substitute letter-carrier in the New Haven Post Office. Subsequently, he was appointed a clerk in the House of Representatives Post Office, in Washington, D. C.

After taking a special business course, he became private secretary to the Hon. Thomas L. Reilly, serving in that capacity during Mr. Reilly's service in Congress. He remained with Mr. Reilly from 1910 to 1915, then was reinstated as a member of the postal service in New Haven, becoming secretary to Postmaster Philip Troup. In 1920, he became associated with S. Z. Poli, who owned the Poli theatres throughout New England. Mr. Goode managed the real estate department of Mr. Poli's business in addition to being his private secretary until he resigned on November 15, 1934, to enter radio work. He organized Station WELI, in New Haven, and also formed the corporation known as the City Broadcasting Corporation, becoming its first president. He is also president of the State Broadcasting Corporation, which operates Station WNBC at New Britain.

Mr. Goode's appointment as postmaster of New Haven came on February 15, 1936, and his work in this post has been invaluable. Along with his postal work he carries on a variety of other activities, being especially interested in promoting worth-while services for the improvement of conditions among growing boys. He acts as secretary of Camp Palmer, a camp for boys, which is sponsored by members of the Knights of Columbus but is non-sectarian in its policy. From 1921 to 1931, he served as deputy registrar of voters, and at the time of the death of Thomas Cahill, general registrar, in September, 1931, Mr. Goode was named to serve out the rest of Mr. Cahill's term of office. He has been consistently active in political affairs as a Democrat, leading the campaign in behalf of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's nomination in 1932, in the primary contests in New Haven. He is a member of the New Haven Advertising Club, and Russell Council of the Knights of Columbus. He attends St. Brenden's Roman Catholic Church and is a past president of the Holy Name Society of this parish. During the World War, Mr. Goode was particularly active in raising funds in connection with the Liberty Loan drives and other campaigns, and he also cooperated with the Intelligence Department in his work in the Post Office. Mr. Goode has been active in civic and charitable endeavors and has been prominent in the promotion of the Community Chest of New Haven, he having been chosen commander of one of the divisions.

On April 16, 1903, Patrick J. Goode married Mary E. Flynn, daughter of James and Ellen (Barrett) Flynn. Three children were born to them: 1. Eleanor E., who became the wife of Dr. William E. Sanders, of Chicago, Illinois, they have one child, Mary Patricia Sanders. 2. James Patrick, a lawyer and a graduate of Yale University. 3. Mary T., a graduate of Albertus Magnus College and now a junior in the Yale Law School.

WILLIAM THURSTON HINCKS—Turning from his earlier career at the bar to the responsibilities of banking and finance, William Thurston Hincks rose to a position of leadership in the business life of New England. He was for many years a partner in the investment banking firm of Hincks Brothers and Company at Bridgeport, and through the range of his other interests, both civic and commercial, he greatly increased the scope of his influence.

Mr. Hincks was born in Bridgeport on January 22, 1870, son of William Bliss and Mary Louise (Hart) Hincks. He was descended from the old American family founded by John Hincks, who came from England to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, about 1670 and became a prominent figure in the life of the province, serving as chief justice, as councilor, as president of the council and as captain of a fort. He married Elizabeth Freyer and from them the line of descent is traced through Samuel, their son and his wife, Elizabeth (Winslow) Scott; their son Samuel and Susannah Dyer; their son Jesse Y., who married Ruth Paine Rich; their son John Winslow, who married Sarah Ann Blodget; and their son, William Bliss, father of William Thurston Hincks, who married Mary Louise Hart. William Bliss Hincks was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War and was awarded the medal of honor for gallantry at Gettysburg. In civil life he was a banker, becoming president of the City Savings Bank of Bridgeport. The honorary degree

of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Yale College.

William Thurston Hincks, of this record, received his preliminary education in St. Johnsbury Academy, Vermont, and from that institution went on to Yale University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891. He prepared for the bar at Yale Law School, where his brilliant record culminated in his election as an editor of the "Yale Law Journal" during his senior year. Upon his admission to the Connecticut bar in 1893, he entered practice at Bridgeport as a member of the firm of Banks and Hincks, later Paige, Banks and Hincks, continuing this association until 1907. During these years he firmly established his professional reputation and met with fidelity and success the many arduous responsibilities of his practice. Among his other connections he was for a time a member of the legal department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway Company and was assistant general counsel, from 1901 to 1906, of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company. From 1893 to 1895, he was assistant prosecuting attorney of the Bridgeport City Court.

In 1907, Mr. Hincks relinquished the duties of active practice and with his brother, Robert Stanley Hincks, established the investment banking house of Hincks Brothers and Company at Bridgeport. This firm became members of the New York Stock Exchange and, in addition to its Bridgeport offices, had branches throughout the State. Mr. Hincks was conspicuously successful in the financial world and with passing years grew steadily in stature and influence. He was regarded as one of the leading figures in the business life of New England, holding an important place in the councils of business, helping to shape its policies and frequently acting as its spokesman. He was one of the founders in 1916 of the Connecticut Security Dealers' Association and was its president until 1921. Similarly, he helped to organize its successor, the Connecticut Investment Bankers' Association, 1921-1922, and served as its president. He was a leader in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, of which he was a director from 1921 to 1925, and was a member of the International Chamber of Commerce, attending the Congresses of 1925, 1927 and 1929 in Brussels, Stockholm and Amsterdam respectively as a delegate from the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce. In the international body he served as a member of the committees on international settlements, commercial policy and trade barriers. At Bridgeport, he was a director, vice-president and national councilor of the local Chamber.

In pursuit of an enlightened conception of civic obligation he also assumed many other responsibilities designed to advance the interests of his community or the success of valuable institutions. Thus in 1896 he was a member of the Bridgeport Board of Aldermen; from 1910 to 1913, a member of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation; in 1922 a member of the Bridgeport Charter Revision Commission and of the Bridgeport District Fuel Board; and from 1922 to 1931, a member of the Mayor's Financial Advisory Committee. In 1916 he was chairman of the Commission Government Union of Bridgeport. Mr. Hincks served an enlistment in earlier years as a member of the Connecticut State Guards and during the period of the World War was head of the United War Work and War Savings campaigns in Bridgeport. He was a director of the Connecticut Society for Mental Hygiene from 1910 to 1923 and as a private citizen lent effective support to many benevolent enterprises. In addition to his other connections, Mr. Hincks was resident attorney of the International Banking Corporation from 1913 onward and a trustee of the City Savings Bank of Bridgeport from 1902 onward, which latter institution he also served as chairman of the finance committee from 1914 until his death. He was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 15, 1897, William Thurston Hincks married Maud Margaret Morris, daughter of Marshall Eliot Morris, of Bridgeport. They became the parents of two children: 1. John Morris, married Olive Birch Warner, and they are the parents of Robert Warner, Joan Warner, John Winslow and William Thurston. 2. Mary Morris, who married Florimond Du Sossoit Duke, and they are the parents of William Hincks and Winslow Hincks.

Mr. Hincks died in Bridgeport on June 9, 1931, in his sixty-second year. His position in Connecticut life was a product both of his standing in the business world and of his personal force and capacity for leadership. He possessed the happy faculty of inspiring the confidence and loyalty of those who were associated with him, and his death was thus a personal bereavement to many as well as a serious loss to the State as a whole.

EARLE STONE RUSSELL, Ph.D.—In the field of education, Earle Stone Russell, Ph.D., has an unusually extensive and varied experience for so young

a man. To his present post as Superintendent of Schools for Windsor, Connecticut, he has brought not only the broad technical training of the universities and the background of New England culture, but a recognized gift for teaching, administration, and leadership in his profession.

Dr. Russell is a native of Gorham, Maine, born January 6, 1897, son of Walter E. and Winifred (Stone) Russell. After attending the local public schools, he entered the Normal School, at Gorham, remaining from 1913 to 1916, receiving the diploma of the institution. From 1917 to 1919, he studied in Teachers College, Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1919, a Bachelor of Science. Postgraduate work with Harvard University led to the degree of Master of Education, received in 1922, and further studies in Yale University, from 1928 to 1934, won him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He also attended the summer school of Teachers College, New York City, in 1925.

The professional experience of Dr. Russell was gained coincidentally with his scholastic work, and includes the following positions: Instructor in industrial arts, Wayland, Massachusetts, 1916-17; principal, Junior High School, Bridgewater, Massachusetts, 1919-20; instructor in Science, Vassalboro, Maine, 1920-22; State Supervising Agent, Willimantic, Connecticut, 1922-24; Superintendent of Schools, Simsbury, Connecticut, 1921-28; Instructor in State Summer Normal School, New Haven, since 1924; Director of Training Schools, New Haven, 1928-34, and Superintendent of Schools, Windsor, since 1934. It should be noted that this record includes six years as a school supervisor before coming to Windsor, also a like period, when as director of Training Schools, he had the supervision of teacher training.

However heavy the demands of his position, Dr. Russell has taken the time to share actively with the life and affairs of the places with which he has been identified. Fraternally he is affiliated with Harmony Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, Gorham, Maine, and the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Council, Royal and Select Masters, Collinsville, Connecticut. His professional connections include memberships in the Department of Superintendence, the National Education Association, and he is vice-president of the Association of Connecticut Public School Superintendents. He is a member of the American Legion, and of the Methodist Church.

On August 18, 1926, Earle Stone Russell, Ph.D., married Emily Kelley, daughter of Fred and Sarah (Bloomer) Kelley, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Walter E., born January 15, 1928. 2. and 3. (twins), Edward S., and Antoinette C., born January 8, 1929.

ROBERT EDGAR BURNHAM—As tax collector of East Hartford, Robert Edgar Burnham has performed a work of importance and value in his town. He is a member of one of his community's oldest and most honored families, and his position is one of leadership and true standing among his fellow citizens.

Mr. Burnham was born June 4, 1900, in East Hartford, son of A. Clinton and Clara (Simpson) Burnham and member of the Burnham family who trace their American origin to Thomas Burnham, according to family records. He came to this continent from England about 1640, settling in Hartford on the site of what is now known as Exchange Corner. Later he took up his residence in East Hartford, where he practiced law and acquired extensive holdings of land, including a tract that comprised East Hartford, South Windsor and Manchester. He was born in England, in 1620, and died in Connecticut on August 5, 1703. He married Anne Wright in 1639. Some of the land purchased by him from the Indians is still in the possession of Robert E. Burnham's mother, Clara (Simpson) Burnham. The site of Robert E. Burnham's birth, No. 1953 Main Street, is a part of this property still occupied by his mother. Z. Arthur Burnham, the paternal grandfather of Robert E. Burnham, was a prominent man in his day, having been elected a member of the State Legislature of Connecticut. His son, A. Clinton Burnham, Robert E. Burnham's father, and then Robert Edgar Burnham himself, were selected by their constituents to hold this same office, in the occupation of which Mr. Burnham represents the third generation of his family. A. Clinton Burnham was a farmer and dealer in fertilizers, running the firm of A. C. Burnham and Company in East Hartford until his death in 1930. He was the town's representative in the Legislature in 1917, and was again elected not long before his death. He died in November, 1930. He also served as selectman of his town and held other town offices.

The public and high schools of East Hartford furnished the early education of Robert Edgar Burnham, whose first employment was on his father's farm. Raising tobacco here, he continued that activity until his election to public office interfered

with it. In January, 1931, after the death of his father, he was elected State Representative, serving a two-year term in that position. In October, 1931, he was elected tax collector, and in 1933 and in 1935 and again in 1937 he was re-elected to this office. He is still serving as tax collector of his town.

He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of East Hartford, treasurer of the Rotary Club, and a member of Orient Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of East Hartford.

On March 24, 1921, Robert Edgar Burnham married Frances R. Levack, daughter of William and Janet Levack. Her parents came from Scotland, and both of them are living at No. 1900 Main Street, East Hartford, only a short distance from the ancient home of the Burnhams. Three children were born to this marriage: 1. Shirley Elizabeth, on October 20, 1922. 2. Robert Clinton, born May 20, 1925. 3. Donald Lee, born September 21, 1929.

LOUIS B. ZACHER—Since 1913, Louis B. Zacher has been a member of the Connecticut bar, practicing in New Haven, where his father before him was a distinguished professional figure for many years.

Mr. Zacher was born at Branford, Connecticut, on January 8, 1889, a son of Edmund and Julia A. (Griswold) Zacher. His father, who was graduated in law from Yale College, in 1874, was engaged in practice at New Haven from 1878 until his death in 1925.

Louis B. Zacher received his preliminary education in the public schools of Branford and at Hopkins Grammar School, from which he went on to Yale. He was graduated from college in 1910, and from Yale Law School in 1913, and upon his admission to the bar in the same year, became associated with the firm composed of his father and William B. Ely. After the death of his father in 1925, he continued in practice with Mr. Ely until the retirement of his associate in 1932. Since that time he has continued alone. Mr. Zacher is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, and in addition to his professional connections is a director of the Branford Savings Bank and a member of the Quinnipiack Club. He is also a trustee of the James Blackstone Memorial Library. While he has never entered public life, he has taken an enlightened interest in civic affairs and given his support to worthy community causes.

On November 21, 1916, Louis B. Zacher married Christine F. Bradley, who died in December, 1921.

DANIEL FRANCIS DALY—Collector of taxes, Daniel Francis Daly is a native and lifelong resident of Branford. He was born April 14, 1890, son of John Carrol and Nora (Desmond) Daly. Fitted for college in the grade and high schools of Branford, he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1913.

As a citizen of Branford, Mr. Daly has taken an active part in municipal, business and social affairs. He has been clerk and treasurer of the borough for one term, and, as has been mentioned, he is collector of taxes. Fraternally, Mr. Daly is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a Fourth Degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Home Club and the Branford Yacht Club. He is of the Catholic faith, a member of St. Mary's Church, Branford.

On December 28, 1920, Daniel Francis Daly married Jane Frances Conway, and they are the parents of a son, Daniel Francis, Jr., born March 23, 1922.

CHARLES WILLIAM GAYLORD, M.D.—During the past twenty years, Dr. Charles William Gaylord has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Branford, continuing the tradition of professional service established in this community by his father, whom he succeeded as a leading physician of the town.

Dr. Gaylord was born at Branford, on February 27, 1889, a son of Dr. Charles Woodward and Anna (Rose) Gaylord. He is descended from the old American family established by Deacon William Gaylord, who came from England, in 1630, and settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636. Dr. Gaylord's great-great-grandfather was John Gaylord, born in 1752-3, who served in the Revolution; and his great-grandfather, also named John, was a soldier in the War of 1812. His grandfather, David P. Gaylord, was a farmer in Wallingford. Charles Woodward Gaylord, the father, was born in Wallingford, on August 28, 1846. In 1870, he was graduated from Yale College, and in 1872, took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Medical School of the same institution. Following his hospital service and a brief period spent in Wallingford, he established his practice at Branford, where he was active in his profession until his death in August, 1918. He was the founder of the Visiting Nurse Association and made other substantial contributions of benefit to the town, whose people held him in the highest regard not only because of his professional attainments, but because of his fine public spirit and devoted service.



W. Blackwell

He married, on February 27, 1873, Anna Rose, daughter of Asa and Electa A. (Bushnell) Rose, of Essex, Connecticut.

Charles William Gaylord, fourth of the six children born of this marriage, received his early education in the public schools of Branford. After completing the high school course he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1911, and in 1915, took his degree at Yale Medical School. He served his internship at New Haven Hospital, Roosevelt Hospital, in New York City and Ellis Hospital, in Schenectady, New York, spending a total of one and a half years at these institutions. Thus equipped, he entered the practice of medicine at Branford, in 1917, but after a year the progress of the World War interrupted his career and he enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps. Commissioned first lieutenant in January, 1918, he was called to active duty in March, and in May was sent abroad with the American Expeditionary Forces, with which he served until August, 1919. At that time he was returned to the United States and in September, 1919, received his discharge. Thereafter, until the spring of 1920, Dr. Gaylord carried on special work at Post-Graduate Hospital, in New York City. He returned to Branford and reopened his offices upon the expiration of this period, and has since carried on a general practice. He is well known as an experienced, able and conscientious physician, and the many demands upon him reflect both his high professional standing and the confidence reposed in him by the Branford community.

Dr. Gaylord is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the County Medical Society and the New Haven Medical Society. In addition to his duties in Branford, he is a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, in New Haven. Although his profession makes heavy claims upon him, he finds time for other interests and is active in the Branford Rotary Club and attends the First Congregational Church. Golf is his favorite recreation.

LUTHER K. MUSSELMAN, M.D.—During a distinguished career, which spans a little more than a decade, Dr. Luther K. Musselman, associate clinical professor at Yale Medical School and attending obstetrician and gynecologist at the New Haven Hospital, has won wide recognition as one of the most able and outstanding physicians in his field of medical science in this section of the State.

Dr. Musselman was born in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1895, the son of J. Elmer and Euphemia (Rogers) Musselman, both of his birthplace, where his father is vice-president and trust officer of the First National Bank and Trust Company. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Dr. Musselman attended Pennsylvania College from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1915. He then matriculated at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine from which he was awarded his degree of Medical Doctor, in 1919, and later studied at Yale University, receiving a degree of Doctor of Philosophy from this institution in 1923.

After finishing his formal medical training he became an interne at the New Haven Hospital. He served here from 1919 to 1922 and during that period was appointed assistant resident, and finally resident obstetrician and gynecologist. In the meantime he had become an instructor in these subjects at the Yale Medical School, continued in this capacity from 1921 to 1924, was named assistant clinical professor in 1925, and six years later, in 1931, was appointed to his present post as associate clinical professor, which he has occupied with such distinction. Since 1925, he has been attending obstetrician and gynecologist for the New Haven Hospital. Dr. Musselman is widely known and highly esteemed by the medical profession of this section. He is a member of the New Haven Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the American College of Surgeons, the Johns Hopkins Medical and Surgical Society, the Sigma Xi medical fraternity and the Phi Beta Kappa Society. Socially, he is identified with the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Faculty Club, fraternizes with the local lodge of the Masonic Order, and worships at the Church of Christ at Yale University. During the World War he enlisted in 1917 as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps but was transferred to the Student Army Training Corps the following year.

On June 18, 1925, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Dr. Musselman married Amelia Helen Brodeur, and they are the parents of one child: Luther K., Jr., born December 15, 1936.

WILLIAM BRADDOCK CLARK—For many years engaged in the insurance business as president of the Aetna Insurance Company, of Hartford, William Braddock Clark came to occupy a position of leadership and standing in this region of Connecticut and in the circles of his professional activity. Widely

and favorably known among insurance and financial men, he was respected and honored by many friends in different walks of life. At the same time his genial manner and pleasing personality led him to be loved by his fellow citizens, who were deeply appreciative of his public spirit and his devotion to worth while enterprises.

Mr. Clark was born June 29, 1841, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of the late Abel N. and Emily I. (Braddock) Clark and member of an old family. He was of the seventh generation in direct line of descent from John Clark, the immigrant ancestor.

(I) John Clark settled in Farmington, Connecticut, before 1657, and was made a freeman in May, 1664. He held different public offices.

(II) Matthew Clark, his son, also of Farmington, was born before 1674, and married, about 1704, Ruth Judd, daughter of John and Mary (Hawkins) Judd.

(III) John Clark, son of Matthew, was born in 1712, and married, in 1742, Elizabeth Newell, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Newell. They lived in New Britain.

(IV) Abel Clark, born in 1750, married, in 1774, Abigail Judd, daughter of James and Hannah (Andrews) Judd. He was one of seventy signers of an agreement, on September 3, 1774, "to be in readiness and duly equipped with arms and ammunition to proceed to Boston for the relief of our distressed and besieged brethren there." He died in 1824, and he and his wife were both laid to rest in New Britain, where they had made their home.

(V) John Clark, born in 1787, died in 1835, lived in the old house of his father and grandfather in the Stanley Quarter of New Britain. During the War of 1812 he was a corporal in Captain Dean Deming's company, Colonel Brainard's Regiment. He married Prudence Woodruff, daughter of Joshua and Prudence (Curtiss) Woodruff.

(VI) Abel N. Clark, father of William Braddock Clark, was born June 12, 1819, in New Britain, and came early in life to Hartford, where he was engaged in business. Entering the office of the "Courant," then controlled by John L. Boswell, he became bookkeeper and general business manager of the paper, becoming proprietor and editor before his death on March 25, 1867. He was industrious, faithful to every trust, and intensely public-spirited, and was one of the country's best-known newspaper men. He married, on April 27, 1840, Emily I. Braddock, born December 7, 1821, daughter of John and Emily (Wells) Braddock. They became the parents of the following children: 1. William Braddock, of further mention. 2. Charles LeRoy, born February 11, 1843. 3. Clara E., born May 27, 1847, died in 1848. 4. George N., born November 12, 1851.

(VII) William Braddock Clark attended the North School, in Hartford, and New Bristol High School. Then, returning to Hartford, he completed his studies at the N. L. Gallup College Green School. Passing a year in the office of the Hartford "Courant," he became a member of the clerical corps of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company in 1857, and on August 27, 1863, was elected secretary, remaining with the company until December 1, 1867, when he was elected assistant secretary of the Aetna Insurance Company. He continued in that office under President Hendee for almost twenty-one years, becoming acquainted with the vast detail connected with Aetna's business. At the time of the great fire in Chicago he went there in the interest of his company's policy holders and paid the policies as they were presented for payment.

The death of President Hendee occurred on September 4, 1888, and Mr. Clark was advanced to the vice-president's chair at the time of a reorganization in the company on September 26 of that same year, receiving the unanimous vote of the board of directors for that position. As vice-president, he adopted a course that demonstrated admirably his ability and sound judgment and entitled him to a foremost place among insurance managers in New England. The new president, Mr. Goodnow, died on November 19, 1892, and Mr. Clark then succeeded to the presidency. On the occasion of his election to this post, the Hartford "Courant" wrote:

The election of president of the Aetna Fire Insurance is an event not only of interest but of importance to Hartford. The standing of all our fire companies is admirable, and they rank among the first in the country. And the Aetna is the largest, not only of these, but of all in the United States. It stands there with its more than ten millions of assets and its record of $70,000,000 already paid out for losses, as the great fire company of America. It is, therefore, of large importance to know who will manage it in the future, and there will be universal satisfaction that the directors have chosen William B. Clark as president and executive head of this great concern. Mr. Clark is a native of Hartford, and has been just a quarter of a century with the Aetna. He knows it and he knows its business. A man of character, decision, experience and judgment, he is especially qualified for the responsible duties that fall to him, and the "Courant" congratulates both the old company and the new president.

Mr. Clark held the distinction of being the oldest insurance company official in Hartford, and from early manhood was recognized as one of the most competent men in his profession. He was made a

director of the City Bank on January 14, 1879; a director of the Travelers' Insurance Company on July 6, 1875; a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, on July 18, 1883; and a director of the Retreat for the Insane, on April 10, 1890. He was elected a director of the Aetna Indemnity Company on April 12, 1897, and of the Cedar Hill Cemetery, on December 3, 1891; a trustee of the Society for Savings, on January 6, 1891, and of the Fidelity Company, on February 9, 1898, and of the First National Bank, on January 9, 1900. In 1896 and 1897, he was president of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. He was vice-president of the Republican Club, having been so elected on March 2, 1897, and a member of the corporation of the Hartford Hospital.

Deeply interested in community affairs, Mr. Clark was elected a member of the board of aldermen from the Third Ward on April 5, 1880, serving for two years in that position. He was aldermanic chairman of the ordinance committee, of which the mayor was chairman *ex officio*. At the conclusion of his term as alderman he was appointed a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, holding that office for a decade or more and coming to be regarded as one of its most competent members. He was a Republican in his political views, and on March 2, 1897, was made vice-president of the Republican Club of Hartford. While interested in the political welfare of his state he nevertheless refused the nomination for Governor, feeling he could be of more assistance as a private citizen. He was one of the original "Wide-Awakes," participating actively in the affairs of that group before he reached his majority. He was a member of the First Baptist Church of Hartford, and for thirty years or more was clerk of the church. He was also a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and from October 3, 1899, onward was president of the Veteran Foot Guard Corps.

On May 13, 1863, William Braddock Clark married Caroline H. Robbins, who was born March 22, 1844, daughter of Philemon F. and Emily (Strickland) Robbins. The following children were born to them: 1. William R., on July 10, 1865, died April 3, 1879. 2. Charlotte B., on January 10, 1868. 3. Alice Robbins, born January 21, 1870. 4. Frederick W., born December 5, 1873, died August 8, 1875. 5. Caroline Emily, born December 18, 1883, now Mrs. Caroline E. (Clark) Marshall.

The passing of William B. Clark, ending thirty years as president of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company and senior director of the Travelers' Insurance Company, was an occasion of deep sorrow and regret in the wide circle of his acquaintance. His contribution to his times was a significant one, accomplished in a day when insurance was not yet so well known as it now is and when it encountered all the difficulties that usually oppose themselves to a new idea. And Mr. Clark's influence upon the commercial life of his times was a very valuable and beneficial one, the effects of which continue in our own time, though Mr. Clark has departed from the scene of his earthly activities and achievements.

CLIFTON R. SCOTT, M.D.—Ranked among the prominent and successful physicians of the City of New Haven is Dr. Clifton R. Scott, who has won a wide and enviable reputation throughout the State as a roentgenologist, a phase of medical science he has specialized in since he established himself here nearly a decade ago.

Dr. Scott was born at Davenport, New York, November 17, 1891, the son of Dr. Gilbert F. and Mary (Birdsall) Scott, both deceased. His father, who died in 1917, was a physician and also attained prominence politically, serving as Democratic assemblyman from his district in the New York State Legislature.

Dr. Scott secured a general education in the public schools of Margaretville, New York, and after completing this part of his studies attended Westminster College at New Wilmington, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1915. He then matriculated at the Yale Medical School in which he secured his medical training and from which he was awarded a Doctor of Medicine degree in 1919. While a student at Yale the United States entered the World War and Dr. Scott enlisted in the United States Army Medical Corps, in which he was assigned to do experimental work in the gas service. Throughout the conflict he was stationed at the New Haven Hospital. After receiving an honorable discharge he resumed his studies. Since completing his training he has specialized in X-Ray and today serves as roentgenologist for the New Haven General Hospital and the Griffen Hospital at Derby. In his specialized field Dr. Scott is a Diplomat of the American Board of Radiology and as a physician belongs to the New Haven Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He fraternizes with the Hiram Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. His hobbies are confined to hunting and fishing.

Dr. Scott married Hazel Reilly.

WALTER ELWIN GODDARD—As secretary and treasurer of the Stratford Trust Company, of Stratford, Walter Elwin Goddard plays an important part in the management of an institution which was established largely through his efforts almost a quarter of a century ago. He is well known in banking circles of the State and has been for many years a leading figure in the life of Stratford.

Mr. Goddard was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, on November 13, 1877, a son of the late Walter and Catherine (Gray) Goddard. His father, who was born in London, England, was a prominent citizen of Bridgeport over a long period. He was for a time collector of United States customs at Bridgeport and served in other public offices, among them that of city assessor. Catherine (Gray) Goddard, the mother, was born in Ansonia, Connecticut.

Walter Elwin Goddard was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and after completing the high school course, entered the employ of the local office of Swift and Company as a clerk. Not long afterward he became a part-time employe, in a clerical capacity, with the Bridgeport Trust Company. Subsequently he became a full-time employe, serving that institution in various positions which provided him an opportunity to secure a well-rounded knowledge of financial operations. In 1915, recognizing the possibilities for future growth in the Town of Stratford, he assumed the primary responsibility for organizing the Stratford Trust Company and was elected its first secretary and treasurer. He has sinee served successfully in these offices and, in addition, is a director and trust officer of the company.

Mr. Goddard's position in his profession is indicated by the numerous duties he has been called upon to assume in the several banking associations. He was president of the Bridgeport Clearing House Association in 1935; is past treasurer of the Connecticut Bankers' Association and has been a member of its legislative committee for many years; is past president of the Connecticut Association of State Banks and Trust Companies; has been on several occasions a delegate to the Northeast Banking Association conventions; and in 1935 was a member of the nominating committee of the American Bankers' Association at the Chicago convention. He has also found time for many civic responsibilities. He is past treasurer and vice-president, and is now president of the Stratford Public Library. He is vice-president of the Stratford Board of Education, chairman of the Stratford High School Building Committee, treasurer of the Stratford Charity Commission, chairman of the educational committee of the Stratford Safety Commission and a former member of the Town Finance Board. In these connections and by his personal influence he has made important contributions to the progress of the town and the advancement of the cause of civie progress. Mr. Goddard is a Democrat in politics and is prominent in his party, having served on a number of occasions as a delegate to Democratic State Conventions. In 1930, he was the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer and on an earlier occasion received the nomination of his party for State Senator.

During the World War, Mr. Goddard was treasurer of all local Liberty Loan drives and was for a time a member of the Home Guard. Later he had charge of the survey for a proposed naval base at Stratford. He has been prominent fraternally, notably in the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he is Past Great Saehem, Past Great Keeper of the Wampum and a member of the Twenty Club. He has also served as chairman of the State Orphans' Board of the order since its inception. In addition to these connections, he is a member and trustee of Bridgeport Lodge, Free and Aecepted Masons; a member and past president of the Cupheag Club; a member of the board of governors of the Mill River Country Club; a member of the Stratford Lions Club, the Bridgeport Kiwanis Club and the Alpha Delta Sigma fraternity. During the early years of the present century, he organized the Balance Club of the Bridgeport Trust Company. Mr. Goddard is a member of Trinity Church at Bridgeport. He has been a member of a number of special committees at Stratford to take charge of the community observance of important occasions and was chairman of the entertainment committee when Grand Duchess Marie visited the town. He is a devotee of sports and aviation and has been active in both fields. He was a member during his youth of his high school baseball and football teams, and has always retained his early interest in sports. He has elosely followed the development of aviation and has served as official observer on all record-breaking test flights made by Sikorsky airplanes, which are manufactured in Stratford. Mr. Goddard also made the first test use of radio in an air-tight vault.

He married Ada Louise Meachem and has two children: 1. Walter M., a graduate of the University of Alabama, now assistant treasurer of the

Stratford Trust Company. 2. Cornelia, who enrolled as a student at Duke University in 1937. She has been a leader in the Girl Scout movement and is one of the few Golden Eagle Scouts in Connecticut.

HENRY LeBARON PETERS, M.D.—In Connecticut and New York City, Dr. Henry LeBaron Peters is a well known figure in medical circles. He is a pathologist of note, who makes Bridgeport his headquarters and home.

Dr. Peters is a native of St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, son of the late William and Alice M. (Peters) Peters. His father was a manufacturer for many years in the Province. The son was given thorough elementary training in the schools of St. John, before entering the New Brunswick University, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree. For his technical studies he matriculated at McGill University, Montreal, being graduated in 1907, a Doctor of Medicine. In the same year he began an interneship at the New York City Hospital, remaining there until 1909. From 1909 until 1912, he was assistant pathologist for the Russell Sage Institute of Pathology, New York City.

Dr. Peters came to Bridgeport in 1912, to establish a laboratory at the Bridgeport Hospital, and since then has been its director. He also conducts practice at No. 763 Park Avenue, Bridgeport. He is a member of the Medical Staff of Bridgeport Hospital, Fairfield County Medical Society and Bridgeport Medical Society; member of the Society for the Study of Asthma and Hay Fever. Since 1924, Dr. Peters has served as Medical Examiner for Fairfield County. His fraternity is Phi Delta Theta (McGill University), and he is a member of the Black Rock Yacht Club, Bridgeport. During the World War, he served on the Fairfield County Medical Advisory Board.

On July 29, 1916, Henry LeBaron Peters, M.D., married Marguerite A. Bishop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Bishop, of Bridgeport, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Henry Walker, born December 7, 1917, student at Pennsylvania University, class of 1940. 2. William Charles, born September 19, 1920, a student at Kent School.

JULIUS DEMING PERKINS—The life of Julius Deming Perkins furnished a worthy example of how much a citizen, motivated by a genuine desire to be of communal service, can mean in the development of a town. He was long a resident of Litchfield, Connecticut, born there March 13, 1830, son of Charles and Clarissa (Deming) Perkins.

His family traces back to one John Perkins, born at Newent, Gloucestershire, England, in 1590, who came with Roger Williams to Boston, in 1631, on the good ship "Lion." According to a genealogical authority, on May 18, 1631, he took the oath of freeman, which admitted him to all rights of the Colony of Massachusetts, and he became active in its affairs. He removed from Boston in 1633 to Ipswich, the colony founded by John Winthrop and others. He received several land grants and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1636, he was chosen a deputy to the General Court and served on the Grand Jury in 1648 and 1653. He also served as a member of the militia and the records indicate that he was one of the leading men of Ipswich throughout his lifetime. He left three sons and three daughters whose descendants have been active in the affairs and the development of various New England communities in the years which have ensued. It is worthy of note that the name Perkins is derived from *Peir,* or *Peter,* with the diminutive termination, *ins*—"little Peter, or son of Peter," and is of very remote antiquity. The family was seated at Upton, County Berks, England, prior to the coming of William the Conqueror.

After attending Litchfield public schools, Julius Deming Perkins completed his academic education at the famous Russell Collegiate Institute, of New Haven. He began making a livelihood when seventeen years old, and from then until he was thirty-five he was associated with a wholesale linen house in New York City. After the War Between the States he made his home in Litchfield, where he became an outstanding business man and financier, civic and social figure. One of his most noteworthy enterprises was the financing of the old Shepaug Valley Railroad to the extent of a quarter of a million dollars. This was not his personal investment but the amount of funds he raised by his leadership and the influence of his reputation. In 1891 he became largely responsible for the installation of a water works system for Litchfield, one of a number of civic activities. Mr. Perkins was president of the Litchfield Agricultural Fair Association, when such organizations were at the beginning of their work for agricultural cooperation and betterment, and at one time he was a member of the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture. In 1893, he was elected to the Connecticut Senate, and sponsored important

legislation. From the time the present Republican Party was founded he gave it staunch support.

On January 16, 1868, Julius Deming Perkins married Margaret Warner Dotterer, daughter of Davis Henry Dotterer, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins were the parents of two children: 1. Edith Howell, born July 27, 1870, who attended Miss Porter's School, at Farmington, Connecticut. She married William Woodville Rockhill (q. v.), noted member of the United States diplomatic service, explorer and author, whose death occurred December 8, 1914. Mrs. Rockhill is a member of the Colony Club, the National Arts Club, and the National Society of Colonial Dames. 2. Julius Deming, Jr., born in 1880, graduated from Yale University, 1903, Law School of the University of Denver, 1907, and practiced law in Denver until his death in that city in 1909.

The death of Julius Deming Perkins occurred at Litchfield, in 1911, a loss to the community of a citizen who had done much to advance its welfare, and one who enjoyed the esteem of his fellow townsmen to an exceptional degree.

WILLIAM WOODVILLE ROCKHILL—Among the distinguished men who have graced American diplomatic circles, William Woodville Rockhill was an outstanding "career diplomat" before our government had come to see the advantages of such representatives abroad. He was just past thirty when he became secretary of the American Legation, at Peking, China, in 1884. He rose rapidly in his profession, and was never absent from high public posts abroad and at home to his death three decades later. Mr. Rockhill was one of the internationally recognized authorities of his time on China, Tibet, and the Orient, and if one may judge from his studies, explorations and books, he went to the Peking Legation more as the first step towards the penetration of forbidden Tibet rather than as a prelude to diplomacy. Success rode with his banners in whatever he undertook, and the results of his endeavors were of great value to the world-at-large.

William Woodville Rockhill was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1853, son of Thomas Cadwalder and Anne Dorothea (Woodville) Rockhill, of that city. He went abroad with his mother in 1863 and continued his education in the Lycée Bonaparte, in Paris. Evidently a linguist born, he began studies of the difficult languages of Sanskrit, Chinese, Tibetan, and their related dialects, attending lectures upon these in the Collège de France, from 1868 to 1870. He also had the distinction of being one of the very few Americans to be permitted to attend the École Spéciale Militaire of St. Cyr, France. From the latter-named institution he was graduated in 1873, receiving a commission as sub-lieutenant in the Légion Étrangère, and a military assignment to the Province of Oran, Algeria. After several years' service with the Légion, he resigned, in 1876, and came to America. In 1881, Mr. Rockhill returned to France to continue Oriental studies, and it was while he was still thus engaged that he accepted appointment by President Chester A. Arthur, as second secretary to the United States Legation in China. On July 1, 1885, he was made Secretary of the Legation, at Peking, a post he filled until 1888. He also was chargé d'affaires, at Seoul, Korea, in 1886-87.

Of his explorations of Tibet, from 1888 to 1890—later. Mr. Rockhill returned to America, in 1891, to publish the results of this expedition, and in 1893-94 was chief clerk of the Department of State, Washington, D. C. During 1894 to the end of 1895, he was third assistant Secretary of State; was elevated to first assistant in 1896, and so continued until 1897. For the following two years he was American Minister to Greece, Roumania and Servia, and from 1899 to 1905, was Director of the Bureau of American Republics. In the meanwhile Mr. Rockhill was actively connected with his country's affairs as affecting China and the Orient.

Mr. Rockhill was appointed Special Commissioner to China, in 1900, served as Plenipotentiary to the Congress of Peking for settling the difficulties growing out of the Boxer Rebellion, and was signer on behalf of the United States of the final protocol of September 7, 1901. His constructive work in this connection brought his country and himself to the fore in the Far East diplomacy. He was Minister to China from 1905 to 1909, when in June he was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Russia. The appointment, while a promotion, probably was not the desire of Mr. Rockhill, but it in nowise prevented him from winning new honors for the American government had not his equal in the knowledge of, and influence in, the Far East which Russia was beginning to penetrate politically and economically. Two years later, he felt that his work here had been completed, and at his request, Mr. Rockhill was sent to Constantinople as Ambassador, remaining until 1913, when he offered his resignation to the recently elected Demo-

cratic President, Woodrow Wilson. He returned to his Litchfield, Connecticut, home but, shortly after accepted the post of personal advisor to the President of the Chinese Republic, Yuan Shihkai, and it was while he was journeying to China that he died at Honolulu, Hawaii, December 8, 1914.

What William Woodville Rockhill meant to the people of China, especially the leaders of the Chinese Republic, is best known and appreciated only by the inner diplomatic circles of the world, and by the Chinese authorities themselves. When in 1909 he left Peking for Russia he had the distinction of being the first representative of a foreign government ever to be officially honored by the "Wai Wo Pau" with a farewell dinner, a most unusual departure from Chinese customs where tradition is iron-clad. Mr. Rockhill in his own "Diplomatic Audience at the Court of China" drew attention to the difficulties of Western representatives in the Chinese Court, of his day, because in the eyes of the nobles, no foreigner could be a veritable representative of the person of their sovereign—the refusal of the Westerners to give reverence to the Chinese ruler was proof of this. "The Far Eastern Review," of December, 1914, in speaking of the passing of Mr. Rockhill, commented:

His death will be keenly felt in China, whose cause found in him a true and sympathetic friend and advocate. Americans have special reason to regret the loss of his influence in the Far East, especially as concerning China, in which country he has always manifested a keen interest and whose welfare and happiness were very close to his heart. At the time of his death he was personal adviser to President Yuan, who learned to esteem and admire his work and character during the many years the two officials were thrown into intimate diplomatic association.

Not the least of Mr. Rockhill's endeavors to bring about a mutual understanding of the white and yellow races, were his activities as trustee of the American University, of Peiping. He believed that education could create a base upon which the East and the West could meet on a common ground and bring about closer relations between the dissimilar civilizations. One has said, "It is possible that he accomplished more than any of his predecessors."

Another, but by no means secondary, phase of the career of William Woodville Rockhill, stands out with travelers, scientists and scholars as perhaps his greatest achievement. As already mentioned, he went to China in a minor legation capacity to further his knowledge of the Chinese and allied languages. Back of this was the determination to enter the vast unknown region of Tibet. He learned the Chinese, and through the intimate friendship with a lama from Lhasa, he was taught Tibetan. It took him four years. In 1888, he felt ready for the enterprise he had cherished since youth, and accompanied by a single servant, without any of the comforts or even the necessities characteristic of modern expeditions, he crossed the border of the forbidden country. It should be recalled that the English did not make trade connections with Tibet until 1890, and that the British expedition into the country did not take place until 1904. One must read Rockhill's book, published in 1891, "The Land of the Lamas," to get the full story and the color of the adventure, danger and important results. Suffice it to say here, that he journeyed in Tibet over seventeen hundred miles of unexplored country, and was half-way to Lhasa before his identity as a "foreigner" was discovered. Only through the pleadings of his good friend and teacher did he escape from execution and was able to make his way back to civilization. The Smithsonian Institution and foreign scientific bodies gave richly deserved recognition of the value of his explorations and observations. In 1893, he was honored with the Victorian Gold Medal of the Royal Geographical Society and in 1909, with the Charles P. Daly Medal by the American Geographical Society. He was made a corresponding member of the Académie des Sciences et Belles Lettres, of the Institut de France. Mr. Rockhill was also the author of other books besides "The Land of the Lamas" and "Audiences at the Court of China," such as: "Diary of a Journey Through Mongolia and Tibet," which is an account of his Second Expedition, made under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution; "Affairs in China"; "China's Intercourse with Korea From the 15th Century to 1895"; "The Life of the Buddha and the Early History of His Order"; "Treaties and Conventions with or Concerning China and Korea"; "Chan Ju Kua"; and "Udanavarga."

On December 14, 1876, William Woodville Rockhill married (first) Caroline Tyson, daughter of Joseph Washington and Marie Louise (Hewlings) Tyson, of Philadelphia; his first wife died July 17, 1898, at Athens, Greece. They were the parents of: 1. Dorothy Woodville, who married Joseph Clark Hoppin, and they were the parents of: i. Cortland. 2. Margaret Adams, who married Gilbert von Schneditz, of Austria, and their children were: i. Dorothy Rockhill. ii. Oscar.

Mr. Rockhill married (second), in April, 1900, Edith Howell Perkins, daughter of Julius Deming and Margaret Warner (Dotterer) Perkins, of Litchfield, Connecticut. A biographical record of her parents precedes this record.

William Woodville Rockhill died suddenly in Honolulu, Hawaii, on December 8, 1914, on his way to service of the President of the Chinese Republic, a service that, considering the World War which already was inflaming most nations of the globe, might have been of inestimable value to civilization. It was the irony of Fate that the man best fitted to best influence the destinies of a new and enormously potential government, should have been taken in the prime of his powers.

CHARLES HOPKINS CLARK—Few men enjoy the privileges, prestige and success that attended the career of Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of the "Hartford Courant" for over a quarter of a century, and member of the editorial staff for fifty-five years. He was a talented writer, an experienced journalist and a forceful personality who made and held friends. He made this paper, the oldest in the nation, in point of continued existence, an instrument for public good and in achieving his goal, won the support and friendship of city, State and national leaders. He occupied a place of distinction among his journalistic colleagues throughout the country and was highly respected in political circles, being one of the most influential figures of the National Republican Party during his life. Nor was his scope limited to these particular phases of activities. His ability was appreciated in business circles, he was sought in a civic capacity, and was widely and affectionately known socially.

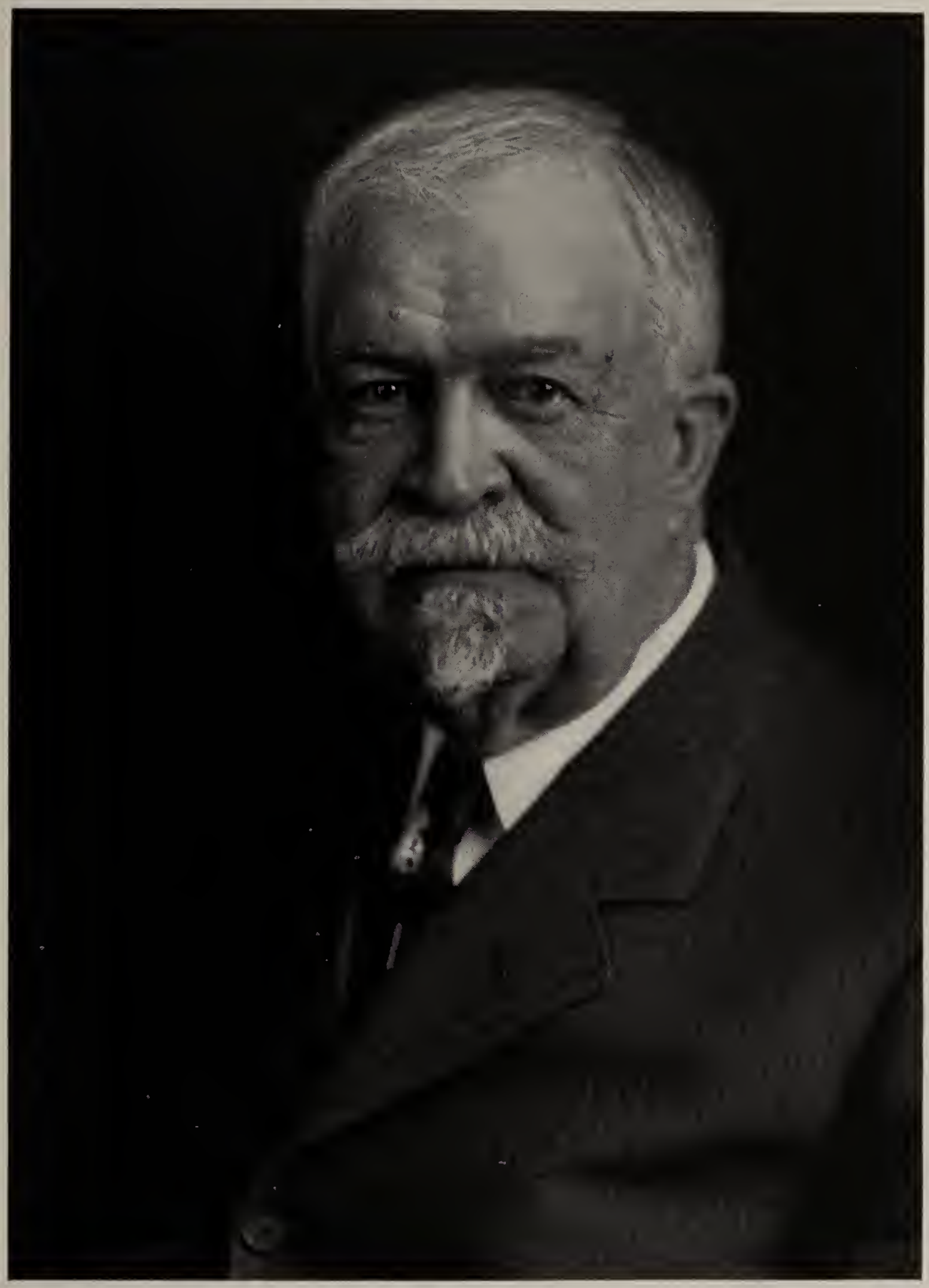
Mr. Clark was born in Hartford, April 1, 1848, the son of Ezra and Mary (Hopkins) Clark, both of his birthplace, where his father achieved note as one of the outstanding business leaders of his generation. Ezra Clark was president of the local water board, and during his administration the West Hartford reservoirs and the Tumbledown Brook reservoir were built, each reflecting credit on his vision, administrative abilities and good taste. In city affairs he was a member of the common council, the board of aldermen, and at one time served as judge of the city court. His political career was climaxed by his election and re-election to the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth sessions of Congress. Every project for the general good gained his support, and for a number of years he was president of the Young Men's Institute, of Hartford.

After securing the early part of his general education at the Free Academy, in New York, Charles Hopkins Clark completed this part of his studies at the Hartford public high school in 1867. He then matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1871. He also received his Master of Arts degree from this institution and, later, was made a fellow in the Corporation of Yale University, as well as being honored with a Doctor of Laws degree from Trinity College.

When he finished his schooling, Mr. Clark had intended becoming an educator and took a competitive examination in a high school at Chicago, Illinois. In his own words, he was "handsomely beaten by a woman." Returning to Hartford he secured a temporary position with the "Courant," which was to become permanent and mark the beginning of a career that was to span over fifty-five years. He was to fall under the guidance of two of the greatest editors in the history of the paper, General Joseph R. Hawley and Charles Dudley Warner. They watched and encouraged the progress of the young man who became increasingly active and displayed talents that predestined the important role he was to occupy later in life. His mentors regarded him as a "writer of unusual ability with great power of expression."

Mr. Clark became a partner and secretary of the Hartford Courant Company in 1887, and with the death of Stephen A. Hubbard in 1890, virtually took over the editorial management of the paper, though Mr. Warner retained the title of editor until his death in 1900. During that year Mr. Clark became editor-in-chief of the "Courant," an office in which he continued with outstanding distinction and success until his demise twenty-six years later. The paper already held a place on the national horizon. Its views, which were quoted throughout many sections of the country, carried weight and significance. Mr. Clark was thoroughly capable of adding to this greatness. He was an editor in every sense of the word. His practical schooling in journalism, his wide and diversified interests, the keen appreciation he had of his fellowmen, his ready wit and amiability made him an ideal man for the post. His capabilities are further evidenced by the fact that, in 1910, he was elected a member of the board of directors of the Associated Press, and re-elected for successive terms until his passing. He was also a member of the executive committee of this institution.

In commenting on the later part of his career his



Charles N. Clark.

own paper made the following observation: "Advancing years failed to lessen the interest in the things to which Mr. Clark had devoted his life. He had kept up his editorial and reading work and continued his frequent fishing trips, which were his principal recreation."

He devoted his writings in a large measure to political affairs, and during the course of his career counted among his friends and acquaintances many of the outstanding leaders of his generation. "In a political article written for the 150th anniversary issue of the 'Courant,' October 25, 1914," says the paper, "Mr. Clark recalled the Crédit Mobilier revelations, the demoralization of the Grant administration, the struggle for a third term for Grant, the Hayes-Tilden controversy, the Blaine campaign, the Greeley candidacy, which Mr. Clark described as absurd; the greenback movement, and the candidacy of Bryan on a free silver platform, which divided the Democratic party. The result of the candidacy of Mr. Bryan created a common belief that the Democratic party had become demoralized and that the Republican party's hold on the government of the country had become permanent. But, in the opinion of Mr. Clark, the result of the election in 1912 'had rudely dispelled that illusion.' He recalled the conspicuous figures in politics in his early days and named Hawley, Jewell, Bulkeley and Fessenden on the Republican side; and Eaton, William H. Barnum, English, Alfred E. Burr and Simeon E. Baldwin, Democrats. 'These were all candidates for high office with the exception of Mr. Burr who made and unmade the political fortunes of others, but refused all places for himself, including a seat in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet,' wrote Mr. Clark."

Mr. Clark's direct and incisive analysis of men and issues, his deep-rooted concern and scholarly knowledge of politics and government, drew the respect of his colleagues and adversaries alike. As indicated previously in this review, Mr. Clark came to occupy an important place in Republican circles. He attended ten Republican national conventions, five times as a newspaperman and five times as an official delegate. His first was in 1888, when Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, was nominated for president; his last in 1924, when Calvin Coolidge was named. Despite his interest in politics he never sought public office. The closest he came to occupying what might be termed an official post was in 1902, when he was elected to represent Hartford in the Constitutional Convention. He ascribed his choice to accident, but his own paper in reviewing the incident says:

Those who recall the proceedings leading up to the calling of that convention will be inclined to think that it was Mr. Clark's modesty which prompted him to say that his election was an accident. In the Republican party he was from the first a favorite for the nomination for delegate and the vote showed that he was the choice of the electorate. It was felt that he was, by his knowledge of the political and governmental history of the State, and by his close personal relations with Governor George P. McLean, on whose recommendation the general assembly enacted the legislation for the convention, peculiarly well qualified to sit in the convention as a delegate.

In the civic and business life of his surroundings, Mr. Clark was a director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, the Travelers Insurance Company, and vice-president and director of the Collins Company, of Collinsville. From the time the Connecticut Reformatory Commission was organized in 1909, he was a member and eventually headed the body as president. He was treasurer and trustee of the Watkinson Library, and the Watkinson Atheneum, and a director of the Hartford Public Library. Socially, he was a member of the Yale, Century, and University Clubs, of New York City; the Hartford Club, of Hartford; the Graduates' Club, of New Haven; and the Metabetchouan Fish and Game Club, in Canada. He worshipped at the South Congregational Church, of Hartford.

During his life Mr. Clark traveled extensively, visiting Europe twice, and touring through Mexico and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec with Charles Dudley Warner. He went to Cuba and Guatemala with Sir William Van Horn, and visited the Culebra Cut of the Panama Canal before it was flooded. He traveled through Costa Rica and, in 1905, went to China, Japan and the Philippine Islands with the Taft expedition, led by the late chief justice and president, who was secretary of war at the time.

Mr. Clark married (first), December, 1873, Ellen Root, who was born November 6, 1850, and died February 28, 1895. She was the daughter of Elisha K. and Matilda (Colt) Root, both of Hartford, where her father was president of the Colt Fire Arms Company. Mr. Clark married (second), in 1899, Matilda C. Root, sister of his first wife. There were two children by the first marriage: 1. Horace Bushnell, born June 22, 1875, was graduated from Yale in 1898, and later joined the Hartford Courant Company, serving, at first, in the news, later in the business department. At one time he also served as president of the Hartford Board of Fire Commissioners, and has been active in civic

affairs throughout his career. In 1925, he married Mabel Harlakenden Perkins. 2. Mary Hopkins, born May 13, 1878, married Henry K. W. Welch, in 1909.

On September 6, 1926, Charles Hopkins Clark died at his home in Hartford after a long illness. He was seventy-nine years old.

CHARLES FREDERICK BRUSIE—Choosing education as a career a half century ago, Charles Frederick Brusie climaxed the rich experience of years when, in 1922, he founded the Litchfield School for Young Boys, at Litchfield, with which he has since been associated as principal. He is well and widely known as the former head, and owner, for more than three decades, of Mount Pleasant Academy, at Ossining, New York. This school, with the exception of West Point, was the oldest military academy in the United States, and its graduates entered nearly every large university in the country. The achievements of the past have qualified him eminently for his work of the present.

Noteworthy ancestral backgrounds no doubt have contributed to his accomplishments. When French religious persecutions drove the Huguenots to the Netherlands, Mr. Brusie's ancestors were among them. From Holland they came to New York in the seventeenth century, and there is extant a record of November 17, 1700, of the "marriage banns of Roelof De Duytscher (Dutcher) and Jannetje Bresie, daughter of Christopher Bresie of the jurisdiction of Albany, and later a farmer at 'Rulphian Kill' (Rulof Jansen's Kill) near Livingston Manor, Columbia County, New York." This record takes on added interest when it is recalled that Jannetje Bresie was an ancestor of Charles Frederick Brusie, and that Maud Sterling, whom Mr. Brusie married, is a direct descendant of Roelof De Duytscher, through her grandmother who was born Caroline Dutcher. There have been a number of spellings of Brusie in the past, which is in nowise strange, since the name is evidently derived from de Brissac, a form which still survives in France.

In America the Brusies spread to all parts of the country during the various waves of migrations. One branch became established in Egremont, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, where Mr. Brusie's father, William, was born. But he was brought as a child to Union Square (Mapleview), New York. From there he went to what was then "the West"—Peoria County, Illinois. Here William Brusie broke the prairie sod, cooperated with his neighbors in building a new community and came to be an important figure in local affairs. Gifted with mechanical genius he invented a mowing machine several years before Cyrus McCormick put his inventions upon the market. In Peoria County, William Brusie met and, on February 14, 1849, married Elizabeth A. Shaw, daughter of Soranus and Elizabeth Miller (Alden) Shaw. Mrs. Brusie was of the seventh generation from John Alden, of the "Mayflower," on both the paternal and maternal sides: through her father's mother, Sarah Alden; through her mother's father, Noah Alden. Soranus Shaw, who removed to Peoria County in 1841, had lived in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where his home farm is now a part of the Massachusetts State Farm, at Titicut. The trip from Bridgewater, Massachusetts, was made by train to Fall River, thence by boat by way of Long Island Sound, the Hudson River, the Erie Canal, and the Great Lakes to Chicago and from Chicago to Peoria by wagon.

Charles Frederick Brusie was born in Peoria County, Illinois, June 22, 1864, son of William and Elizabeth Alden (Shaw) Brusie. Under pioneer conditions he had difficulties in obtaining even a good elementary education, for rural schools were few and their terms short. Ambitious for authentic learning he attended an Academy in the nearby Town of Dunlap, at the same time working the farm of his mother, then a widow. In 1883, Mr. Brusie entered Williams College, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1887, a Bachelor of Arts. While he ranked high as a student, he did not neglect general collegiate activities, and in his senior year was chosen captain of the varsity football team. From Williams College, Mr. Brusie went to Princeville, Illinois, where he taught in an Academy from 1888 to 1890. During the scholastic years 1890-92, he was an instructor in German at Kenyon Academy, Gambier, Ohio; and from 1892 to 1894, he was McIlvaine Professor of the English Language and Literature, in Kenyon College.

It was in the East that Charles Frederick Brusie rose to major importance in the field of secondary education. In 1894, he became the principal of the Mount Pleasant Academy at Ossining, New York, which as has been stated, is second only to West Point in age as a military academy. He was the head and proprietor until 1925—thirty-one years of useful service. In 1914, Mount Pleasant Academy celebrated its centennial and to it came representatives of half a hundred universities, colleges and professional schools. President Woodrow Wilson sent Dudley Field Malone as his personal representative, and Governor Glynn of New York, sent his Adjutant General. Among the special guests of honor were Edwin Markham of "The Man With the Hoe,"



Edwin R. Keyes



Louisa Jane (Sumner) Keyes

fame, Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, who had been in command of the U.S.S. "Maine" when it was destroyed in Havana Harbor. Admiral Robert E. Peary, who not long before had discovered the North Pole, presented diplomas to the class graduated that June, 1914. Mount Pleasant "boys" of former years came from all over the country to renew old memories and extend their congratulations and good wishes to Mr. Brusie, and to renew their association with their old school and school friends.

In 1922, Charles Frederick Brusie established in the beautiful Litchfield hills of Connecticut, the Litchfield School for Young Boys. It long had been his idea that there was a place in the modern scheme of education, still rather inadequately filled, for institutions of the type he founded. The success of his enterprise and the frequency with which it has served as a model for others, are the best proofs of his accuracy of vision. At all times Mr. Brusie has entered local affairs so far as time permitted. He was, in 1902, a co-founder of the Ossining (New York) National Bank, and for many years a director. He helped to organize the Ossining Association for the improvement of political, economic and social conditions. Although he gave allegiance to the Republican Party he had no political ambitions. Since 1902, Mr. Brusie has been a member of the National Arts Club, of New York. Down the years he has written a good deal—articles published in magazines for the most part—and has edited several German texts for Henry Holt and Ginn and Company. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and at one time was with the 71st Regiment, National Guard State of New York. A Presbyterian by inheritance and membership, he affiliates with the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Litchfield.

At Deer Isle, Maine, Charles Frederick Brusie married, on August 12, 1891, Maud Sterling, daughter of Dr. Theodore Sterling, for forty years a member of the faculty of Kenyon College, and ultimately its president. Dr. Sterling was born at Falls Village, Connecticut, the grandson of General Elisha Sterling, of Salisbury, graduate of Yale College, class of 1787, and a prominent lawyer of western Connecticut. The stately Colonial house which General Sterling built still stands in Lakeville, Connecticut, and a bronze plaque perpetuates his memory in the Salisbury Colonial Church. The American progenitor of this branch of the Sterlings was one William, of Scotch descent, born near London, England, in 1637, who came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1660, later removing successively to Rowley and Haverhill, Massachusetts, and eventually to Lyme, Connecticut, in 1697. At about the beginning of the seventeenth century he founded a settlement a few miles north of Lyme which was known as Sterling City. Mention has already been made of Mrs. Brusie's maternal line of descent from Roelof De Duytscher (Dutcher) through her grandmother born Caroline Dutcher, on the Dutcher lands halfway between Salisbury and Canaan. Many of her ancestors lie buried in the Dutcher Cemetery in this section of Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Brusie are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Sterling, who married Earle Everett Sarcka, graduate of West Point Military Academy and World War veteran. He is the present headmaster of the Litchfield School for Young Boys.

THE KEYES FAMILY—The family of Keyes has performed an important work in Pomfret and this district of Connecticut, being ably represented by its members through the generations, notably by the late Edwin Ruthven Keyes and his children. He lived from 1826 to 1863, was a teacher of prominence and manifold achievement, and was a brilliant scholar, soldier and gentleman. His daughters, Ellen Louisa and Minnie Florence Keyes, still make their home in Pomfret.

Danforth Keyes, the father of Edwin Ruthven Keyes, was a farmer in Eastford and a prominent man of his town in those days. The district schools of Eastford, Connecticut, provided the early education of Edwin Ruthven Keyes, who also attended Wilbraham Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and the State Normal School, at New Britain, Connecticut. In the early days he taught school at the old academy at Ashford, later serving as instructor in Greenville, Rhode Island, and Brooklyn, Connecticut. He removed to Pomfret about 1860, teaching there and having a small private school of his own for one year. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in the Connecticut Volunteers, becoming a sergeant, and later he was wounded severely at the battle of Port Hudson. Despite his marvelous vitality and power, he succumbed at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He was a brilliant scholar and a fine soldier.

In addition to his many other activities, he concerned himself extensively with religious affairs, belonging to the Congregational Church, of which his family are also members. He was likewise intensely interested in patriotic matters and the work of different patriotic organizations.

On November 26, 1851, Edwin Ruthven Keyes married Louisa Sumner, daughter of Timothy

Sumner. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Ruthven Sumner, who is now deceased. 2. Amy A., a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, also deceased. 3. Ellen Louisa, of further mention. 4. Rosie Mary. 5. Minnie Florence, also of further mention.

The second-named of the above children, Amy A. Keyes, who is now deceased, was the wife of the Rev. Charles E. Gordon, who was pastor of the First Congregational Church in Pomfret. He died in 1935. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Theodore William Gordon, an engineer, with the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, New York; they have two children, Bruce and Ruth Corinne Gordon. 2. Rev. Edwin Ruthven Gordon, a Congregational minister at Groton, Massachusetts; his children are Theodore Keyes, Charles Rowley and Keith Gordon.

Ellen Louisa and Minnie Florence Keyes, daughters of Edwin Ruthven and Louisa (Sumner) Keyes, make their home together in Pomfret. Ellen Louisa Keyes is a member of the Windham County Historical Society, and Minnie Florence Keyes is active in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Both of these women are intensely public-spirited and are deeply concerned with all that has to do with the best interests of Pomfret. The home in which they live was at one time used partially for the conduct of a small store. It is said that when General George Washington was in Pomfret, he purchased tobacco at this very store, making the remark that the tobacco was not to his liking. Many interesting historical anecdotes exist relating to this old house and to the Keyes family in Connecticut, and the Misses Keyes are worthy representatives of the line here.

Another member of the family, a nephew of Edwin Ruthven Keyes, served as a lieutenant on the "Arkansas" during the World War, being engaged in active sea duty. He and his wife, Ruth Keyes, have a daughter, Margaret Keyes.

The death of Edwin Ruthven Keyes occurred in June, 1863, at Baton Rouge, and was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret. He will be long and affectionately remembered by all who knew him, and his spirit lives.

JOHN ASH—Long recognized as one of the leading citizens of Pomfret and Windham County, John Ash was for years active in public affairs, serving his town in both houses of the Connecticut General Assembly. In numerous and valuable ways he participated in the furtherance of worth while efforts for public betterment, earning the warm esteem and satisfaction of his contemporaries and coming to be honored and loved in an ever widening circle of acquaintance. He was universally respected and trusted, and his many-sided interests caused him to be beloved by his contemporaries in all departments of life.

Mr. Ash was born in Waterhouse, England, in 1863, and there he attended school. He was married in the land of his birth, before he came to the United States. For some years he resided in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, taking up his home in Pomfret in 1890 and becoming a landscape gardener. Here he served as gardener on the beautiful estate of Eleanor J. Clark, at the same time taking a deep interest in civic affairs. He was active in all movements for the advancement of the people of his adopted town and for the improvement of conditions here, and it was in 1915 that he was elected to represent Pomfret in the lower house of the General Assembly. In 1923, he was elected Senator from the Twenty-ninth District, and while in the State Senate he was a member of the committee on cities and boroughs and the committee on fish and game.

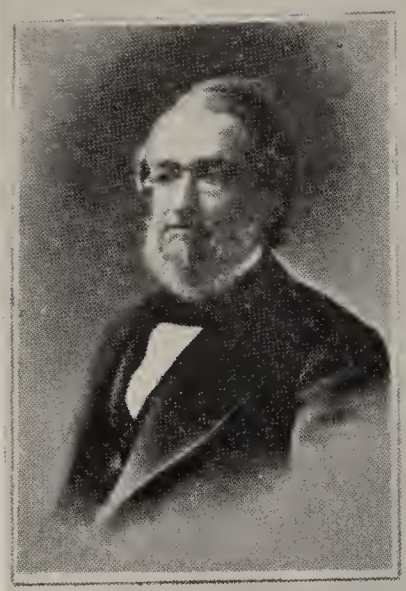
In addition to his other activities, Mr. Ash was vice-president of the Putnam Rotary Club and a trustee of the Putnam Savings Bank. He also served as a grand juror of the Town of Pomfret. No man was better known or more highly esteemed and respected than was he, for his achievements were observed by all who knew him. In the Free and Accepted Masons he held the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and was affiliated with Putnam Lodge, of Woodstock; Putnam Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of Putnam; Montgomery Council of Royal and Select Masters, of Danielson; Columbian Commandery of Knights Templar, of Norwich; and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He was treasurer of Christ Church.

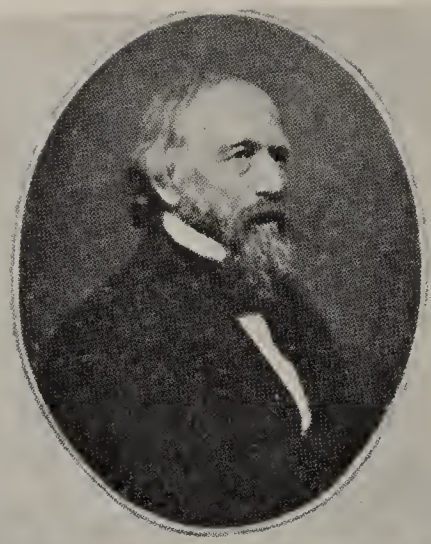
Mr. Ash was survived by his wife and seven children, three sons and four daughters.

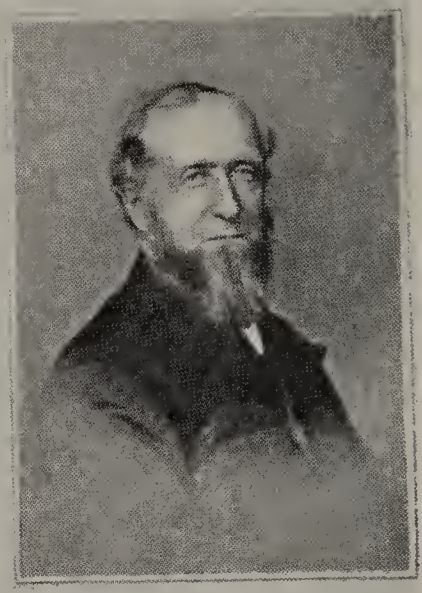
The death of John Ash occurred on February 25, 1925, and was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret in every circle in which he was known. His accomplishments were many and distinctive, and he held the respect and confidence of people in all walks of life. No citizen was more widely or favorably known than he, whose personality was genial, kind and gentlemanly. His influence will continue as a power for good, even as it was during life.

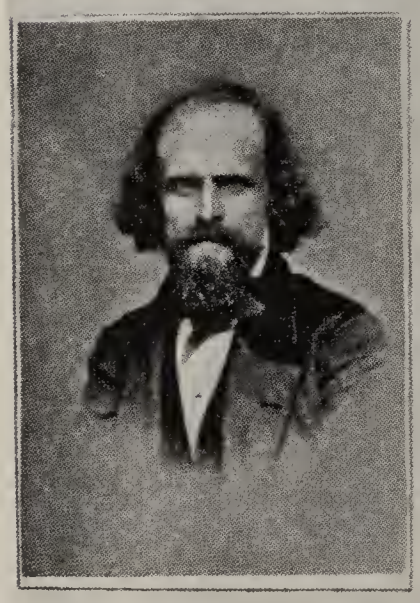


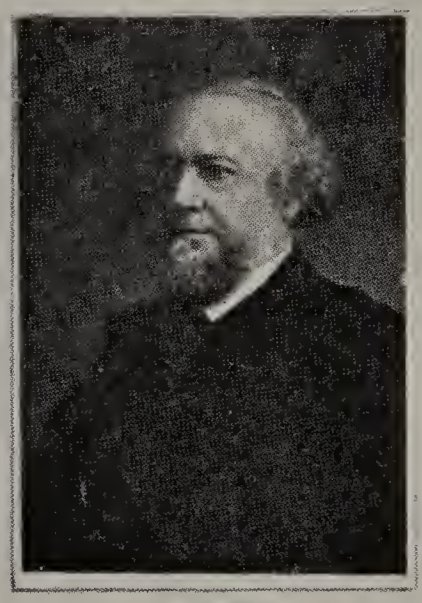
John Ash

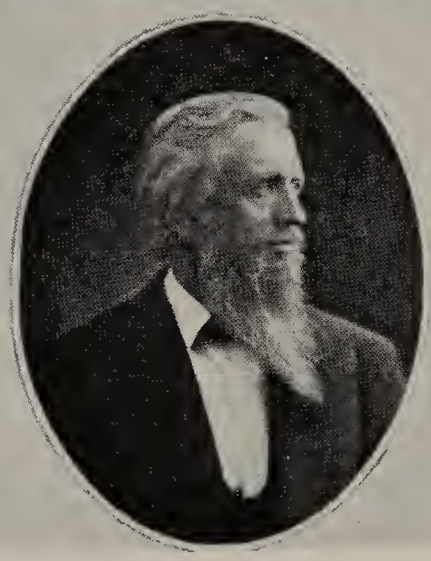


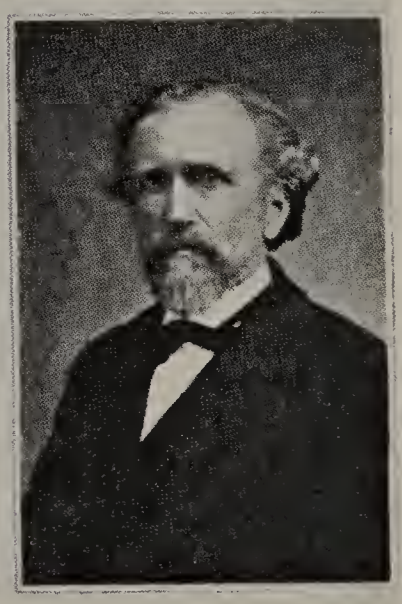












CHARLES CHENEY
SETH W. CHENEY

JOHN CHENEY
WARD CHENEY
RUSH CHENEY
OF MANCHESTER

RALPH CHENEY
FRANK CHENEY

NOTE:—There is no available portrait of George Wells Cheney, the oldest of the brothers

CHARLES WOCHOMURKA—As vice-president and a director of the Parizek Manufacturing Company, Charles Wochomurka has substantially contributed to the well-being of the pearl button making industry and of the community of Willington, where this industry is centered. He is now serving as superintendent in charge of factory operations at this plant, as well as in the other capacities.

Mr. Wochomurka was born November 11, 1898, in the Town of Tolland, Tolland County, Connecticut, son of Charles and Anastazie (Ladr) Wochomurka. His father, who died in 1924, was a native of Bohemia, and was a baker by trade. He came to the United States when he was eighteen years of age, taking up his work in the baking industry here in different towns and cities. In 1893 he came to Tolland, here buying a farm and becoming successful in his work. Later he owned two farms in the Town of Tolland and was a prominent figure in the farming district of the town. His wife, Anastazie (Ladr) Wochomurka, the mother of Charles Wochomurka, died in February, 1935. Both were laid to rest in Willington Cemetery, Willington, Connecticut. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are living with the exception of one.

The public schools of the Town of Tolland furnished the early education of Charles Wochomurka, who spent one year at the Gardiner-Hall Thread Mill, in South Willington, before associating himself with the Parizek Manufacturing Company. The Parizek Company had been organized by Frank Parizek, who afterward became his father-in-law, a record of whom is to be found under separate heading elsewhere in this work. The story of the life of Frank C. Parizek, son of the founder and brother-in-law of Mr. Wochomurka, is also to be found herein. It was on July 6, 1919, that Charles Wochomurka entered upon his period of employment with the Parizek organization. He passed through the various grades of service in the manufacture of ocean pearl buttons, and in 1930 became vice-president and a director of the company. He still continues active in the operation of the plant, and is widely known in his community and in this district of Connecticut as a result of his many-sided accomplishments.

Many organized groups have received the benefit of his labors in their behalf. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with a number of different branches. He is a member of Uriel Lodge, No. 24, at Merrow; Orient Chapter, No. 42, of Royal Arch Masons, at Stafford Springs; Adoniram Council of Royal and Select Masters, also of Stafford Springs; St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar, at Willimantic; Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford; member of Bedouin Club, of Sphinx Temple, New London; and the Order of Eastern Star. He is now chairman of Troop No. 47, member of District Committee Eastern Connecticut Council of the Boy Scouts of America and a member of the Advisory committee of the Tolland County Young Men's Christian Association. He is a past director of the Federated Churches, of Willington. His hobbies are: coon hunting, bowling, baseball and fishing.

In New York City, on November 16, 1919, Charles Wochomurka married Marie Parizek, daughter of the late Frank Parizek, founder of the Parizek Manufacturing Company button business, and his wife, Anna (Zapotocky) Parizek. The children of this marriage were: 1. Adolph, born at Willington Hill, Willington, Connecticut, now a student at Governor Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Connecticut. 2. Charles J. 3. Donald. 4. Rose Ann.

THE CHENEY FAMILY—The Cheney Brothers, a silk manufacturing company, whose products are internationally known, is one of the long established, large industrial concerns of Connecticut. In 1938 it celebrated the centennial of its founding by four brothers. Each of these men had qualities that supplemented those of the others—courage, vision, enterprise, financial and executive abilities, inventive genius. All these qualities were deeded down the past century, for the history of the Company is one of obstacles brushed aside, defeats turned into victories, new fields of opportunity entered, and of warfare in the world of competition which was as real and quite as important as the campaigns of military-minded ancestors. The four brothers (Ralph, Ward, Rush and Frank) together with other members of the family, exemplified a truth too seldom recognized, that those who achieve success in industry, benefit their fellowmen as they benefit themselves. Nearly all fortunes, not obtained through speculation, have been the result of making cheaper, better and more accessible, something that adds to human comfort and happiness.

Cheney is a very ancient name, one found in English records since 1066, when patronymics were first coming into practical use. It apparently is derived from the French *chene,* an oak; and *Chenaie,* a grove of oaks. Times and descendants, scribes and keepers

of records, wrought changes in spelling so that one finds Cheney, Cheyney, Chine, Cheyne, Chenney, and other forms. Sir Nicholas Chenney acquired the Manor of Up-Ottery, in Devonshire, in the reign of Henry III (1207-72). Thomas Cheyney, mercer, died in London in 1361, a man of wealth and varied interests. Henry Cheyney made his will, August 18, 1361. John Cheyney was an archdeacon of Exeter, in 1379, and during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries branches of the family were recorded as resident in many midland and southern counties of England.

The American progenitor of the Cheney family of this review, was one John Cheny, or Cheney, of English birth who was a settler at Roxbury, Massachusetts, Colony, in 1635, but removed to Newbury a year later. This date does not of necessity conflict with the statement of John Eliot, famous New England "Apostle to the Indians," who wrote:

John Cheney came into the land in the yeare 1636. He brought 4 children, Martha, Mary, John, Daniel. Sarah, his fifth child, was borne in the last month of the same yeare, 1636, called February. He removed from our church to Newbury the end of the next su'er, 1636. Martha Cheny the wife of John Cheny.

John Cheny, or Cheney, became a relatively large landowner in Newbury, a man of importance in his community. According to a genealogist: His first allotment of land was three acres, granted June 19, 1638, at the westerly end of the great swamp, behind the great hill; August 25, he was granted six acres of salt marsh; then a parcel of marsh with little islands of uplands on it, about twenty acres, was assigned to him July 5, 1639. Lot No. 50 in the "new town" on Field Street was granted him January 10, 1643. He did much public work; was a member of the grand jury, April 27, 1648; selectman many times; and member of a committee formed to lay out a way to the neck, and through the neck to the marshes, on the east side of the old town, November 29, 1654. He had been admitted to the status of freeman, or man who had taken the citizen's oath, as far back as May 17, 1637. The occasion was the taking sides by "the famous ten men of Newbury" of which he was one, with Governor Winthrop in his campaign against Sir Harry Vane. The ten traversed forty miles of dangerous Indian country to get to Cambridge and the Governor, who accepted their services and swore them in as freemen.

The first American John Cheney died on July 28, 1666, leaving a will written in his own hand, dated June 5, 1666, that was proved in September, 1666. It shows him to have been a comparatively wealthy man, sufficiently so to provide for the welfare of his wife and ten children. The line of descent now flows through Peter, the first son born in America to John Cheney, although two boys had preceded him into the world while their parents lived in England. Peter was born about 1640, and was a miller in Newbury, Massachusetts. On May 14, 1663, he married Hannah Noyes, daughter of Deacon Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes, and they were the parents of thirteen children. Peter Cheney died in January, 1694-95.

Peter Cheney, the oldest of the progeny of Peter and Hannah (Noyes) Cheney, was born in Newbury, November 6, 1664, and operated a mill on Falls River over a long period. He was only a lad when King Philip's War threatened the very survival of the Massachusetts Colony, but was himself a soldier defending a block house, in 1704, when the French and Indian Wars had again sent the aborigines out on the warpath. Peter's youngest child was Benjamin, fourth generation of the family in America, born January 6, 1698-99, who eventually removed to Hartford, Connecticut. According to the "Encyclopedia of Connecticut Biography," on August 18, 1721, Benjamin Cheney purchased a quarter part of the upper saw mill in East Hartford, of John Pellett, and four months later, December 19, purchased another quarter, the property of Thomas Olcott. He was a man of education, prominent in the affairs of the community, and his house was located on the hill near the western end of what is now Burnside Avenue, East Hartford. The mill was the upper mill on the Hockanum, where a paper mill now stands. Administration was granted to his sons, Benjamin and Timothy, June 17, 1760. Benjamin Cheney married (second), in Hartford, November 12, 1724, Elizabeth Long, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Elmer) Long, and they had six children, among them Timothy. Timothy Cheney (1) was the third son, and was born in East Hartford, May 10, 1731, and died September 27, 1795. His home was in the "five miles" district, which was later incorporated as Manchester, Connecticut. He joined the East Hartford Church, in 1758, and was clerk of the Orford Ecclesiastical Society (now Manchester) in its establishment in 1792. He was captain of the militia, and tradition says that he was detailed by request of General Washington to make powder-sieves for the army.

Timothy Cheney (1) married (first) Mary Olcott, and their third son, George, was born on December 20, 1771, in Orford parish, which later became Man-

chester, Connecticut. George Cheney married, October 18, 1789, Electa Woodbridge, born January 2, 1781, died October 12, 1853, daughter of Deodatus and Esther (Wells) Woodbridge. They were the parents of nine children: 1. George Wells. 2. John. 3. Charles. 4. Ralph. 5. Seth. 6. Ward. 7. Rush. 8. Frank. 9. Electa Woodbridge. These and their families are:

1. George Wells Cheney, born in South Manchester, October 22, 1799, who died December 20, 1841. He married Mary Cheney, daughter of Calvin and Lovina (Wilson) Cheney, who bore him eight children, of whom three sons have been associated with Cheney Brothers organization:

i. George Wells (2), born August 13, 1825, died December 29, 1893. He was connected with the silk business, established by the brothers of his father in 1838, during his entire business career. He married Harriet Richmond, and they had three sons:

a. Wells Wadsworth, born May 30, 1857; married Lucy Street, and was active in Cheney Brothers Silk Company during his entire business life.

b. Louis Richmond, born April 27, 1859; married (first) Mary Alice Robinson; (second) Margaret Bennett Crain. He was connected with Cheney Brothers for about twelve years and became a resident of Hartford where he gained a prominent place in business and in civic life, serving Hartford for two years as mayor.

c. George Herbert, born September 13, 1861, died April 6, 1929; he married Isabel Bartlett, and for a few years was associated with Cheney Brothers Silk Company.

ii. John Sherwood, born April 14, 1827, died March 12, 1910; married Ellen Coates, and they were the parents of eight children. He was a department manager and director for Cheney Brothers Silk Company.

a. William Coates, born December 3, 1864, married Sarah Griffin. He became an important manager and director with Cheney Brothers Silk Company.

b. Sherwood Alfred, born August 24, 1873, was graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1898, and remained in the Engineering Corps until he was retired in 1937, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

iii. James Woodbridge, born February 9, 1838, died September 25, 1919; married Harriet Cheney. He was an important member and director of Cheney Brothers organization. He had two children, of whom the son was:

a. John Platt, born November 12, 1868; married Alice Gay. He was a chemist and manager for Cheney Brothers.

2. John Cheney, born October 20, 1801, died August 20, 1885; unmarried. He became an engraver and artist, and was of great financial assistance to his brothers in the early days of their silk business.

3. Charles Cheney, born December 26, 1803, died in 1874; married (first) Waitstill Dexter Shaw. He became a merchant in Providence, Rhode Island, and in Ohio, and later joined his brothers Ralph, Ward, Rush and Frank after they had started the silk manufacturing business of Cheney Brothers, at Manchester, Connecticut. He was a prominent figure in the organization until his death, occupying the posts of treasurer and director. He had two sons:

i. Frank Woodbridge, born June 5, 1832, died May 26, 1909; married Mary Bushnell. He became a very important figure in Cheney Brothers, serving as director, treasurer, and president. He was the real head of the business after the death of his uncle Ward Cheney, in 1876. He had twelve children, of whom six sons entered the Cheney Brothers business:

a. Charles (2), born June 7, 1866; married (first) Mary Brainard; (second) Mary Bell. He joined Cheney Brothers organization and became an important official. After the death of his father in 1909, he became director and treasurer, and president in 1926. He retired in 1932. He had one son: Ward Cheney, born in 1898; married Frances Davison. He joined the Cheney Brothers organization and became treasurer, and later, in 1932, president.

b. Horace Bushnell, born May 19, 1868, died August 15, 1936; married Mary Caroline Ogden Pierson. He became an active part of Cheney Brothers corporation, becoming manager, director, and vice-president.

c. John Davenport, born January 1, 1870, died October 13, 1919; married Mary Russell. He was a department head in Cheney Brothers.

d. Howell, born January 1, 1870, married Annie Bunce. He became a department manager with Cheney Brothers.

e. Austin, born December 13, 1876; married Ruth Bacon. He became a department manager and director with Cheney Brothers.

f. Frank Dexter, born October 16, 1878, married Sara Amory. He became department manager with Cheney Brothers, and later sales department manager.

ii. Knight Dexter, born October 9, 1837, died August 13, 1907; married Ednah Dow. He was an active member of Cheney Brothers, serving as director, treasurer and president. He had eleven chil-

dren, of whom four sons have been associated with Cheney Brothers organization.

a. Knight Dexter, Jr., born June 1, 1870, died August 17, 1910; married Ruth Lambert. He joined the sales department of Cheney Brothers and was manager at time of his death.

b. Clifford Dudley, born January 3, 1877, married Elizabeth Cheney. A graduate of Yale University, he became active in Cheney Brothers Velvet Department, and later was a director of the company, and a vice-president.

c. Philip, born May 8, 1878, married Helen Campbell. A Yale University graduate, be became a department manager and director of Cheney Brothers.

d. Thomas Langdon, born November 20, 1879, died October 23, 1916; married Judith Calkins. After graduation from Yale University, he entered Cheney Brothers sales department, and was manager at the time of his death.

4. Ralph Cheney, born January 13, 1806, died March 26, 1897; married Jerusha Goodwin. He was one of the four brothers, Ralph, Ward, Rush and Frank, who started the silk manufacturing business of Cheney Brothers, and became one of the directors when the business was incorporated in 1855. He had an adopted son:

i. Richard Otis, born March 1, 1841, died November 14, 1912. He became active in Cheney Brothers and a director when his father retired.

5. Seth Wells Cheney, born November 26, 1810, died May 11, 1850; married (first) Emily Woodbridge; (second) Ednah Dow Littlehale. He was an artist of note, principally as a maker of crayon portraits. He was, like his brother, of great financial assistance to his brothers in their silk manufacturing concern.

6. Ward Cheney, born February 23, 1813, died March 22, 1876; married Caroline Jackson. He was one of the four brothers who started the Cheney Brothers, and was a man of great executive ability and character. He was the leader and president of the business until his death. He had one son:

i. Arthur, born January 14, 1837, died October 15, 1878, who succeeded his father as director in 1876, but was never an active member of Cheney Brothers.

7. Rush Cheney, born April 25, 1815, died June 7, 1882; married Julia Goodwin. He was one of the four brothers who started the business in 1838, and was an active and valued member of the firm until his health failed, a few years before his death. He was a director and president of the corporation. He had four children, two of whom were sons:

i. Harry Grant, born July 30, 1852, died October 21, 1918. He was a man of great ability and did much to carry on the progress of the corporation. He became a director and later a vice-president of Cheney Brothers.

ii. Robert, born March 2, 1859, died December 3, 1935. He entered the Cheney Brothers Silk Company in 1880 when the manufacture of velvets was first established, and continued his entire business career with the concern, serving as a director after the death of John S. Cheney, and later became a vice-president.

8. Frank Cheney, born July 5, 1817, died February 4, 1904; married Susan Jarvis Cushing. He was one of the four brothers who started the silk business of Cheney Brothers. He was very active in the business with a mechanical ability of a high order, developing many new machines, and having much to do with the success of the business. He was a director and president of the corporation. He had three daughters and two sons, one of whom took a place in the business:

i. Frank, Jr., born August 14, 1860; educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he entered Cheney Brothers business in 1882 and served as department manager, director and president, retiring as an official in 1926.

9. Electa Woodbridge Cheney.

In addition to the descendants of George Cheney mentioned above, there were two others of the Cheney family who were active in the Cheney Brothers Silk Manufacturing Company. They were descended from Timothy Cheney (2), a brother of George Cheney, and son of Timothy Cheney (1).

Timothy Cheney (2), was born in 1758, died in 1838; son:

Halsey Cheney, born in 1799, who married Adeline Blish, and they had a son: Charles Sylvester, born April 2, 1836, died in 1907. He was a valued and active member of Cheney Brothers affairs all his life. He married Catherine Hutchins, and had one son:

Charles Herman, born September 6, 1866, actively employed in Cheney Brothers business until his retirement in 1932.

JEAN M. BACHAND—Although a member of the younger coterie of professional men of Putnam, having been admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1935, Jean M. Bachand is playing prominent roles in civic, political and social affairs of the city. He was born at Central Falls, Rhode Island, on Christmas Day, 1909, son of Alfred and Noemi (Coderre) Bachand, both natives of Canada.

The parents of Mr. Bachand came to the United

States in their youth and became American citizens. The father was identified with mill operations during the early part of his life, and then purchased a farm at Concord, Vermont, where he spent the remaining years of his career, doing the things he liked most to do, cultivating the soil. He died before his son had matured and it was upon his own initiative that Jean M. Bachand entered the law. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of Concord, Vermont, and the parochial schools of St. Johnsbury, same State; after which he attended the Assumption Preparatory Academy, at Worcester, Massachusetts. Entering Assumption College, he was graduated in 1931, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, "Magna Cum Laude" and then went to Georgetown University Law School, during the following year. He was graduated "Cum Laude," from the Boston College Law School, in 1935, a Bachelor of Laws, and on July ninth, of that same year was admitted to the Connecticut bar. Since then he has been engaged in a general practice of his profession.

On July 1, 1937, Mr. Bachand was appointed corporation counsel for the City of Putnam. An influential Republican, he was a candidate in 1936, for the post of representative from this district to the Connecticut Legislature. Since 1936, he has been instructor in "American Government" at Assumption College, Worcester, Massachusetts. Prominently active in local life, Mr. Bachand is president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and a former president of the Committee of Organization of the Franco-American Union, of Connecticut. As a college undergraduate he was prominent in athletics. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, and the Windham County Bar Association. He is of the Catholic faith, a member of St. Mary's Church.

THEODORE IRVING KOSKOFF—Widely and favorably known in the legal profession, Theodore Irving Koskoff is a respected and honored resident of Stratford, and here he has made a notable contribution to the general welfare of this town.

Mr. Koskoff was born in New Haven, Connecticut, the son of Israel and Hattie Koskoff. His father, who was for years a wholesale produce dealer, is now (1938) living retired, making his home in Stratford. The original home of the Koskoffs was in Russia, where Israel Koskoff was born. He came to the United States from his native land about 1875, settling in New Haven. The mother is now deceased.

The public schools of New Haven provided the early education of Theodore Irving Koskoff, who afterward was a student at the Milford Preparatory School, Milford, Connecticut, to Wesleyan University and for a short time at Columbia University, New York City. Then, going to the Law School of Boston University, he took the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1936, and in 1937 was admitted to the bar of Connecticut. Taking up the general practice of law in Stratford, he has since carried forward this work, earning the admiration of both his colleagues and the general public.

In addition to his private practice, Mr. Koskoff is concerned with the general activities of his profession. He belongs to the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. A Democratic Party supporter, he has consistently interested himself in partisan affairs and is a member of the Stratford town committee of the party organization. He is also secretary of the Democratic Club, of Stratford. Fraternally, he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

In New York City, on February 21, 1937, Theodore Irving Koskoff married Dorothy Fuchs, of New York.

GEORGE LLOYD WHITE—As president and treasurer of George L. White, Incorporated, mason contractors, of Greenwich, George Lloyd White directs an organization which has been extensively engaged in important building projects throughout a large part of Fairfield County during the past two decades. He was a founder of the company originally and has been its head during the greater part of its history.

Mr. White was born in Cos Cob on September 26, 1891, son of William and Phebe Amelia (Marshall) White. He is a grandson of William White, born in England, who came to the United States in early life, became a wealthy land owner and for a time was Commissioner of Docks in New York City. He was first tiler, in 1857, of Acacia Lodge, No. 85, Free and Accepted Masons, at Greenwich. Through his mother, Mr. White is a grandson of Captain William Sanford Marshall, born in Greenwich on May 14, 1833, who was engaged in the shipping business along the Atlantic Coast for many years. Captain Marshall was a son of Lloyd Marshall, born at Greenwich, on March 18, 1805, who married, on June 24, 1828, Anna Rich. Both these families were among the early settlers of Greenwich. William

White, father of George Lloyd White, was born on October 11, 1848, and died on December 10, 1918. A grocer, machinist and insurance agent during the course of his career, he was also prominent over a long period in the public life of Greenwich and Cos Cob. He was school visitor for twenty-five years, secretary of the School Board, town controller of Greenwich for six years, and chairman of the Democratic Town Committee. He was also financial secretary of the local lodges of the Odd Fellows and Foresters. Phebe Amelia (Marshall) White, his wife, was born on January 27, 1858, and is still living.

George Lloyd White was educated in Cos Cob Grammar School, from which he was graduated in 1906, Greenwich High School, which he attended in 1907-08; and Greenwich Academy, where he was a student in 1908-09. At the end of that time he began his active career and for some ten years was variously employed in construction work, as a machinist and in other capacities. During the World War, in 1917-18, he was a shipyard worker at Bristol, Pennsylvania. After the war, in December, 1920, he organized the Greenwich firm of Steele and White, predecessor of his present company, in which he had as partner Mr. George Steele, a general contractor and builder. Upon the death of Mr. Steele in 1922, Mr. White took over the firm, changed its name to George L. White and incorporated it under that name in 1937. He has since been president and treasurer of the corporation. Mr. White's leadership and his insistence upon high standards throughout the organization have been the principal factors in the success of the company. It has built more than two hundred private residences in Fairfield County and many public and semi-public buildings, including the Cos Cob Fire Station, the Riverside Yacht Club, and the Greenwich Library. Mr. White also remodeled the Greenwich Town Hall and the Greenwich Hospital. He is well known in the business life of the Greenwich section and in addition to his connection with the company bearing his name, is treasurer and director of River-Sound, Incorporated.

Mr. White is a Republican in politics and since 1935 has served as representative in the Greenwich Town Meeting. He is prominent fraternally, especially in the Masonic order, in which he is affiliated with Acacia Lodge, No. 85, at Greenwich; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Bridgeport; and all higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. White is a member of the Cos Cob Fire Company, and has been active in various civic organizations of his community. His interest in the Boy Scout movement extends back to his childhood, when he became one of the original Woodcraft Indians, formed at Cos Cob in 1902 by Ernest Thompson Seton as the forerunner of the Boy Scouts of America. Mr. White achieved the rating of Sagamore and seventh place in a list of 600,000 boys. He was one of the first scoutmasters of the Boy Scouts of America and taught woodcraft at Lake George in 1910. Always fond of outdoor life and sports, he played baseball and ran the middle distance races in his youth, and today finds his principal recreation in hunting, boating and fishing. Mr. White is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married, on June 8, 1916, in New York City, Mary Emily Kelsey, of Greenwich, daughter of Shepard Colfax and Mary Jane (Westgate) Kelsey. She is a descendant of William Kelsey, who came from England to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, and later moved to Hartford, where he was an original proprietor in 1639. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of two children: 1. Jane Amelia, born March 13, 1917, now a member of the junior class at Russell Sage College, Troy, New York. 2. George Shepard, born August 28, 1918, a junior in civil engineering at Cornell University. Mr. White also has four brothers and sisters, all residing in Cos Cob: William S. and Charles E. White; Beatrice, now Mrs. Harry Tyson, and Sadie, now Mrs. Harold D. Africa.

E. WARD IRELAND—Superintendent of schools of Stratford, E. Ward Ireland, who has held his position since 1926, is one of the leading secondary school educators in Connecticut and is also prominent nationally in educational activities, having taken an active part in the work of the National Education Association and the National Conventions of School Superintendents.

E. Ward Ireland was born in Unadilla, New York, January 8, 1889, son of Orville and Celestia (Ward) Ireland. Orville Ireland, who was of English descent, was a farmer.

After graduating from the Unadilla High School, E. Ward Ireland, attended the New York State Normal School at Oneonta and then, entering Columbia University, in New York City, received his

degree of Bachelor of Science in 1908 and, while teaching, his Master of Arts degree in 1912, with his degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Yale University in 1937. Dr. Ireland's first position as a teacher was in the department of history of the Hackensack High School, Hackensack, New Jersey, where he served from 1908 through 1912, leaving to spend two years as supervisor of schools for the Connecticut State Board of Education. After two years in this position, in 1914, he went to Norwalk, Connecticut, as principal of the Junior High Schools of that city, resigning in 1916 to join the Bureau of Surveys for the Connecticut State Board of Education. In 1918, he became inspector of schools and was here until in 1921, when he began a six year period as regional supervisor of schools for Western Connecticut, under the State Board of Education—a position which he filled till 1926. He relinquished this office to become superintendent of schools of Stratford. During this time, from 1913 to 1923, Dr. Ireland also served as instructor at six summer sessions of the Connecticut State Normal Schools, teaching school management, methods of teaching and educational sociology. The Doctor's work at Stratford was marked by many improvements in the school system, developments which have included the construction of ninety-three permanent class rooms at a cost of more than a million dollars, the establishment of a school health program, the creation of special classes for both backward and also specially gifted pupils; also the establishment of nursery schools, the expansion of the department of adult education and many other special as well as general achievements. During this period, Dr. Ireland has also been chairman of the Stratford Child Welfare Council, president of the Sterling Community House, president of the Stratford Junior Red Cross, chairman of the Civil Service Committee of the State Teachers' Association, president of the Connecticut Superintendents' Association and a member of its legislative committee, also a member of the National Civil Service and Legislative Committees of the National Education Association. In addition, Dr. Ireland is a member and vestryman of Christ Episcopal Church of Stratford.

Dr. E. Ward Ireland married in Middletown, June, 1919, Adelaide Sweet, daughter of Alfred Sweet of Middletown.

ROBERT MEAD WILCOX—For many years active in banking affairs in Connecticut, Robert Mead Wilcox is a director of the First National Bank in Greenwich, and a prominent figure in the life of Greenwich. Since 1927, he has served as tax collector of the town.

Mr. Wilcox was born, October 9, 1873, in Greenwich, Connecticut, son of Willis H. and Susan C. (Mead) Wilcox and member of a family of Saxon origin. The Wilcox family was seated at Bury St. Edmonds, County of Suffolk, England, before the Norman conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in his "Visitation of the County of Suffolk," mentions fifteen generations previous to 1600. The Connecticut branch of the family is traced to John Wilcox, known to have been an original proprietor of land in Hartford in 1639. His son, John Wilcox, born in England, was the father of Ephraim Wilcox. Successive generations bring the family line through John and Joseph to Elisha B. Wilcox, who was born in 1795 and died in 1881. Willis H. Wilcox, who was born in 1841, was a manufacturer of hardware and a member of the firm of J. Wilcox and Sons, engaged in business in Riversville, a suburb of Greenwich. For three years he served as a member of Company I, Tenth Connecticut Regiment, in the Union Army during the Civil War, being honorably discharged with the corporal's rank. He was active in public affairs and had a commendable record as a result of his two terms of service in the Connecticut State Legislature. In 1916, he died. His wife, the mother of Robert Mead Wilcox, was born January 20, 1844.

Greenwich Academy provided the early education of Robert Mead Wilcox, who served his banking apprenticeship with the Fourth National Bank, in New York City. For sixteen years he remained with that banking institution, closely applying himself to his work and making headway in his profession. More responsibilities were gradually placed on his shoulders, and when the Greenwich Bank was opened he became its assistant cashier, being made cashier a year later. For ten years he represented the bank in that capacity, then was elected vice-president of the institution while still serving as cashier. When the stock of the bank was sold and the business reorganized under the name of the Putnam Trust Company, Mr. Wilcox was made vice-president and secretary. So did it become possible for him to aid substantially in the promotion of the corporation's interests, and he remained with the institution until the condition of his health necessitated his retirement from financial affairs in February, 1924. He continues today, however, a director of the First National Bank of Greenwich. His total service with the Greenwich institution has covered the years since

1907, and they have been years of useful and productive labors.

Closely paralleling his financial activities have gone Mr. Wilcox's political and civic undertakings. He has been a staunch Republican in his partisan views, and his service as tax collector of the Town of Greenwich has been a notable one. He was appointed to this position on January 1, 1927, to fill an unexpired term of a former tax collector, and in October, 1927, he was elected to the office for a two year term. His work, marked always by fidelity and accuracy, brought him repeated re-election, and he continues in this office down to the time of writing. He belongs also to a number of organizations that have been contributive to social and civic betterment, holding membership in the Historical Society of the Town of Greenwich, Greenwich Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the New England Society of the City of New York. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich.

On November 20, 1901, in Greenwich, Connecticut, Robert Mead Wilcox married Tillie A. Mead, who died in July, 1936, daughter of Alexander and Matilda (Grigg) Mead.

ARTHUR TREAT NETTLETON—One of the active figures in Newtown's banking life, Arthur Treat Nettleton is president and treasurer of the Newtown Savings Bank.

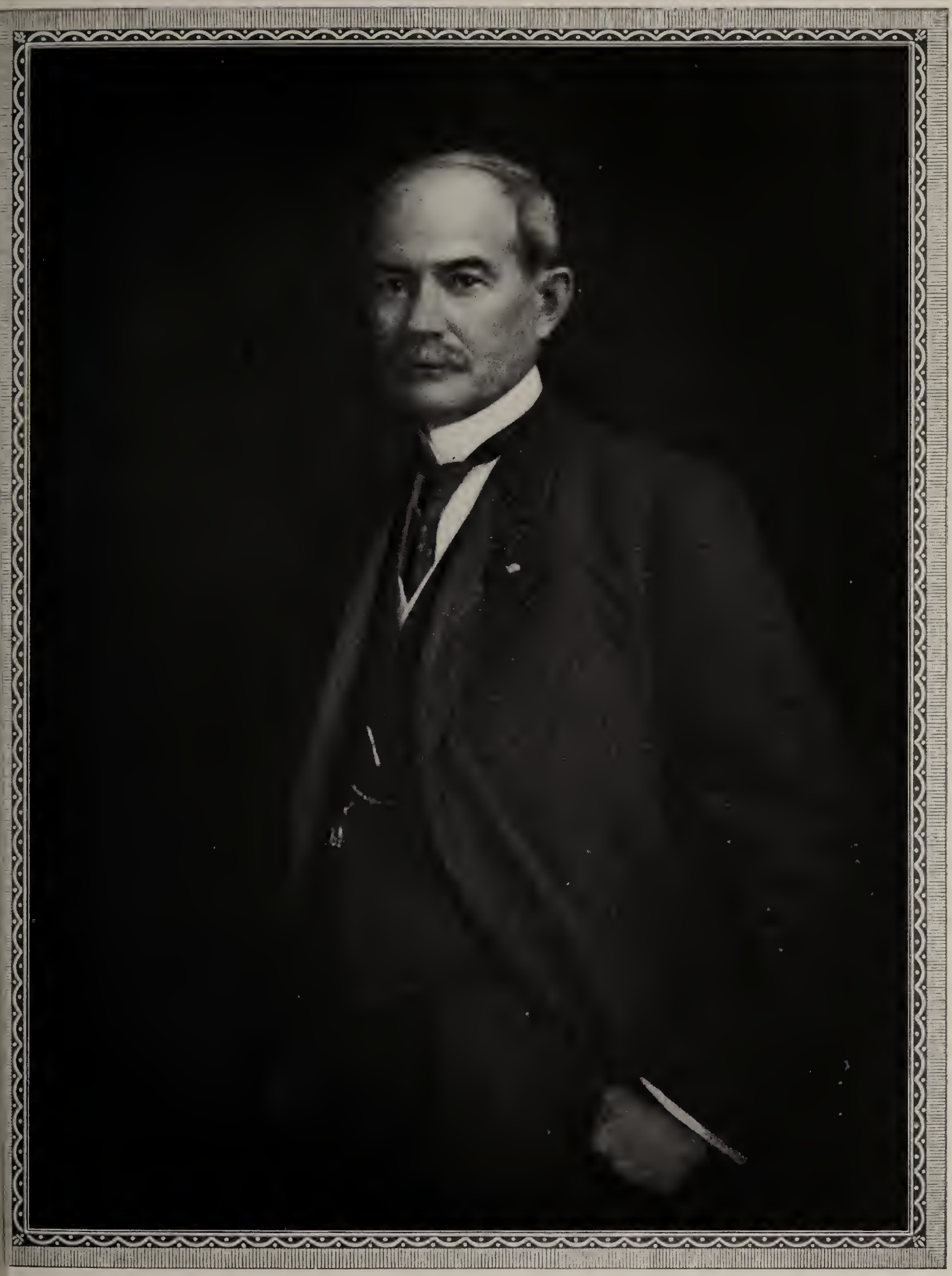
Mr. Nettleton, whose service to this institution has covered nearly forty years, was born July 29, 1862, in Bridgewater, Connecticut, son of Joseph Stone and Gertrude Amanda (Treat) Nettleton and a descendant from old American families on both the paternal and maternal sides of his house. His lineage traces back to Samuel Nettleton, who settled in this State in 1639, as well as to Richard Treat, a charterer in 1662 under King Charles II, and to Governor Robert Treat. Other noted forebears were Nathan Gold, Deputy Governor and also a charterer; Governor Thomas Welles; the Rev. Thomas Hooker, first clergyman in Connecticut; the Rev. Roger Newton; the Rev. Samuel Andrew, third clergyman in Milford and rector of Yale College; and John Stone, son of the Rev. Samuel Stone, a Puritan of Hertfordshire, England.

Thaddeus Nettleton, great-great-grandfather of Arthur Treat Nettleton, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving under Major General Wooster's command in the 1st Regiment, 10th company. This regiment was raised on the first call for troops by the Legislature in April and May, 1775. When it reached full strength, it was dispatched to the Northern Department, where Thaddeus Nettleton participated in the campaigns along Lake George and Lake Champlain and in the reduction of St. Johns. Another great-great-grandfather, Captain Bethuel Treat, of Milford, was also a Revolutionary soldier. A graduate of Yale College, class of 1759, he was serving as a captain in the Connecticut militia when it was called out at the alarm at Horse Neck, where General Putnam rode down the steps in the Town of Greenwich. Subsequently he assisted in the successful campaign against the British in Danbury, and in 1779, marched with his company to New Haven to repel the enemy.

Joseph Stone Nettleton, father of Arthur Treat Nettleton, was born January 17, 1838, in Milford, Connecticut, and died January 25, 1869, in Bridgewater. He was a farmer, and three children were born of his marriage to Gertrude Amanda Treat: 1. Arthur Treat, of whom further. 2. Mrs. Susie F. (Nettleton) Judd, of Stamford, this State. 3. Joseph H., of New Milford.

Passing his boyhood in Bridgewater and New Milford, Arthur Treat Nettleton attended the public schools of these two communities. He was not yet seven years old when his father died. His mother remarried in 1873, and in 1875, he removed with his family to a farm in New Milford. He was eighteen years of age when he became a clerk in a dry goods store in that town, and thenceforth he devoted his energies primarily to business endeavors. Following his marriage, in 1885, he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where for some years he was with the firm of Smith & Taylor, real estate and loan brokers, returning in 1895 to Connecticut. In 1898, he became an examiner for the Department of Building and Loan Associations of the State of Connecticut. Resigning October 25, 1898, he assumed the office of treasurer of the Newtown Savings Bank, to which he had been elected. Since that time he has been occupying that office with the same bank, of which he has been secretary and a trustee since November 17, 1898, and vice-president from October 28, 1927, until February 5, 1937, when he resigned as secretary and as vice-president and was elected president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of David C. Peck, former president. His work has been important to the bank, helping to carry it forward to a position of high standing in the financial world.

Mr. Nettleton's judgment and opinions are, moreover, widely appreciated by his fellow citizens. He was chosen the first secretary of the Savings Banks' Association of Connecticut, serving from 1902 to



Arthur Treat Nettleton

1916, when he resigned. He was the association's president for the year ending September 24, 1926.

His civic and political interests are numerous. He has for years played a conspicuous part in community affairs in Newtown. He was chairman of the Building Committee of the Edmond Town Hall, a member of the committee for the building of the Hawley School. A staunch Republican, he was elected warden of the Borough of Newtown, on May 6, 1919, continuing his work in that connection until May 5, 1925. Mr. Nettleton is president of the Cyrenius H. Booth Library, of Newtown. He has been secretary, treasurer and chairman of the board of trustees of the Newtown Village Cemetery Association and largely responsible for the general rehabilitation and improvement of the cemetery. He is a director of the Fairfield County Planning Association. He served during the World War as chairman of the Newtown Liberty Loan Committee, working on the several loans and distinguishing himself by making his community the first town in Connecticut to receive an honor flag. He is one of the directors of Bridgeport Hospital. He has taken a deep interest in historical matters as a member of several patriotic organizations, including the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Silliman Chapter of that Society in Bridgeport, and the Connecticut Society of the Order of Founders and Patriots of America, of which he was treasurer from May, 1925, to April, 1928. Mr. Nettleton is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Bridgeport. He is also a member of the Newtown Chamber of Commerce, and the Newtown Country Club. He is a communicant of the Congregational Church and a member of the First Ecclesiastical Society and of its committee. He has given generously of his time, funds and effort to the varied interests of his life, and through them has exerted a constructive influence in his community and in its institutions.

Arthur Treat Nettleton married, March 4, 1885, in Hartford, Connecticut, Jennie E. Morris, daughter of Eli F. and Emily M. (Platt) Morris. Her father was born in Brookfield, Connecticut, and for years was a merchant at Sandy Hook, in this State. Her mother was born in Newtown. Mrs. Nettleton died April 5, 1886, in St. Paul, Minnesota.

RALPH VIRGIL REYNOLDS—Like his distinguished father, who engaged in farming for a number of years and was an influential figure in civic affairs, Ralph Virgil Reynolds is listed among the prominent citizens of Coventry, where he has managed the Wheelock Estate for a number of years and been active in politics. In the latter instance he is a former member of the General Assembly and the local board of selectmen.

Mr. Reynolds was born at Harwinton, October 5, 1888, the son of John and Ida (Buell) Reynolds, both deceased, the former in 1919, and the latter in 1914. John Reynolds, born in Harwinton, Connecticut, in 1862, began his political career there at the age of twenty-one, when he was appointed Registrar of Voters, serving in that capacity for fourteen years. In 1897, he moved to Mansfield and engaged in farming. While in Mansfield he served as a member of the board of selectmen for three years, resigning when he removed to Coventry, Connecticut, in 1904.

At Coventry, Mr. Reynolds rented the old Wheelock Estate and formed a company for its operation, which consisted of Homer Remington, William E. Wheelock and himself. He was the manager of the venture and so continued until he was succeeded by his son, Ralph Virgil Reynolds. The elder Reynolds established a distinguished record of public service as is evidenced by the important positions he was chosen to occupy by the electorate. He was chairman of the board of selectmen for eleven years, and represented Coventry District in the Lower House of the State Legislature for two sessions.

Ralph Virgil Reynolds, his son, received a general education in the public schools of Harwinton and Mansfield, and after completing his studies joined his father in the management of the Wheelock estate. When the former passed away he succeeded him as directing head of the two hundred and sixty acre property, which is owned and operated by Dexter Wheelock, a resident of East Orange, New Jersey.

In conjunction with his farming duties, Mr. Reynolds has also taken a keen and active interest in the social and civic affairs of Coventry, where he is listed as a leader of the local Democratic organization and holds the distinction of being the only member of that party ever to be elected to represent this town in the State Legislature, three terms in succession. His career in public life began in 1930, when he was elected a member of the board of selectmen. Two years later he was sent to the State Legislature and has been re-elected to the House during each successive campaign, a graphic indication of the confidence in which he is held by the voters and the success he has enjoyed as a legislator. Mr. Reynolds is a director and member of the board of managers of the Farmers Milk Cooperative, Incorporated.

During the World War, Mr. Reynolds enlisted and served as a first class private in Company G, of the 74th Infantry, United States Army. Through his military experience he has been among the most ardent supporters of the Earl W. Green Post of the American Legion in Coventry and Mansfield, in which he is a former commander, former chaplain and at present holds the office of first vice-commander. He finds his principal recreation and hobby in fox hunting and, in his religious convictions, worships at the Congregational Church.

On June 18, 1919, at Willimantic, Mr. Reynolds married Myrtie Andrews, of Mansfield, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Storey) Andrews. Mrs. Reynolds has served on the Coventry School Board since 1932; has been past president and treasurer, historian, and chaplain of the American Legion Auxiliary of the Earl W. Green Post of Coventry and Mansfield. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of two children: 1. Virgil S., born April 1, 1920, a graduate of Windham High School. 2. Helen I., born December 19, 1922, a freshman at Windham High School.

REV. OSCAR NORMAND—As pastor of The Most Holy Trinity Church in Pomfret, the Rev. Oscar Normand has become spiritual adviser of a Roman Catholic institution which has long been recognized as one of the most influential agencies of this denomination in Windham County.

Father Normand was born in the Town of Taftville, Connecticut, November 23, 1890, the son of Wilbrod and Rose (Benoit) Normand. His mother died in 1935. His father, a native of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, and formerly a mill operator and farmer, is now living in retirement with his son. After a general education in the parochial and public schools of New Bedford, Father Normand enrolled at the Joliette Seminary, in Joliette, Province of Quebec, Canada, for his classics. He began to study for the priesthood at the Petit and Grand Seminaries, Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, under the Sulpician Priests. Later he completed his clerical studies at the Grand Seminary in Montreal. On January 11, 1920, at St. Joseph's Cathedral, in Hartford, he was ordained to the priesthood, and the same month, January 20th, was assigned as assistant pastor at St. Anne's Church, in Waterbury, where he continued until he was transferred to the All Hallows' Church in Moosup, with Rev. Joe E. McCarthy, now Right Reverend Bishop of Portland, Maine. Later he served at St. Anne's Church, in Bristol and on October 4, 1930, was transferred to Putnam for three years as assistant to the late Rev. U. O. Bellerose, after whose death he was appointed administrator of the parish. On January 20, 1933, he was sent to the Sacred Heart Church, in Taftville, his birthplace, as assistant pastor, and five years later returned to Pomfret as pastor of The Holy Trinity Church, succeeding the Rev. Joseph H. Donnelly. Father Normand's qualifications predestine a rich and fruitful administration in the material and spiritual affairs of the church which he now heads. His talents are wide and diversified and aside from his ministerial duties he has won distinction as a painter, producing numerous works of high merit. In fact, the Rectory he now occupies, has once been the home of Whistler, the famous artist of "Mother," who spent his boyhood days there, before following his family to England. This thought of the artist and the beauty of its surroundings will contribute much to the stimulation and inspiration in the exercise of his artistic talents,—a hobby of his not to be neglected.

WILLARD BENJAMIN ROGERS—Exemplifying in probably an unsurpassed way his slogan—"Put Serve in Service"—Willard Benjamin Rogers, president and general manager of The Hotel Bond Company, at this writing is endeavoring to make Hartford, Connecticut, and New England a better section in which to live, work and play, in the following official and unofficial capacities: chairman of the State of Connecticut Publicity Commission, and chairman of the Connecticut Commission on the New York World's Fair, both under appointment by Governor Wilbur L. Cross; chairman of the Connecticut Division of the New England Council; member of the All New England Recreational Development Committee; president of the Connecticut Hotel Association; vice-president of the New England Hotel Association; member of the Committee on Temperance of the American Hotel Association; director of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce; director of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce; chairman of the Hartford Asylum Street Merchants' Association; chairman of the Membership Committee of the Hartford Lions Club; member of the Reception Committee of the Hartford Advertising Club; and member of the Hartford Committee working for a new bridge to span the Connecticut River at Hartford.

During the life of the National Industrial Recovery Act, he was Chairman of the Connecticut Hotel Code Authority, which co-operated to the fullest extent to achieve the objectives of President Franklin D. Roosevelt.



Willard B. Rogers.

clerk in 1911, continuing in that capacity for two years. He became clerk of the State Senate in 1915, was clerk of bills from 1917 to 1919, and engrossing clerk in 1921. He has also applied his professional talents to civic welfare, serving as prosecuting attorney of Killingly and as Judge of Probate in that community from 1914 to 1934. In a business capacity he is secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Crystal Water Company, of Danielson, and a member of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, in this community.

He belongs to the Windham County Bar Association, is a member and former president of the Danielson Rotary Club, and fraternizes with the Moriah Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. In his religious convictions he worships at the Westfield Congregational Church.

In 1914, at Mystic, Mr. Russell married Alice Pauline Fish, daughter of Charles and Fannie (Parke) Fish, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Pauline, who is a graduate of the class of 1938 at Smith College. 2. Charles Addison.

BURDETTE COOPER HOPKINS—Over forty years of distinguished service as a banker, business man, and civic leader, mark the career of Burdette Cooper Hopkins in Danielson, where he is now president of the Federal Savings and Loan Association, trustee of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and operates a large printing and stationery business.

Mr. Hopkins was born at Thomaston, January 3, 1876, the son of John Byron and Henrietta (Cooper) Hopkins. His father, a native of Northfield, operated a general store and was postmaster of that community during his youth. Public spirited and active politically, the elder Hopkins was elected to the State House of Representatives in 1875, and held the distinction of being the youngest man to serve with that body at that time. Later he removed to Thomaston, where he established himself in a printing business and founded and published the "Thomaston Express," a weekly paper still in existence, which he sold in 1885, the year he removed to Danielson.

After completing his high school education in Danielson, Mr. Hopkins became associated with the first National Bank of Killingly as teller, and continued in that capacity until the establishment was liquidated in 1897. The latter year he became paymaster for the Danielson Cotton Company, which was forced to suspend business between 1898 and 1899 due to the Spanish-American War. Undaunted, Mr. Hopkins turned to other fields and in 1898, with Fred C. Burroughs, purchased the printing plant of William H. Hamilton. Two years later he also acquired the "Windham County Transcript," and was editor and manager of that publication until it was sold in 1927. Since that time he has conducted a printing and stationery business. His success led to his election as president of the Federal Savings and Loan Association and as a member of the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, of Danielson. In politics Mr. Hopkins is a Republican and, in 1910, was elected Mayor of Danielson, which office he held for one year.

He is highly esteemed for his accomplishments and is also widely known socially. He has served as secretary of the Danielson Rotary Club for nine years, was also president of that organization, and fraternizes with the Moriah Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a Past Master. He worships at the Congregational Church, where he is superintendent of the Sunday School.

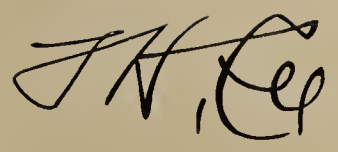
In October, 1899, Mr. Hopkins married Mabel Agnes, and they are the parents of one daughter, Helen, graduate of Pratt Institute, in New York, and now Mrs. John H. Sye. She is the mother of one daughter, Winifred, who was born in 1929.

FRANK H. LEE—So far as his place in the industrial world is concerned Frank H. Lee, of Danbury, was internationally known and honored. He was not only this city's leading manufacturer of hats, but twice had built his establishments up to leadership in this industry and eventually headed his own company with its several plants in Danbury, as well as the American Hat Company in Norwalk. The immense payroll of his enterprises not only was an important factor in the development and prosperity of these places, but his personal philanthropies were of an outstanding character. His connection with the hat industry extended over half a century, a record probably approached by no other industrialist of our times. As financier, civic leader, supporter of education, churchman, and the good friend of many, he left a heritage of good citizenship and exemplary accomplishments which long will make his memory cherished and his name written high upon the rolls of the notably great of Connecticut.

The career of Mr. Lee was a splendid exemplification of the American ideal of beginning at the bottom of the ladder and climbing upward aided only by natural abilities, serious study, hard work and moral courage. He was born at Brookfield,



Steel Engraving by M.J. Conn.



Connecticut, July 29, 1866, son of Bernard and Ellen (Neff) Lee, both natives of Ireland, his father coming from Drumshambon in the Emerald Isle. The older man engaged in agriculture on an extensive scale and reared a large family of ten children, of whom Frank H. Lee was the youngest of seven sons. On his father's farm he developed much of the sturdy physique and rugged vigor which stood him in good stead during his long career in industry. He attended the local schools of his birthplace, remaining with his family until he reached the age of sixteen when he went to Bethel, Connecticut, and learned hat-making. Like all good hatmen he was first an apprentice, his shop being that of Judd and Company. Six months after leaving the bench he went in business for himself and, afterwards, at the old Glen factory at Bethel, the place still standing where he made his first hats. He moved to the old Senior factory in Mill Plain, where he applied himself to the making of stiff hats. Some accused him of manufacturing the brown derby made famous by a national figure. From such simple beginnings grew his great career. He went to the old Taylor and Von Gal Company and opened his business with a large shop. His progress was rapid and soon he had one of the largest concerns in the United States. In 1917 it was turning out a thousand dozen hats per day. A strike halted production, and as an advocate of the open shop, he gave up his big factory and started all over again. But the smaller plant was soon built up to a production of fifteen hundred dozen per day, and opportunity beckoned to ever larger activities. As the world knew him in later years, Mr. Lee was the president of the F. H. Lee Hat Company, controlling four plants in Danbury, and the head of the American Hat Company, Norwalk. The payroll averaged $3,000,000 a year, a figure which speaks for itself.

No one has ever suggested that President Lee had a single-track mind or that he was narrow-gauged in his endeavors and interests. He was chairman of the board of directors of the City National Bank and Trust Company; vice-president of the Savings Bank of Danbury; a trustee of the American Legion Home; a member of the board of managers and a trustee of Danbury Hospital; founder and first president and a director of the Danbury Industrial Association; a former director of the Ridgewood Country Club; a former director of the Danbury Club; a former director of the Danbury Agriculture Society; a director of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association, a director of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce; a director and former president of the Hat Institute, of the National Association of Hat Manufacturers; a member of Danbury Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Florida Key Fishing Club, founded by the famous author, Zane Grey. For a decade he was part owner of the "Danbury Times," first when it began publication. Later this paper and the "Danbury News" merged, January, 1933, and he was elected a director and president of the corporation, an office he filled efficiently to his death. It was characteristic that he never used his newspaper connections, although long the principal owner, to further his own ambitions or influence public policy. He wanted the community to have a good journal whose contents would serve the family and he left this to the men employed, expecting them to know their business as he knew his.

Mr. Lee was a lifelong member of St. Peter's Church, a member of McGivney Council, Knights of Columbus, and was president of the Danbury Knights of Columbus Home Corporation. For twenty years he was a member of St. John's Asylum Improvement Association. Mr. Lee's interest in Catholic Action was well illustrated about a year ago when the Danbury Young Men's Catholic Club was organized. It was through his efforts that the club was able to secure its present headquarters and his financial and moral support since that time had been generous. His interest in education, engendered no doubt by his own difficulties in obtaining his own. made him exceedingly sympathetic with ambitious youths who wanted to build their lives on a solid foundation. It is known that he assisted thirty-seven young men to go through college. Of the many others, and of those he set up in business, no one can estimate their number for he was not one to parade his benefactions before the public. As a fulfillment of his own desire for personal education he was an active and avid reader of good literature. For many years he was a constant reader of the "New York Sun," and the "North American Review."

On February 10, 1906, Frank H. Lee married Mary Josephine Fay, daughter of Thomas F. and Sarah (McConnell) Fay. Her father was a hat manufacturer who assisted Mr. Lee in shaping one of the first hats the latter made. Mr. and Mrs. Lee were the parents of five children: 1. Frank H., Jr., who like all the boys of the family was privately tutored. He later was graduated from the Canterbury School, New Milford, Connecticut, and Holy Cross College, before joining his father in business. He married Mary E. Dawson, of New Rochelle, New York, and they now live in Danbury. 2. Thomas F.,

who also is a graduate of the Canterbury School and Holy Cross College, and is identified with his late father's business. 3. Robert John, who attended St. Peter's School, also Danbury High School, graduating at sixteen years of age, and Bowdoin College before taking intensive business studies in the well-known Babson Institute, Babson Park, Massachusetts. 4. Mary Josephine, who is a graduate of Danbury High School, Albertus Magnus College, New Haven, and the Sorbonne, Paris, France. She makes her home with her widowed mother on the "Lee Farm," where she is the director of operations. 5. James Bainbridge, who was graduated from the Danbury High School, attended Canterbury School for two years, after which he entered Georgetown University, from which he received his degree.

On April 16, 1936, at Danbury, the city tendered Mr. Lee a testimonial upon the completion of his fiftieth year as a hat manufacturer, and his contribution to the civic growth and betterment of Danbury. On April 12th, one year later, it mourned the death of its "first citizen," who had passed away on his farm estate. It was an event not unexpected but came as a shock, and many recalled the praise accorded him twelve months ago. The span of his years had encompassed what has been called the "Golden Age" of the United States. He had not stood idly by as all things, especially industry, made their remarkable advance. He had been a part of it and had played no small part in this development. Such men as he have been the builders of our nation.

STILLMAN FOOTE WESTBROOK—The diversified activities of Stillman Foote Westbrook in the social, civic and business life of the City of Hartford have served to establish him as one of the outstanding business leaders of his generation in this community, where he is vice-president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company and an official of numerous other large financial, industrial and commercial business organizations.

Mr. Westbrook was born in Ogdensburg, New York, May 15, 1888, the son of James G. and Jennie (Foote) Westbrook, both residents of his birthplace. He received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community, later studied at the Ogdensburg Free Academy and then matriculated at Williams College. In 1905, he began his business career with the Temagami Lumber Company of Collander, Ontario, Canada, and three years later returned to this country to become sales representative for the Skillings, Whitney and Barnes Lumber Company of New York City. Through these associations he had acquired a wide and varied experience in the lumber business and by 1911 was ready to enter business on his own account. During that year he was instrumental in organizing the Guernsey-Westbrook Company of Hartford, a lumber concern for which he now serves as treasurer. His activity in the insurance business dates back to 1926, when he joined the Aetna Life Insurance Company as assistant treasurer. His aptitude and ability as a financier led to his election as vice-president of this organization in 1928, an office he has occupied since with distinction and success. In addition to the aforementioned he is also president of Consolidated Building Materials, Incorporated, and a member of the board of directors of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company and the Society for Savings in Hartford.

Throughout his residence in this community he has contributed substantially to the social and civic welfare. In this connection he was a member of the Metropolitan District Commission of Hartford and the Hartford Park Board. The extent of his popularity in municipal affairs is evidenced by the fact that he was sought to run for mayor in 1931 but declined the nomination. In 1930, he was president of the Hartford Community Chest; since 1932 he has been director of National Community Chests and Councils, Incorporated, and its president, 1935-38. He was appointed in 1938, chairman of Housing Authority of Hartford. Mr. Westbrook is also a director of the American School for the Deaf, and a trustee of Williams College. He is trustee of the Bushnell Memorial Hall Association, belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Weathersfield Cove Yacht Club; and the Williams Club of New York City. In politics he is a Republican.

On April 26, 1911, Mr. Westbrook enlisted in Troop B of the Connecticut Cavalry, and saw service with this unit on the Mexican Border in 1916. At that time he was commissioned a 2nd lieutenant and the following year became a first lieutenant. The troop was made part of the Federal forces in August, 1917, and from that time on was known as Company B, One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion. Mr. Westbrook sailed with this command for France on October 9, 1917. The following year he was transferred to the machine gun company of the One Hundred and Fourth Infantry. He was made a captain in June, 1918, and in 1919 was elevated to the rank of major, being transferred to

the One Hundred and First Machine Gun Battalion. Throughout the conflict he was attached to the Twenty-sixth Division. On April 29, 1919, he received his honorable discharge at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

On May 16, 1917, Mr. Westbrook married Frances Collins Dunham, daughter of Samuel G. Dunham, chairman of the board of directors of the Hartford Electric Light Company. Mr. and Mrs. Westbrook are the parents of two sons: 1. Stillman Foote, Jr., born February 9, 1920. 2. George Dunham, born August 26, 1926.

SAMUEL M. STONE—As president, since 1921, of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company, Samuel M. Stone has successfully directed a major American industrial enterprise, whose history dates back more than a century into the nation's past. From the great Hartford plant, Colt fire arms and weapons have been shipped to all parts of the world, winning for Colt products the exceptional reputation which they have long enjoyed. The fine traditions of the company have been fully maintained under Mr. Stone's leadership, and by right of achievement he has taken his place among the ranking manufacturing executives of New England.

Mr. Stone was born in Urbana, Ohio, on February 9, 1869, eldest son of John Hammer Pidgeon and Sarah (MacDonald) Stone. His ancestry is traced back to Colonial Pennsylvania, where Jacob Stone, a farmer, was born. After attaining his majority he moved to that section of Virginia now comprising Clarke County, erected a stone house which stood in good condition for more than one hundred years before it was replaced by a frame structure, and devoted himself to farming. He acquired extensive property interests, from which he donated the land upon which the Lutheran Church of this community was built. This was "Stone's Chapel," long a landmark of the section. Jacob Stone married a widow, Mrs. Barbara Slagle, and their son, Ferdinand Stone, was born in Clarke County, Virginia. He learned the miller's trade and in 1847 moved to Champaign County, Ohio, where he carried on a milling business until his death. His wife, Mary Pidgeon, was born in Lynchburg, Virginia. John Hammer Pidgeon Stone, youngest child of this marriage, was born in Clarke County, Virginia, March 30, 1829. He was educated in Benjamin Hallowell's Friends School at Alexandria, and in his youth was employed as a clerk at Wadesville, Virginia. Later he entered the service of the Armstrong-Cator Company, wholesale milliners of Baltimore, and about 1858, became associated with Falvius Pidgeon, in the conduct of his store at Vincennes, Indiana. After coming to Urbana, Ohio, he was employed by Henry Weaver, a dry goods merchant, and by the firm of Rock, Colwell and Ellis. Some years afterward, in 1882, he was appointed assistant cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Urbana and retained his connection with this institution until his retirement in 1909. He died on February 23, 1925. John Hammer Pidgeon Stone married, on February 10, 1864, in Urbana, Sarah MacDonald, who was born there on August 29, 1840, daughter of Colin and Nancy (McCullough) MacDonald. She was a descendant of Archibald MacDonald, of Glencoe, Scotland, who came to America in 1773, and enlisted soon afterward in Captain Tibbot's Company under Colonel William Irwin of the Sixth Pennsylvania Battalion. He removed to Ohio in later life and died near Urbana on September 11, 1840. His wife was Margaret MacDonald, whom he married on July 9, 1776, and they were the parents of Colin MacDonald, born in 1808, in Ross County, Ohio, died in 1882, father of Sarah (MacDonald) Stone. Her mother, Nancy McCullough, was born in Zanesville, Ohio, January 24, 1814, and died at Urbana, in May, 1890. John Hammer Pidgeon and Sarah (MacDonald) Stone were the parents of the following children: Mary Louise, born December 24, 1864; Nancy MacDonald, born October 13, 1866; Samuel M., of this record; and Joseph E., born December 20, 1874.

Samuel M. Stone received a public school education, following the completion of which he entered the retail hardware business conducted by his two uncles at Urbana. He profited by his training in the fundamentals of the hardware business, with which he has always remained in close contact, and after three years went to the Simmons Hardware Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, one of the largest hardware jobbers in the Middle West. He spent fourteen years in this connection, during the last ten years of which he was in charge of one division of the buying department of the company. The merits of his services brought him increasing recognition in the hardware trades, and in February, 1905, he was added to the sales staff of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company, which he represented for two years on the road. In 1907, he was called to the main offices of the company in Hartford to assume the position of sales manager, a reflection of the confidence reposed in him by senior executives of the company. He continued to travel to some extent

until 1916, when he was elected vice-president, an office which he filled with characteristic fidelity and success. In 1921, after sixteen years of distinguished service with the company he was elected president to succeed the late Colonel William C. Skinner. The notable record and high standards of the organization he was then called upon to lead are well known, but a brief resume of its development since the days of the founder, Samuel Colt, may be quoted from one of the interesting brochures published by the company, which recently celebrated its one hundredth anniversary:

Among the inspirational achievements of the nineteenth century, none stands out more clearly in its actual worth to human progress than that of Samuel Colt, who as a boy, in 1830, originated and made practical the idea of six pistols in one—the Colt Revolver. Sea-born, for young Colt whittled out his first rough model while on a sailing ship, Calcutta bound, romance and adventure have followed in its wake. But more than all, the Colt has stood throughout the years an emblem of protected right—an advocate of Law and Order.

The first Colt revolvers were made at Paterson, New Jersey, in 1836, by the Patent Arms Company and, two years later, the so-called "Texas Pistol" was put on the market. From that time until the present day, Colts have rendered valiant service in every American military engagement beginning with the Seminole uprising and throughout the World War, where Colts proved to be a deciding factor in the steady march of the American Expeditionary Forces toward the Armistice.

At the outbreak of the Mexican War in 1847, Colonel Colt received his first United States Government contract. From then until now "In consequence of marked superiority to any other known pistol," Colt Revolvers and Automatic Pistols have been the official side-arms of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps of the United States.

However, it has been during times of peace that Colts have meant most to the progress of America. Colts in the hands of intrepid and determined pioneers, policed the far western plains and mountains when the Mississippi River was virtually the Western frontier of our nation. Colts brought law and order to a vast empire which had been overrun with renegades, rogues and treacherous savages, and helped to make famous such inspiring names as Kit Carson, Fremont, Buffalo Bill, Pawnee Bill, Wild Bill Hickok, Pat Garrett, Custer and a hundred other "dead shots" with the Colt—Sheridan, Phil Kearney, Scott, Dodge, Casement and Frederick Lee, all plainsmen who added luster to their names in later military engagements. Thus, Colts made possible the following of peaceful pursuits; the development of mining, cattle raising, agriculture and transportation. Colts have for many years been the official fire arms approved for use by leading police departments, more than four hundred of the principal cities of the United States having adopted Colt revolvers as their standard. This is true also of State troopers, express messengers, agents and guards: railway detectives and watchmen. Colt fire arms are also the accepted side-arms of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and are regularly supplied for police and military use in Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Philippine Islands, Hawaii and by numerous other governments.

In the year 1848, Colonel Colt returned to his boyhood home, Hartford, Connecticut, where he established the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company. There, on a 250-acre tract along the picturesque Connecticut River, the mammoth Colt plant of today had its beginning. There it has grown from one small but well equipped factory to a tremendous organization, with buildings containing nearly a million square feet of floor space and a reputation for exacting craftsmanship second to none in all the world.

The Colt Company has always manufactured one grade only of fire arms and that of the highest possible quality in design, material and workmanship. Exactly the same quality of manufacture that is furnished to the United States Government for Marine, Navy and Army service, to police departments and protective agencies the world over is furnished to every user of Colt revolvers and automatic pistols. This is because every arm turned out by the Colt organization is made on the same machines, by the same workmen, of the same material and must pass the same forms of inspection and test. Colt fire arms are designed by men schooled in the arts and traditions of building fire-arms for a century, and many of the craftsmen doing and inspecting the particular work of Colt manufacture and assembly have been in the Colt organization for fifty years or more. . . . Every bar of steel used in Colt fire arms manufacture is compounded and rolled at the steel mills in accord with Colt specifications. Materials are not only carefully selected but are subjected to the most scientific analyses and tests by trained engineers and heat treated by expert metal hardeners. Parts are micrometer gauged for absolute accuracy, finishing operations carefully checked and assembly of arms accomplished by expert workmen. Finally each arm is adjusted, proof tested, and targeted by experienced marksmen to determine accuracy and exactness of operation, before it is put through the final inspection and is entitled to have stamped upon it the little triangular "Verified Proof" mark. . . .

In later years other products have been added to the staple arms manufacture, which has long comprised the largest part of the Colt business. Washing machines, plastics, electrical supplies and other articles, each made with the care and distinction characteristic of the company, are now on the market, carrying the Colt trademark to new fields of usefulness. Mr. Stone, as president, has guided this great organization with a sure hand, shaping its policies in accordance with the fine traditions of the company, but with due recognition of modern needs and conditions. The record of the company under



Charles A. Dillingham

his leadership reflects the strength and vigor of his administration and the vision he has brought to his executive duties.

In addition to his connection with Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, Mr. Stone is vice-president and a director of the Humason Manufacturing Company of Forestville, Connecticut; a trustee of the Dime Savings Bank of Hartford; and a director of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, the Hartford Electric Light Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Atlantic Screw Works, Peck, Stow and Wilcox, Southington, the American Reserve Insurance Company, the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the National Fire Insurance Company, the Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and Veeder-Root, Incorporated. He is a director of the Hartford County Manufacturers Association and formerly a director of the Connecticut Manufacturers Association, and is a trustee of Worcester Polytechnic Institute and the American School for the Deaf. The Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1937 conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering. Although he has never been ambitious to enter public life, he has taken an active interest in civic affairs and has made his influence effective in promoting the cause of civic progress and in behalf of many worthy institutions and movements. Mr. Stone is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member of the Shrine and all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory, and is a member of the Hartford Club, the Get Together Club and the Congregational Club, all of Hartford, and of the Farmington Country Club.

On November 16, 1898, Samuel M. Stone married Alice Bailey, daughter of Rufus and Ermina (Jones) Bailey, of St. Louis, Missouri. They are the parents of two sons: 1. Henry Taylor, born November 4, 1903. 2. John MacDonald, born April 8, 1908.

HORACE L. ROCKWELL—Horace L. Rockwell, a member of the firm of Rockwell and Bartholow, patent lawyers, for well over a decade, has practiced in the City of Hartford as a member of the firm of Bristol and White, general lawyers and patent attorneys, and subsequently, as a member of his present firm.

Mr. Rockwell was born in Washington, D. C., August 1, 1886, the son of Julius E. and Mabel R. (Lewis) Rockwell. He received a general education in the public schools of his native city and after special work at George Washington University, entered National University, where he secured his professional training and was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1910. He began his career as a patent attorney in Washington in the patent department of the General Electric Company and later located in Chicago, where he was associated with Edwin B. H. Tower, and later with the International Harvester Company. His activities in Chicago covered the period between 1910 and 1916. Leaving Chicago in 1916, he organized the patent department of Sullivan Machinery Company, of Claremont, New Hampshire, and the aforementioned city. He continued with this firm until 1925, when he came to Hartford as resident partner of the New Haven law firm of Bristol and White, which he was associated with until its dissolution, when his present firm was organized. He is a Republican in politics and in his social affiliations belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, and the University Club, of Washington, D. C. He is a member of the American Patent Law Association and American Bar Association.

Mr. Rockwell married June 6, 1918, Elizabeth S. Dow, daughter of Robert K. and Mary (Smith) Dow, the father now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rockwell are the parents of five children: 1. Henry L. 2. Horace E. 3. Richard. 4. Constance. 5. Elizabeth.

CHARLES A. TILLINGHAST—There are few phases of life in Danielson that have not profited by the talents of Charles A. Tillinghast. For thirty years he was one of the most widely known and successful wholesale lumber dealers in the State and since his retirement from that business, in 1924, has been prominently identified with community affairs in this town as a public official, financier and civic leader. He is a member of a family long prominent in New England history. Since the early part of the seventeenth century the name has been familiar in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. The first member to come to this country from England was Pardon Tillinghast, who immortalized himself as one of the earliest leaders of the Baptist faith in America. He is credited with being pastor of the first Baptist Church in Providence, Rhode Island, in which he was one of the original proprietors along with other famous historical figures, including Roger Williams. Pardon also built the first meeting house of this denomina-

tion in the colonies, directed the affairs of the sect without remuneration for a number of years and in 1700 built what was to remain the oldest Baptist Church edifice in the country. Prior to coming here the progenitor of this family in America, who was a native of Sussex, England, had served under Cromwell, participating in the battle of Marston Moor. In the generations that have followed his heirs have been substantial citizens, contributing to the ecclesiastical, farming and military professions in a highly useful and commendatory manner. In the latter instance it is particularly appropriate to mention the name of Charles Tillinghast, of Rhode Island, who was appointed by the general assembly to secure arms and provisions for the forces of General Washington, then being formed in Boston. For his patriotic efforts he was spirited away from his home at midnight by Tories, incarcerated in the prison on Block Island, and maltreated to such an extent that he died there as the result of injuries. It was this man's great-grandson, Thomas Tillinghast, who first established this branch of the family in Connecticut. As a boy he came to Sterling to live with his brother, Allen, and together they engaged in farming throughout this section. Like all members of his family before and since, Thomas Tillinghast was an ardent supporter of the Baptist faith, becoming an ordained minister and preaching in churches throughout the eastern part of this State. His son was the father of Charles A. Tillinghast.

Charles A. Tillinghast was born in Putnam, May 19, 1875, the son of Thomas Avery and Jennie Sophia (Tillinghast) Tillinghast, both descendants of Pardon Tillinghast. His father, who retired from active business in 1904, and during the latter part of his life made his home in Salisbury, North Carolina, and De Land, Florida, was a native of Plainfield. During his career he engaged in various pursuits, including farming, the real estate and insurance business, grist mill operations and trucking and teaming. Through his activities he was a resident of numerous communities in this part of the State and just prior to retirement established himself in Brooklyn, where he owned and farmed a one hundred and fifty acre property.

Charles A. Tillinghast attended the public schools of Brooklyn and during his boyhood assisted his father on the family farm. At the age of nineteen he secured work in a grocery store at Hartford and continued here until he reached his majority, when he began a career in the lumber business which he was to pursue with outstanding distinction and success for the next thirty years. In this capacity his firm cut millions of feet of lumber every year and the products were marketed throughout the east. In 1924 he determined to retire from the lumber business and began to relinquish his holdings as early as 1922. It was two years before he finally sold his entire property, however.

Since that time Mr. Tillinghast has devoted his interest to the business and civic affairs of Danielson where he has served since January 1, 1913, as a member of the board of directors and vice-president for several years of the Windham County National Bank. Prior to retirement business activities had prevented him serving the community in an official capacity, but in more recent years he has found time to contribute to the general welfare, serving as first selectman for the town of Killingly from 1928 to 1936, during which period the debt of the community was reduced over $148,000. He is a Republican in politics. Hearkening back to his business affiliations, momentarily, we cite the fact that for four years he was secretary and treasurer of the New England Manufacturers Association. For a number of years Mr. Tillinghast has fraternized with the Moriah Lodge, No. 15, of the Free and Accepted Masons in which he is a member of the Warren Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, the Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, the Norwich Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He finds his principal hobby in trout fishing and is also a horticulturist of note, raising beautiful gladioli.

On November 10, 1898, Mr. Tillinghast married Myra H. Bassett, of Brooklyn, and the daughter of Henry D. and Alsada (Phillips) Bassett, both of her birthplace, where her father operated a saw mill and grain business. Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast were the parents of two sons: 1. Arthur, who was born in 1901, graduated from Boston University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922, and received a degree in Business Administration from the Harvard School of Business Administration. He is now associated with W. G. Cutter and Sons of Boston, Massachusetts, is married to Dorothy Gray of that city and the father of one daughter, Clara Jane. 2. Howard, who attended Worcester Academy, the Bryant and Stratton Business College, of Providence, Rhode Island, and for the past eleven years has been a public auditor. He is married to Ruth Adams of Danielson and they have three children: Robert, Jennie Louise and Myra Elizabeth.

ORLO MERLE HIBLER—Long recognized as one of Connecticut's leading business men, Orlo Merle Hibler has performed an outstanding work as vice-president and cashier of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, of Hartford.

Mr. Hibler was born July 4, 1891, in Hubbard, Ohio, son of Frank P. and Lottie B. Hibler. He received his early education in the public schools of Hubbard, and was graduated from Rayen High School, in Youngstown, Ohio, in 1911. Turning to banking to seek a livelihood, he became an employe of the First National Bank, of Youngstown, on June 19, 1911, and served for a year as a clerk in the auditing and statistical departments of the bank. From 1912 to 1918, he was associated with the Mahoning National Bank, of Youngstown, Ohio, serving in every department of the institution and heading the discount department. Finally, in 1918, he left the employ of that bank, becoming associated with the Liberty Steel Company, in Warren, Ohio. He was treasurer of that organization thereafter until 1920, when he came to the National City Company, in New York City, acting until 1923, as that company's representative in Boston, Massachusetts.

In October of that same year he became assistant cashier of the Phoenix National Bank, of Hartford, where he has remained down to the present. He was elected cashier of the bank in 1924, then, on January 13, 1932, added the responsibilities of vice-president to those of the cashiership, becoming vice-president and cashier of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, which is the institution that was created in 1926, when the Phoenix National Bank was merged with the State Bank and Trust Company.

Widely recognized as an expert in finance, Mr. Hibler is a deep student of his subject and a writer on financial topics. His articles have frequently appeared in local newspapers in Hartford, and have been picked up and reproduced by other publications, including national periodicals. Among the numerous newspaper feature articles that he has written, there was one on the history of money throughout the ages, which took up all forms of monetary usage, as well as the history of the protection of money and other valuables from thieves and swindlers. He also takes a lively interest in civic affairs. He supports the Republican Party and its policies and principles, and is a member of the Hartford Golf Club. He was elected, in January, 1938, a member of the board of directors of his bank. In his religious faith Mr. Hibler is a Protestant.

From early years he has been interested in sports and has loved the out-of-doors. Golf and curling are among his favorite games. In 1931, he was champion of the Hartford Golf Club, and he has consistently been at the fore in this sport. At Rayen High School, in Youngstown, Ohio, he won letters in baseball, football and basketball, and was captain of his baseball team in 1911. He played senior "pro" ball from 1911 to 1914. When not able to enjoy one or another of the sports that interest him, Mr. Hibler turns his attention to the raising of flowers in his own gardens. He is also a bowler.

On April 29, 1915, Orlo M. Hibler married Etta Mary Barden, daughter of Henry Bartlett and Anna (Northrup) Barden, of Wallingford, Vermont. They have one son, Edward Barden, graduated from Dartmouth College, in 1938. Mrs. Hibler is a member of the Ruth Wyllys Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Hartford Golf Club, and the Music Club of Hartford.

GEORGE CLINTON FAIRCHILD WILLIAMS, M.D.—For nearly half a century, Dr. George Clinton Fairchild Williams held a prominent position in the City of Hartford as an industrialist, public servant, and antiquarian. He was president of the Capewell Horse Nail Company, had a great variety of other business and civic interests, and was noted as a student and collector of Americana. Filling various public offices in a most creditable manner, he revealed himself as the possessor of those qualities of independence, integrity and public spirit that lie at the basis of success in this sphere of activity. In his personal relationships he was kind, generous, thoughtful always of others, and his contribution to the life of his city, his State and his times was a distinctive one.

Dr. Williams was born February 26, 1857, at Cheshire, Connecticut, son of William Cook Williams, M.D., and Lucinda (Fairchild) Williams. Both his father and uncle, Dr. William Cook Williams and A. W. C. Williams, were active in the formation of the Capewell Horse Nail Company. Both were prominent in Connecticut affairs, the father as a physician, and the uncle as a business promoter and manufacturer in the United States and in Europe. At about that time George J. Capewell, inventor of one of the first horse nail machines, came to Dr. William Cook Williams, his family physician, with the story of his need for financial backing to put his newly designed machine on the market. A. W. C. Williams thereupon organized the Capewell Horse Nail Company, which was established in 1881, with Frank M. Howard as president. Some of the other founders were

Caleb M. Talcott, Newton M. Case, and William H. Post. With these men's funds, Mr. Capewell pooled his patent rights, and became the first vice-president and superintendent of the plant, continuing in those posts until he retired in 1907 to travel abroad and oversee the operations of his horse nail plant in England, the Capewell Horse Nail Company, Limited.

As George Clinton Fairchild Williams reached the age of thirty years, he became interested also in this business, withdrawing from the practice of medicine to enter it. Up to that time he had followed in his father's professional footsteps. He was graduated from the Episcopal Academy, of Connecticut, with honors in mathematics and the classics, and was then admitted to the scientific department of Yale University, in New Haven. He was a member of the class of 1878 at the Yale Medical School, but took his degree instead at New York University in February, 1878, with the class honor and scholarship honors. After doing hospital work in New York City, he practiced medicine in Cheshire, his birthplace, later removing to Hartford.

It was in 1888 that he quit his medical practice to enter business with his uncle, and in a short time he became directing head of the Capewell Horse Nail Company. Thereafter he moulded the company's policies for the rest of his life, acting as its president after 1910. The story of this company's development has been an important chapter in the industrial history of Connecticut. The potentialities of the horse nail industry in those days were great. Shortly after the corporation was organized, its salesmen called on all blacksmiths in the United States, acquainting them with the advantages of the new cold-rolled, machine-made nails, which would make it unnecessary for the blacksmiths to forge their own. Incidentally, the company obtained a complete list of the country's blacksmiths, which was of great value at the beginning. As a result the Capewell Horse Nail Company prospered and grew, eventually dominating the industry, both in the United States and in the export field. Eventually the decrease in the number of horses used made a consolidation of interests advisable in 1936, when the Fowler and Union Horse Nail Company and the Capewell Horse Nail Company united to form the Capewell Manufacturing Company, under the guidance of Dr. Williams' son, Staunton. Both companies had been prominent in the making of cold-drawn horse nails, and both had become efficient in their mass production methods. After Dr. George C. F. Williams' death, in 1933, his son, Staunton Williams, had become president and treasurer of the Capewell Manufacturing Company. The other original officers of the consolidated company were: L. L. Gaylord and C. H. French, vice-presidents; Homer T. Huffield, assistant treasurer; Arthur L. Shipman, secretary; and William S. Conning, J. Dwight Dana, Julius G. Day, E. Kent Hubbard, Arthur L. Shipman, Louis E. Stoddard, and Staunton Williams, directors.

A notable characteristic of Dr. George C. F. Williams, in both his business and other connections, was his humanity. He was among the pioneer industrialists to establish factory recreation rooms, and to make books and music available to his employes and nursery facilities, to their children. His interest in public affairs began early, even before he quit medicine. He represented Cheshire in the Connecticut State Legislature's lower house in the session of 1880 and 1881, being elected on the Republican ticket.

In June, 1912, he was chosen a member of the Hartford Park Commission, filling the place vacated by Charles Hopkins Clark, editor of the "Courant," who resigned. In 1915, he was re-elected for a ten-year term, and in 1917, and again in 1924, he was president of the commission. In 1919, Governor Marcus H. Holcomb named Dr. Williams to the State Board of Charities, of which he also became president when it developed into the State Department of Public Welfare in 1920. He held that position until his resignation a few days before his death, and in announcing Dr. Williams' resignation, Governor Wilbur Cross paid high tribute to his abilities and achievements.

His passion for American history was one of Dr. Williams' outstanding characteristics. He particularly made a business of delving into Revolutionary War times as they affected Connecticut. For years he was head of the Connecticut Historical Society. In 1890, he became a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, an organization that he headed for several terms. He was founder of the Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was its first president. His wide interest in matters historical fitted him for his activities as chairman of Hartford's George Washington Bicentennial Committee in 1932—a committee that planned and carried out local observances of the anniversary of the first President. In 1929, Dr. Williams was named by Governor Trumbull to the Connecticut Tercentenary Committee to arrange for the Three Hundredth Anniversary of the State, and served as chairman until ill health forced his resig-

nation from the committee on October 9, 1933. During these four years he was most active in formulating plans for the State's tercentenary celebration. After lengthy research, he prepared a paper on the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, the first written Constitution in the world, and his paper was scheduled for publication.

In 1918, Dr. Williams was elected president of the Connecticut Humane Society, being re-elected in the following year and serving as its vice-president at the time of his death. In 1925, he began service as vice-president of the Connecticut Civil Service Association. Two years later he acted as chairman of the Connecticut committee to aid the American Historical Association in raising a fund for the promotion of American history research in this country. In 1928, Dr. Williams was chosen chairman of the Hartford committee of the Near East Relief. For several terms he served as president of the Mutual Art Society, of Hartford. In 1923, he was elected president of the Connecticut Congregational Club at its forty-fifth annual meeting. He was also a former president of the Friends of Hartford, the Connecticut Consumers' League, the Hartford Society of the Archeological Institute of America, and the Get-Together Club, of Hartford. He belonged to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of the Free and Accepted Masons, having formerly been a member of Temple Lodge, at Cheshire, and the Masonic Veterans' Association of Connecticut.

He was also a member of the Farmington Country Club, and an honorary member of the Beaumont Medical Club. He belonged to the Acorn Club of Connecticut, the Choral Club, of Hartford, the Connecticut Academy of the Fine Arts, the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Connecticut Society of the Founders and Patriots of America, the Twentieth Century Club, the Society of Colonial Wars, the American Economic Association, the American Political Science Association, the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, the Bibliophile Society, of Boston, the National Civil Service Reform League, the American Historical Association, the Union League, of New York City, the Players Club, of New York, and the Graduates' Club, of New Haven. He was formerly a governor of the Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants, a trustee of the Good Will Club, and vice-president of the Connecticut Civic Association.

At the time of his death he was a director of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, Hartford Hospital, and the Connecticut Fair Association. He owned a fine collection of manuscripts and rare books, and had sold ten collections in New York City. His library included one of the largest collections of American humor in existence, dating back to Revolutionary times. Among the valuable historical documents that he assembled was one including the signatures of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence. He had many signatures of famous men, affixed to letters in which the authors commented on the times in which they lived. His home was furnished with a fine collection of antique Colonial furniture and Oriental rugs.

On February 12, 1896, Dr. George Clinton Fairchild Williams married Jessie Scott Dike, of Brooklyn, New York. They became the parents of one son, Staunton, who succeeded his father as head of the Capewell Horse Nail Company, and who formed the present Capewell Manufacturing Company. He is married, and has three sons: i. William Edward Williams. ii. Henry Martindale Williams. iii. Staunton Williams, Jr.

The death of Dr. George C. F. Williams occurred on November 15, 1933, at his home, No. 990 Prospect Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut, and was a cause of deep sorrow among all who knew him. Many glowing tributes were paid him by his host of friends. Governor Cross, writing to Mrs. Williams, said, "You have lost a wonderful husband and the State has lost a wonderful public servant." Dr. Williams will be remembered as one whose life represented an outstanding contribution to his times.

CHARLES HENRY DRESSER—Elbert Hubbard has said that "A successful business is the lengthened shadow of a man." And the corporation of C. H. Dresser & Son reflects the perseverance and integrity of its founder, Charles Henry Dresser.

Born of sturdy English stock, which, migrating to this country in 1636, gave its descendants strength of will and a fine physical inheritance, Mr. Dresser's ancestors traveled from Massachusetts to Maine, and thence to Canada, where he was born October 14, 1847. One of a family of nine children, he was left an orphan at the age of fourteen, and soon after, with the meager education gained from intermittent attendance at a country school, he started to earn his own living.

After five years' apprenticeship as a carpenter and a millwright, he drifted to Montmorency Falls, Quebec, and it was there he married, in 1872, Mary Alicia Bell, daughter of an Englishman who managed the lumber mills there. Closing of the shop

where Mr. Dresser was employed led to his leaving Canada, and finally locating in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he worked in the car shops of the Boston and Albany Railroad.

After several years of shifting employment and poor pay on which to support a family, Mr. Dresser came to Hartford in 1880, where he found steady employment which enabled him to bring his family from Canada, where they had remained during his journeyings, and once more a home was established and wanderings ceased.

In October of the following year, 1881, a partnership was formed with Joseph C. Wybell, an expert wood-turner and a man well acquainted with builders and architects of the city. A space, with the use of machinery, was rented in a building which stood on the site of the Municipal Building, and as there was a general business recovery in progress, the venture proved fortunate.

Gradually other workers were added and it became necessary to look about for more room, so the firm rented a building on the corner of Sheldon and Union Streets, which stood on the ground occupied by the present plant. With one thousand dollars in cash, which was more money than either partner had ever seen, but owing no man anything, some second-hand machinery was bought and installed by Mr. Dresser, who had gained this knowledge in his days of apprenticeship.

Things prospered for the new firm and after three years, land at the corner of Sheldon and Woodbridge Streets was bought, a building erected with a kiln for drying lumber and some new machinery was added to the old supply. This was financed by borrowing only two thousand dollars, and thus the business became established in a home of its own.

Another four years brought a change in the set-up of the firm, for Mr. Wybell decided to cast his lot with an acquaintance offering rosier prospects than he thought possible in his present connection, so the firm became C. H. Dresser, and with competition growing keen, some lean years followed. During these years Mr. Dresser's oldest son, Wilfred H., had come into the shop and, working his way up, had become valuable in many ways and aided his father in the struggle to keep things going. Eventually, perseverance, hard work, and shrewd planning won out, and once more a paying business was established and, in 1900, the firm became C. H. Dresser & Son.

In 1907, the property at the old site, corner of Union and Sheldon Streets, was bought, and a larger and more complete wood-working shop was erected. With the varied, good business qualities of both father and son, the business expanded largely and, in 1911, it was made a close corporation and capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars, with the stock practically all held by members of the family. In 1926, the need for further expansion resulted in buying land to the south and the building of an addition, doubling the capacity of the plant.

With his son managing the business more and more, Mr. Dresser was able to spend much time in travel, journeying three times to Great Britain, including a trip to France in 1927. Accounts of these trips were published in the Hartford "Times," as Mr. Dresser was a facile and interesting writer of considerable literary ability. During his busy life he found time for extended reading and was well versed in geology, astronomy, history, and poetry. He had also made an exhaustive study of various religions and gathered a comprehensive library on the subject. The last three years of his life were spent in his room, where he wrote, read, and conversed with friends. He passed peacefully away to the unknown land on March 27, 1933.

The firm of which he was president has had a long and honorable history in Hartford and has handled important contracts throughout the State. Outstanding work being in the Colonial Room of the Bushnell Memorial, Hartford, the Sterling Library at Yale University, the Connecticut Mutual and the Hartford Fire Insurance Companies, of this city, also the Hartford National Bank, and the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, the Central Baptist Church in Hartford, and the Community Church, of Connecticut College at Storrs, as well as many of the fine residences in metropolitan Hartford.

The present company of nearly sixty continuous years in the woodworking business is being conducted by the son and grandson of its founder, Charles Henry Dresser.

VEEDER-ROOT, INCORPORATED — The word "counters" has a bewildering variety of meanings to the average person, but to industrialists seeking standardization in manufacture, it means a mechanical adder which automatically totals production accurately. Nine times out of ten, "counters" and Veeder-Root, Incorporated, are practically synonymous, for this company is the dominating factor in making of devices that "count everything on earth." The organization in its inception and growth is a typical example of Connecticut vision, opportunism and business sagacity combined effectively. The hyphenated title is derived from the fact that two

outstanding concerns in like, or related, fields found that in combination there was increased strength.

The youngest member of the Veeder-Root, Incorporated, combination was originally the Veeder Manufacturing Company, incorporated on August 5, 1895. It had its rise in the ideas of Curtis H. Veeder, an electrical engineer for the Thompson-Houston Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts. As far back as 1880 he became a bicycle rider and, in those days when sign posts were few and stated mileages infrequently, he began to wish that he knew how far he rode on the roads of New England and Nova Scotia inspecting power plants. He was somewhat of an inventive genius and by the early 'nineties had already designed building and machinery lay-outs for central power stations, mining hoists, mining and switching engines, searchlights and the first commercial three phase induction motor placed on the market. Nevertheless, he wanted to know how far he pedaled a bicycle, and thought that there might be others who would like some gadget that would give this information. To this end he constructed several cyclometers, but had not solved his problem until he invented, on July 20, 1894, the compound differential gearing, still one of the essential parts of a cyclometer. After he had secured patents on his devices, he interested David J. Post, then treasurer of the Hartford Cycle Company, and together they incorporated the Veeder Manufacturing Company, on August 5, 1895, with headquarters in Hartford. Manufacturing difficulties immediately handicapped the new company, and it was not until Mr. Veeder had designed special machinery, and developed "Veeder metal" for die casting, that the concern was on its way to success. The hey-day of the bicycle passed, but the automobile bred a need for speedometers. The Veeder Company, being best equipped to make the vital parts of a speedometer—wheels and pinions—expanded further and faster, and as a part of Veeder-Root, Incorporated, numbers among its customers all of the well-known manufacturers of speedometers. When, in 1928, it was consolidated with the Root Company, of Bristol, Connecticut, it was valued at $2,000,000.

The Root Company dates from 1866, when Joel Root, of Bristol, began making small hinges, using a water power from the Pequabuck River. After about two decades of limited growth, the business was taken over, in 1885, by Charles Root, son of the founder. In 1889, he began the manufacture of what was called the Elm City Counter, an attachment for heavy machinery. Incidentally, the principal interest of the Root Company, over a long period, was in automatic counters for large machinery of varied use. Charles J. Root died in 1907, and the administrator of the estate called in John T. Chidsey, an expert accountant with the Sessions Foundry Company, of Bristol, to assist in an inventory of the Root interests. Discovering that the business had a future if someone would take hold of it, he was inspired to purchase it himself, if he could find the means in what was a panic year in financial circles.

Mr. Chidsey was successful in getting bank backing, and as a result a new corporation was formed, known as the C. J. Root Company. Later the name was changed to The Root Company. Under able management the making of hinges was largely increased and a number of new ones introduced, such as continuous hinges for pianos, automobiles, boats and the like. Much special contracting stamping work was done. Because most of its products were plated, a job plating department was established which today is one of the best and most modern plants of its kind in New England. The outstanding enterprise of the company was the improvement and increased uses of counting devices. It was fortunate in having at its head an executive who had been an accountant with an open mind to anything that promoted accuracy and efficiency in business and industry. He proved himself the ideal executive, particularly in the ability to gather about him a superior group of executives. In less than two decades the physical plant was increased fourteen hundred per cent and employes about seven hundred and seventy per cent. Products were sent all over the United States and abroad. The firm supplied the Government with its devices during the World War period, among other things perfecting a counter used on fighting airplanes that enabled the gunner to be completely informed as to the amount of ammunition he had remaining at any given time.

By 1927, the Veeder and the Root companies had become leaders in their respective fields; the first in the counting devices for small types of machines, and in die casting; the second in counting devices for application to heavy machinery, especially textile, and the hinge, stamping and plating business. Following the line of sound economics in manufacturing and distribution, after the retirement of David J. Post and Curtis H. Veeder from the Veeder Manufacturing Company, on May 15, 1928, the two concerns merged in Veeder-Root, Incorporated. The officials of the company are: John T. Chidsey, chairman of the board; Graham H. Anthony, president; John H. Chaplin, vice-president and sales manager; Charles G. Allyn, secretary and treasurer.

Sales outlets have been maintained in practically all foreign countries with its own branches in London and Montreal, and sales connections in Paris, Rotterdam, Buenos Aires, Tokio, and Sidney, Australia. It serves the United States market through technically trained salesmen traveling out of branch offices in Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Greenville, South Carolina, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

The sales department of industrial concerns is generally recognized of supreme importance and upon its work depends largely the success of any large business. John H. Chaplin was the efficient sales manager of the Root Company before the merger, and has occupied this position, as well as that of vice-president and a director, of Veeder-Root, Incorporated. He is a native of Connecticut, born December 4, 1893, and was educated at Phillips-Andover and Yale University, being a graduate from the Sheffield Scientific School, in 1915. He went with the Root Company in 1917; rose to be its sales manager; was made vice-president of Veeder-Root, Incorporated, in 1933, and has been a director since 1931.

CHARLES E. LAMB—Over a long period Charles E. Lamb has been to the fore in the business and civic life of Norwich. He is head and the sole owner of one of the outstanding lumber and builders' materials companies of this section; has always been actively connected with civic and fraternal affairs.

Mr. Lamb was born at Ledyard, Connecticut, June 4, 1872, son of Courtland and Mary Jane (Lester) Lamb (q. v.), and a descendant from some of the pioneer settlers of New London County. His father, a successful agriculturalist, now deceased, played well a part in local life, being a first selectman of the town, a representative in the General Assembly, and might have had almost any public office within the gift of the electorate.

Charles E. Lamb attended the schools of Ledyard, and completed his education in the Snell Business College, at Norwich. For a time he thought he might continue the vocation practiced by his father, but after a year on a dairy farm, he entered the employ of H. F. and A. J. Dawley Lumber Company, and with this business he has been identified since February 1, 1892, a most unusual record. It has been an important enterprise from the first and has grown through the years to occupy an outstanding position in the trade. After the death of A. J. Dawley, he became the representative of the widow's interests in the concern until December 31, 1928, at which time he became half owner by her will. In August 27, 1929, he obtained the interest of H. F. Dawley, since which time he has been the sole owner of the company, and continued, what he long had been, the decisive factor in its success and expansion. He has retained the original name of the company, but in recent years has added materially to the scope of the clientele to which it caters. It now is one of the largest corporations of its kind in eastern Connecticut. On January 1, 1932, the business was incorporated and Mr. Lamb became president and treasurer.

Although Mr. Lamb has always given his first, and chief, devotion to family and business, he has found time in his busy life to enter into various kinds of communal activities. Fraternally, he is affiliated with all the bodies of Masonry, including Sphinx Temple, Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also serves on the board of directors of the Chelsea Savings Bank and the Uncas Merchant-National Bank. He is of the Methodist faith, a generous supporter of religious and humanitarian works.

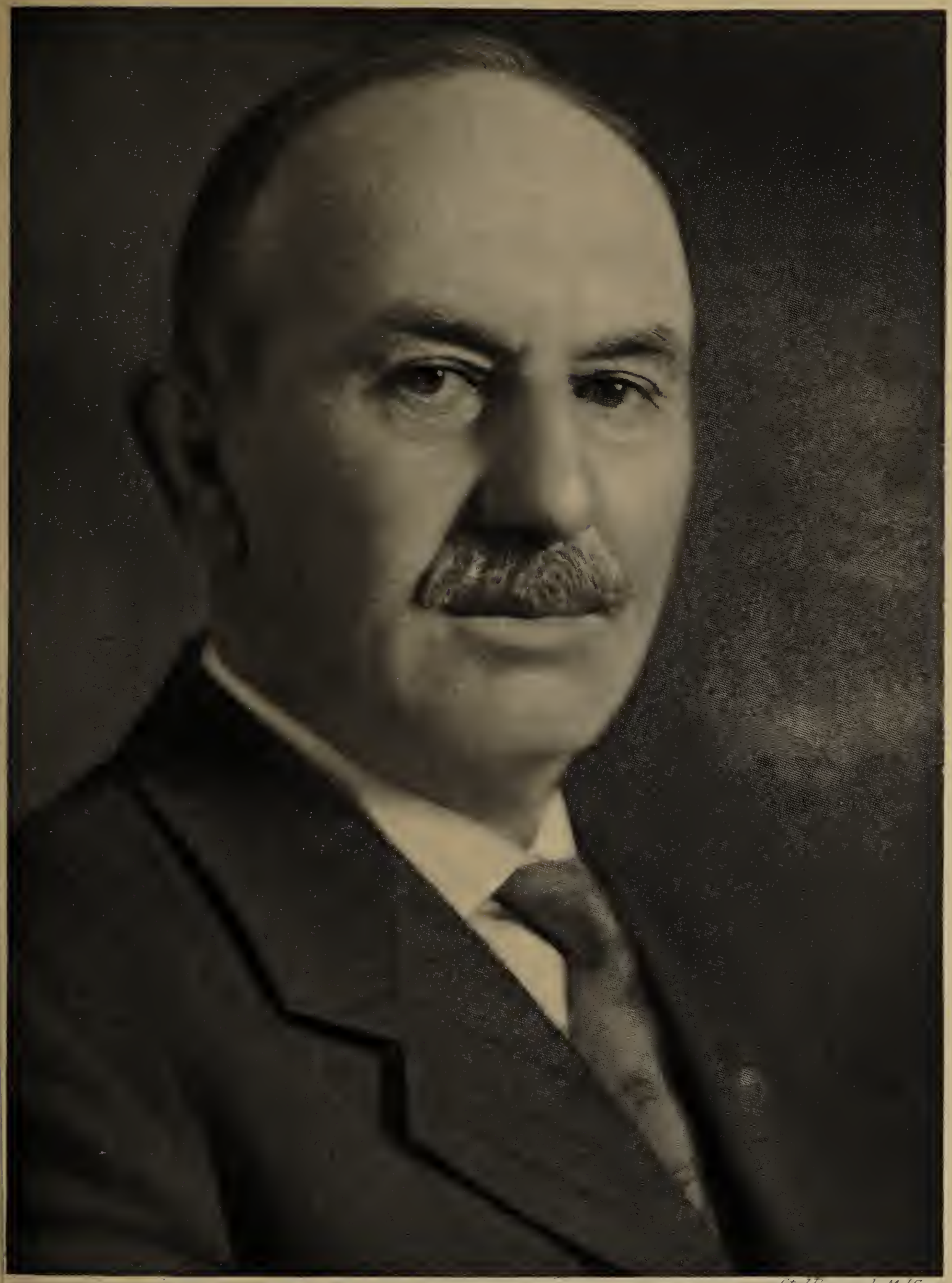
On November 17, 1897, Charles E. Lamb married Evelyn F. Bartlett, of Norwich, and they have been the parents of two sons, both of whom are associated with the older man in business: 1. Arthur R., born August 24, 1899, who is the father of two daughters, Priscilla and Evelyn. 2. Frank B., born February 16, 1903, who has two sons, Courtland Atchison and Charles Kramer.

COURTLAND LAMB—Widely known as an agriculturist and man of affairs, Courtland Lamb was born, lived and died in the same house in Ledyard. His activities not only reflected great credit upon himself, but at the same time brought vast benefits to his community and its people and institutions. In his personal relationships he was kind, fair-minded and sincere of purpose, and his qualities earned for him the respect, admiration and devotion of many friends.

Mr. Lamb was born September 17, 1832, in Ledyard, Connecticut. After completing his preliminary education, he turned his attention to farming, engaging all his life long in agricultural pursuits. His farm consisted of about one square mile, and its products came to be appreciated for their quality throughout this district of Connecticut, even as Mr. Lamb himself was loved for his devotion to high principles of living. He brought to all his work



Courtland Lamb



Steel Engraving by M J Conn

Chas E Lamb

the ripeness of understanding and fairness of spirit that characterized the man and his work, and Ledyard and its environs were the richer for his accomplishments.

Participating also in political and civic life, Mr. Lamb was a staunch Democrat and a loyal supporter of his party. He served on the Board of Relief of his community and was also tax collector and first selectman. Several times he served on the United States Jury. In 1888, he represented his town in the Connecticut State Legislature. His public spirit was everywhere recognized, and his work still stands as a living monument to him. He was an active member of Ledyard Congregational Church.

On December 12, 1860, Courtland Lamb married Mary Jane Lester, who died April 17, 1922. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom five survive at the time of writing: 1. Mrs. Charles Gardner, of Waterford, Connecticut. 2. Mrs. Edgar Smith, of Winsted. 3. Isaac, of Groton. 4. Austin, of Ledyard. 5. Charles E., of mention in the preceding biography; he is owner of a lumber and builders' supply company in Norwich and a leader in fraternal and social affairs.

The death of Courtland Lamb occurred in March, 1925, and was an occasion of profound sorrow and regret among his host of friends in all walks of life. His labors were highly worth while and useful, and he will be remembered with deep warmth of affection by all whose privilege it was to know him.

EBEN SUTTON STEVENS—Prominent among the industrial and civic leaders of the States of Connecticut and Massachusetts during the latter part of the nineteenth century and the first part of the twentieth, is the name of Eben Sutton Stevens, manufacturer and legislator. He originally founded his business in Quinebaug, where he made his home and, later, established branches of his business in Webster and Dudley, Massachusetts. He was a progressive business man who inaugurated and pursued policies in connection with his own firm, which were far ahead of the times. As a citizen he recognized his obligations and fulfilled them with distinction, serving in numerous official capacities, including that of State Senator in Massachusetts. His contributions as a legislator were marked for their usefulness and played an important part in the advancement of the district he represented. In all, he was an unusual personality who conducted his life in accordance with the highest Christian ideals and lived to enjoy the richly merited fruits of his success.

Mr. Stevens was born in Dudley, Massachusetts, December 11, 1846, the son of Henry Hale and Eliza (Osborn) Stevens. His father, who was a native of Andover, Massachusetts, came to Dudley during his youth and founded the Stevens Linen Mill, which at the time was the largest plant of its type in the country. Eben Sutton Stevens received the early part of his general education in the grade schools of his native town, later attended the Nichols Academy, and eventually completed this part of his studies at the Highland Military School, in Worcester, Massachusetts. He then matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and thereby became a member of the first class to be graduated from that school.

Finishing college he returned to Dudley and secured employment in his father's linen mill, where he was to work as superintendent until 1870. During the latter year he resigned to enter business for himself. He built a small mill in Quinebaug, where he began the manufacture of gunny cloth made out of jute and used to cover bales of cotton. In time wool supplanted this staple and led to the formation of the Intervale Mills, Incorporated, in 1885. Fifteen years later he built the Webster Mill on Pearl Street, and was to continue to have an interest in the management of both these ventures until his passing. Relative to his achievements as a manufacturer we find the following observation which we quote:

> No stronger argument of his energetic spirit and business ability can be offered than to point to results of the last twenty years of effort. He found at Quinebaug nothing but a water privilege, and today a community of happy and contented people flourishes "in the cup-like hollow of the down." Every toiler understands the tie that binds him to a just employer, and the regard in which Mr. Stevens is held by those whom he employs is the surest indication of his character. A large portion of the operatives at his mills are those who followed him to Quinebaug from the Stevens mills, and the grandparents of some of the present help were among the number who pulled up stakes and went to locate near the spot where the youthful superintendent had built his mill. These families have grown and prospered and are happy. They have pleasant and inviting homes, around which an air of contentment and peace is noticeable. The discord which most communities suffer at one time or another is never known in the delightful little village. All are working in unison for the interests of the man whom they realize has nothing but the kindest of wishes for their welfare. Out of the one hundred and seventy-five hands who respond to his call not one can speak of him but in the kindest terms.

Such is the appraisal of the man by his employes. His prominence in the business life of this section is further evidenced by the organizations for which he served in an advisory capacity. In this connection he was a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank, of Webster, and the Mechanics National Bank, of Worcester.

During his long and distinguished career he was one of the most active and able civic leaders of his surroundings. In Dudley, he was a member of the board of selectmen for many years, served on the local school board and was a member of a number of highly important committees. In the words of the press: "These honors could have been his as long as he wished, but he declined to serve further as a public official, although always keenly alive to the affairs of his home town, and ever ready to assist whenever the occasion arose."

He attained lasting distinction as a member of the Massachusetts State Senate of which he was a member in 1891 and 1892. It was entirely due to his indefatigable efforts that a special act was passed by the Legislature which enabled the erection of the Webster Water Works, which have been pointed to by many as one of the greatest assets of the town. In recalling the famous fight that took place at that time, a local newspaper says:

When all hope for the passage of the special act of the legislature seemed lost, and the powerful interests opposing the enterprise had apparently won the fight to prevent the establishment of the water works here, Mr. Stevens refused to give up, and succeeded at the eleventh hour in securing a veto from Governor William E. Russell to the restraining act passed by the legislature. . . . It was characteristic of Mr. Stevens, once imbued with the worth of any enterprise, to lend every energy to the cause.

It is a fact that Mr. Stevens never lost his civic enthusiasm. To the end he was interested in community betterment, which is evidenced in his services in connection with the construction of the Dudley Water Works. In his social affiliations Mr. Stevens was a member of the Webster Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and also belonged to the Maanexit Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, belonged to the Alumni Association of that school, and was a member of the board of trustees of the Nichols Academy. He was a Democrat in politics, belonged to the State Democratic Club, and in his religious convictions worshipped at the Unitarian Church.

On September 10, 1872, at Oxford, Massachusetts, Mr. Stevens married Gertrude Olney, sister of Richard Olney, Secretary of State under President Grover Cleveland, and daughter of Wilson and Eliza (Butler) Olney. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were the parents of one daughter, Gertrude O., born November 15, 1873, and now Mrs. Cleveland, of Quinebaug village.

Eben Sutton Stevens died at his home in Quinebaug, June 5, 1924, at the age of seventy-seven years. News of his death was learned with profound sorrow throughout this region of New England, which he had served so wisely and so well. He was known as an astute business man, a civic leader of distinction and also a kindly man who shared his sympathy and fortune with those about him. One example of his charity and generosity is to be found when St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church was being erected at the Quinebaug four corners. Though he was not a member of that faith he donated the land upon which that church stands and contributed three hundred dollars to start building operations. Of the many tributes paid to his memory the resolutions adopted by the board of directors of the Mechanics National Bank, of Worcester, incorporates the general sentiments expressed. It says in part:

He was elected a director on the fourteenth of January, 1908, and during his long term of service he never wavered in his loyalty to the Bank and its interests. Ever ready to do his part and to render assistance whenever called upon, his carefully formed opinions and conservative judgment were of great value. He was a prominent and successful manufacturer who endeared himself to his employes by his kindness and consideration for their welfare. His election for two years to the Senate of this Commonwealth and the many positions of trust that he held indicate the high esteem with which he was regarded by his fellow townsmen and others and the confidence that they reposed in him.

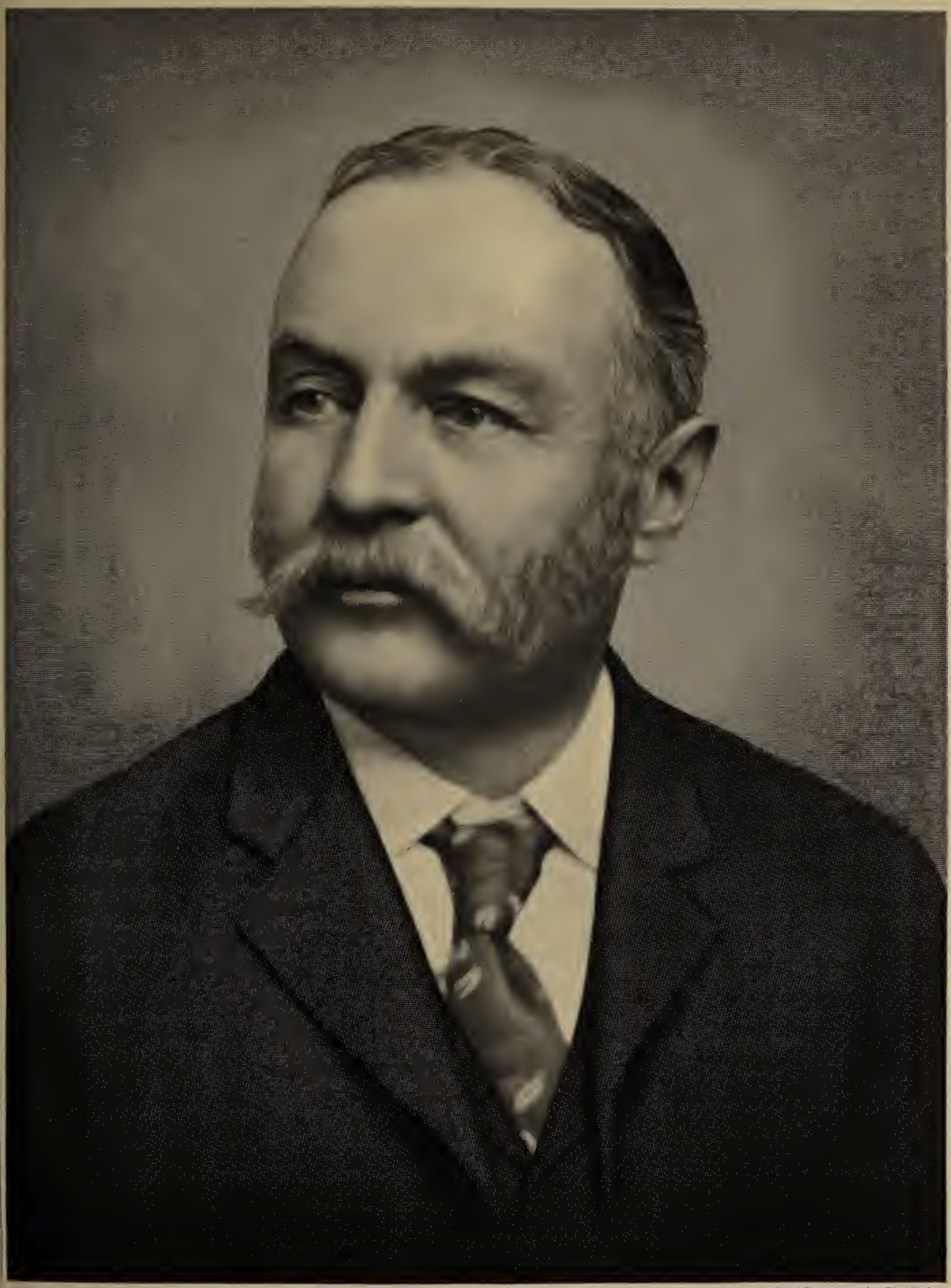
The sorrow of parting is softened by our recollections of his well-spent life, his unfailing devotion to duty and his willingness to aid any worthy cause.

The loss we have sustained cannot be measured by words, but in our memories will dwell thoughts of that quiet, unassuming, kindly gentleman who it was an honor and a pleasure to have as a friend and an associate.

The following resolutions were presented to the family of Mr. Stevens:

The Technology Club, of Hartford, and the New Haven County Technology Club have suffered a great loss.

Eben S. Stevens was a prominent and honored member of the Connecticut Valley Association from



Steel Engraving by C.W. Finley

Eben S. Stevens

its formation in 1908 up to the present year, and filled the position of president in an able manner during the years from 1910 to 1914.

He was always active in the work of the association and took a leading part at the annual meeting at Saybrook Point each year.

He was very prominent in everything pertaining to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a loyal supporter of his *alma mater,* and his genial presence endeared him to all his associates.

We desire to express our high appreciation of his merits and offer our sincere regrets over the loss of our dear friend and comrade and extend our full sympathy to the members of his family.

His memory is further perpetuated by a memorial boulder with a bronze tablet which was unveiled by his grandsons and great-grandsons in 1935. To them his career should prove a constant source of inspiration.

HARRY HILLIARD SMITH—In his accomplishments Harry Hilliard Smith, native of Middletown and member of an old and honored Connecticut family, has acquired distinction as one of the foremost architects of this Commonwealth and one of its most talented painters. Examples of his work are to be found in numerous public edifices, business structures and residences throughout the State. As an artist his work, most of which is devoted to landscape painting, has been displayed in many of the largest exhibitions held here.

Mr. Smith was born in Middletown, November 16, 1871, the son of Henry Hosea and Phillippa G. (Hilliard) Smith, the former a native of Haddam, and the latter of his birthplace. His father, who was born December 1, 1829, and was educated in the district schools at Rocky Hill, became one of the most prominent business figures and financiers of his generation. At various times in his life he was associated in an official capacity with the quarry, insurance and banking businesses, holding the post of treasurer of the Middletown Savings Bank for many years. His wife, who was born November 11, 1835, was the daughter of Captain James and Sophia (Wheat) Hilliard, both of Middletown. Her father, a well known sea captain in his day, traced his American ancestry to one William Hilliard, who is recorded to have come to this country in 1635.

The Smith family, also of old American stock, are descended from Simon Smith, one of the original twenty-eight proprietors of Haddam who eventually resided in Hartford. He was the father of Benjamin Smith who was born in Haddam in 1664 and married Hannah Scofill. The lineage is traced through their son Daniel who was born in Haddam in 1714, died there July 29, 1793, and married in 1739; through his son, William, who was born and who died in Haddam, and married October 13, 1767, Esther Brainerd; through their son, Captain George, born in Haddam, September 29, 1771, married Anna Kelley of Rhode Island, and died at sea April 3, 1799; and through their son, Davis, who was the grandfather of Harry Hilliard Smith of this review. Davis Smith, who was born at Haddam, in 1798, and died at Rocky Hill, April 3, 1875, engaged in the contracting business during the early part of his life, supervising a gang of men on the construction of the old prison at Blackwell's Island in New York. Eventually he returned to Rocky Hill, where he engaged in farming, was interested in quarrying, and also operated a hotel at Haddam which was one of the finest hostelries of its time.

Harry Hilliard Smith received a general education in the public schools of Middletown and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Directly after leaving college he came to Hartford and entered the office of William C. Brocklesby, the most noted architect of his time here. Eventually he became a partner of Brocklesby and Smith. After the death of Mr. Brocklesby he entered into partnership with Mr. Roy D. Bassette, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and a man of much talent, the firm becoming Smith and Bassette. Together they designed many beautiful and notable buildings. Among these are the State Office Building and County Court House of Hartford; the Steiger Building at the corner of Pratt and Trumbull Streets, Hartford; the Eno Memorial Building in Simsbury; the Richard Salter Storrs Library in Longmeadow, Massachusetts; the Andrews Memorial in Clinton; the Keney Park Club house in the City of Hartford which was designed gratis; and innumerable fine residences in this community, West Hartford and other sections of this State and Massachusetts.

While Mr. Smith has achieved fame as an architect he is also widely known as one of the most talented landscape painters of Connecticut. He possesses a keen appreciation of color, form, design and composition and paints in a distinctive style, employing a low color key. He prefers summer and autumn scenes and is partial to the winding road, bordered by tall trees and rugged stones. Most of his ability comes naturally. The only training he ever enjoyed along these lines was at the night session of the Cowles Art School in Boston, where he studied under Tarbell, De Camp, and other noted American painters of the day. He also studied one summer at Rockport

under the preceptorship of Leith-Ross, and has long been a personal friend of Eugene Higgins, one of the great American contemporaries. During his life he has traveled abroad extensively and on his tours has made numerous sketches of the country-side, notably in Italy and Brittany. He has exhibited at the Connecticut Academy, the Paint and Clay Club, and other art centers including the Salmagundi Club in New York City, of which he is a member.

Throughout his residence in the City of Hartford, Mr. Smith has been very active in the social and civic affairs of the community. He is a former president of the Hartford Building Commission, and socially is identified with the Hartford Club and the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

On April 17, 1902, Mr. Smith married Mrs. Grace (Flint) Lephart of Danbury.

HARRY CHIDESTER CLOW—Entering the employ of the Eagle Lock Company in Terryville, as an office boy in 1897, Harry Chidester Clow has remained with this one company till the present day, and has risen through the ranks to his present position as secretary and purchasing agent for the entire organization.

Mr. Clow was born in Geneva, Ohio, March 27, 1881, the son of Arthur P. Clow, deceased, and Elizabeth (Chidester) Clow, who makes her home with her son. Arthur P. Clow worked for a time in Ohio, but when the concern's business was purchased by the Eagle Lock Company, he came to Terryville and remained with this company until the time of his death.

Harry Chidester Clow was brought to Terryville by his parents in his early childhood and attended the local schools, graduating from the high school at the age of sixteen. He immediately secured a position with the Eagle Lock Company as office boy, and in turn was promoted to assistant bookkeeper, bookkeeper, and then was advanced, first to manager of production, and later to purchasing agent. In 1937 he was elected secretary of the firm and in this capacity he is performing his present duties. His long years of experience with this organization and his knowledge of operations in various departments have made him a valued member of the concern.

He is a member of the local Congregational Church, and until recently was treasurer of the Church, and is a deacon and member of the Church Finance Committee. He is a popular member of the Republican Party and the Republican Town Committee, and was treasurer of the Public Library. He is prominent in all civic affairs and is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Free and Accepted Masons, Granite Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and the Ionic Council, Royal and Select Masters, and is a member and past president of the Pequabuck Golf Club.

He was married, at Terryville, on July 29, 1903, to Carrie L. Plumb, daughter of Rollen J. and Cora Jane (Rossetter) Plumb, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Clow are the parents of two children: 1. Louise Elizabeth, who graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1926, married John Miller Pratt; they have two daughters: Carolyn and Cynthia Pratt. 2. Arthur Plumb, who graduated from Dartmouth College in 1929; married Marjorie Holmes; they have two children: Arthur Plumb Clow and Stanley Holmes Clow.

GRANDVIEW FARMS—GEORGE P. WILLIAMS—The success of Grandview Farms, known throughout Fairfield County as one of the finest establishments of its type, can be attributed wholly to the efforts of its owner, George P. Williams, who has managed and operated the property with distinction for over a quarter of a century.

George P. Williams was born in Bedford, New York, January 9, 1871, the son of Isaac D. and Sarah E. (Waterbury) Williams, both residents of his native State, where his father engaged in farming. Mr. Williams received a general education in the public schools of this place and later attended the Bedford Academy from which he was graduated with the class of 1888. During that year he embarked on a business career, securing a position with the A. S. Barnes Publishing Company. He headed the mailing department of this concern and after it was merged with the American Book Company, continued with the new organization for two years. At the expiration of this period he removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he established himself in a wholesale baking business in a company which he operated under his own name, which is credited with being the first of its type to market paper-covered bread. He continued in this business for six years and then went to the State of Massachusetts where he purchased a farm which he sold a year later. It was during this period that he came to Redding and acquired his present establishment, which he has developed into one of the finest in this section. At present he owns a herd of approximately one hundred and twenty-five cattle, works five hundred acres and leases the remaining five hundred.



Elizabeth Munger

He specializes in dairy farming and markets his products in Redding, Danbury, and Bethel. Mr. Williams is a member of the Danbury and Bethel Milk Association, the Milk Producers Association, and the Eastern States Co-operative Association.

In 1903, Mr. Williams married Ada Mitchell and they are the parents of eight children: 1. Ada. 2. George. 3. Dorothy, who is married to Arthur Melody and the mother of three children: i. Arthur. ii. Margery. iii. Richard. 4. Margery. 5. Samuel. 6. Richard. 7. Elsie. 8. Arthur.

ELIZABETH MUNGER—Through her long interest in prison administration and reform, Miss Elizabeth Munger has been conspicuous in the development of an enlightened and scientific penology in America and in raising the standards of correctional institutions. She is now superintendent and warden of the Connecticut State Farm and Prison for Women, at Niantic.

Miss Munger was born in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, daughter of Theodore C. and Grace (Breed) Munger. Although she is a native of the Middle West and spent her early life there, she is descended both paternally and maternally from Connecticut families and feels that this State is her home. Her father's ancestors were early settlers of Guilford and the Breeds, her mother's family, were prominent in the early life of Stonington.

Elizabeth Munger was educated in the public schools of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and at the University of Chicago, from which she was graduated in 1906. After taking her degree she spent one year in settlement work at Chicago and then returned to Cedar Rapids, where she taught English and rhetoric for two years in the public schools. At the end of this time she entered the literary field in Chicago and was engaged in magazine and editorial work there for a brief period and afterward in New York City. For a number of years previously and continuing throughout the period of the World War, she volunteered her services to the Red Cross and the Woman's Land Army. A growing interest in prison work led her, in 1919, to accept an appointment as assistant superintendent of the Girls' Correction Institute, at Trenton, New Jersey, where she remained until 1924. For the following two years she served as executive secretary of the Women's Division of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor, whose interest was the elevation of administrative standards in correctional institutions for women and girls. Although she found her duties in this connection thoroughly congenial, she was more interested in the opportunity which came to her in 1926 to demonstrate in practice the principles of prison administration in which she thoroughly believed. On July first of that year she was appointed superintendent of the Connecticut State Farm for Women, which in 1930 became also the State Prison for Women, at Niantic. The double office of superintendent and warden, she has since filled without interruption.

Miss Munger has added to her stature as an authority on reform and correctional work by consistently advocating and putting into practice the theory that the study of the individual offender is the only rational basis upon which to develop a program of care and treatment and training. She is widely known as a penologist and has frequently been invited to lecture on the subject and to prepare articles for publication in various periodicals. This she has done effectively, presenting the informed viewpoint for the consideration of a wide audience. Her work is, of course, her principal interest and has left her time for few other activities. She is a member, however, of the Unitarian Church and of Mortar Board, the University of Chicago fraternity.

ANTHONY SUNDERLAND—The name of State Police Commissioner Anthony Sunderland, has figured prominently in the social, civic, military and business life of the State for a number of years. Prior to assuming his present post he was completing his fifth term as mayor of the City of Danbury, where he was born, began his public life and engaged in business. Commissioner Sunderland is a member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family and throughout his career has been one of the most influential leaders of the State Democratic Party.

Mr. Sunderland was born in Danbury, September 14, 1884, the son of William W. and Rachel A. Sunderland. He received a general education in the public schools of this city and was graduated from the Danbury High School in 1902, at the age of seventeen years. Directly after completing his studies he secured a position as meter reader for the Danbury and Bethel Gas and Electric Lighting Company, which he was to be associated with in various capacities for the next twenty-eight years. Shortly after he entered the company he was transferred to the plant and later was appointed cashier of the business office, a post in which he was to serve for many years. At the time he resigned, in April, 1930, to become associated with the Danbury insurance firm of Thomas A. Settle, Incorporated,

he was assistant to the manager of the sales department of the utility eompany. At present he is vice-president of the latter firm, president of W. W. Sunderland, Incorporated, a contraeting firm founded by his father, and is also a member of the board of directors of the Danbury and Bethel Gas and Eleetric Lighting Company.

In commenting upon his public life a newspaper dispatch says:

> Undoubtedly Mr. Sunderland is best known, not only in Danbury and in Fairfield County, but all over Connecticut, through his conneetion with politics. He is and always has been recognized as a "vote-getter."

The truth of the last statement is borne out in his record of public service. His activities in this direction date baek to March, 1912, when as a Democrat he was elected couneilman in the first ward, described as a Republican stronghold in Danbury. This amazing victory brought Democratie leaders to their feet. They recognized a potential leader in him and soon after he assumed office with the city couneil he was being spoken of as the party nominee for the office of mayor. Thus, in 1913, we see him emerging as the Democratie candidate for mayor. In the ensuing three cornered eontest he was elected. The wisdom of this choiee is all too apparent. In the two successive terms that followed, 1915 and 1917, he was re-eleeted and in 1919 again represented his party, but was defeated with the rest of the Democratie ticket. Eight years intervened before he was again called upon and this time he returned to the office of mayor, winning the 1927 eleetion by a substantial majority and being re-elected in 1929. He had eonsented for his name to be plaeed in nomination during the spring of 1931, but withdrew when he was appointed to his present post as commissioner of the State Police by Governor Cross. His political activities were by no means limited to his native city, as is indicated by his prominence in State affairs. Outside of Danbury he has been seleeted as a eandidate for various offiees, ineluding that of judge of the probate court in 1922. He was defeated by a slight margin in this eontest. Six years later he ran for Congress and lost to Congressman Schuyler Merritt, while in 1930 he was defeated in his raee for the office of State comptroller. The only Democrat in the State contests to emerge a victor at that time was Governor Cross. As a personality he has been described as "very democratie, and to those who know him with even the slightest degree of intimacy he is known as 'Tony,' an appellation which indicates his popularity."

When Governor Cross appointed him to head the State Police in 1931, he was aware of the achievements and ability of this gentleman, who five times occupied the office of mayor in Danbury. This was a significant factor in the choice, for as chief executive of this eity Mr. Sunderland had devoted mueh time to the development of the local police department and was also familiar with the work of the State Poliee, whose barracks in this section are located in Ridgefield and Bridgeport. Also of importance was his long and honorable military career as a member of the Connectieut National Guard. He joined this organization in 1914 as a private and through the retirements of two company commanders was soon elevated to the rank of first lieutenant, which he held at the outbreak of the World War. When his company was mobilized in 1917, and sent to Fort H. G. Wright, Fisher's Island, for examination, he was disqualified as underweight.

He refused to aecept the situation and upon his return to Danbury enlisted in the State Guard. In the time that followed he built up his physieal strength and by the summer of 1918 enlisted and was aceepted as a private in the Coast Artillery of the United States Army. He was dispatehed to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, and was training there at the time the Armistice was signed. Soon thereafter he was honorably diseharged from the service and returned to Danbury to resume his position with the gas and electric company here. His retirement from military life was only temporary, however, for in 1920, when the State National Guard was reorganized, he was one of the first to enlist in the Danbury unit, known as Battery D, 192nd Field Artillery. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in May, 1921, and assigned to the staff of Colonel Morris B. Payne. He was transferred to the service Battery a year later, and in 1926 became a member of the First Battalion staff. Following this he was eommissioned a captain of Battery D, and returned to the Danbury unit, from which he resigned in 1927, when he was elected to the office of mayor. A year later he was re-commissioned first lieutenant with the Second Battalion staff. In addition to these aehievements Mr. Sunderland is also listed as one of the early pioneer flyers. In June, 1916, before he joined the National Guard, he had hopes of entering the aviation section of the United States Signal Corps. With this in view he entered the Thomas Brothers' Aeroplane Company's school at Ithaca, New York, and took a five month eourse in the "Art

of Flying." He studied here until November of the aforementioned year, became a qualified pilot and received a certificate stating that, "During this time we found him careful, conscientious and persevering, and believe he has thoroughly grasped the vital elements of the flying profession."

This is the background of the man who now directs the activities of the oldest and one of the finest and most efficient State Police forces in the country. He is the second man to hold the post of Commissioner of State Police in Connecticut. The body he heads was founded in 1903, with a membership of thirteen officers. Today the force numbers some one hundred and seventy-five men, who are stationed at nine strategic points throughout the State. Each section has its own barracks, equipment and officers and is charged with conducting a wide range of police activities. Its continued use to the State is only too apparent. In the years it has existed it has done much to preserve respect for law and order and under its present chief is carrying on the traditions that have made it one of the great arms of the law in the country. Commissioner Sunderland by training, ability and aptitude is eminently qualified for the office he occupies with such distinction.

As previously mentioned in this review he is a popular figure held in high esteem by a host of friends and associates. He has been an active participant in all forms of community life and belongs to a number of clubs and societies in the State, including the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Woodmen of the World. Through his ancestry he is a member of the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and as a veteran of the World War is identified with the American Legion. He is a member and former vice-president of the Hartford Chapter of the National Sojourners Club, and belongs to the Danbury Club, the Ridgewood Country Club of Danbury, the Hartford Club and the Doherty Men's Fraternity. Formerly secretary of National Guard Association, he is no longer in the Guard.

On October 31, 1929, at Danbury, Mr. Sunderland married Kathryn M. Lane, member of an old and prominent family in this city.

RICHARD HENRY WHITEHEAD—As president of the New Haven Clock Company, a position he has occupied since 1929, Richard Henry Whitehead brings to this organization a wealth of engineering experience which he has enjoyed in various sections of this country and abroad during a long and distinguished career that spans over thirty years.

Mr. Whitehead was born in Chicago, Illinois, November 11, 1886, the son of Willis Frederick and Beatrice (Rousseau) Whitehead. After a general education he attended Lewis Institute in his native city, from which he was graduated with a degree of Mechanical Engineering. Upon finishing his training he became an instructor at the institute and served in this capacity from 1908 to 1912. In the meantime he was gaining practical experience in his chosen field. As early as 1905 he had already begun his active career, securing a position as facility clerk with the Chicago Telephone Company, which he was to be associated with for four years. He then served a year as shop superintendent for the Ackerman-Boland Telephone Company and, in 1910, became a testing engineer for the Commonwealth Electric Company, continuing with this organization until 1912, when he went to Panama to take charge of operations of the Pacific locks of the Panama Canal. Returning to the United States during the latter part of 1916 he became associated with the Otis Elevator Company, as general superintendent of construction and, in 1918, became an industrial engineer with the engineering firm of George W. Goethals and Company. Two years later he joined George H. Burr and Company in the same capacity and, in 1922, came to the New Haven Clock Company as vice-president and general manager. He continued in this office until 1929, when he was elected president of the concern, the post he has since held with such distinction and success.

As an engineer who has had extensive experience in various industrial fields, Mr. Whitehead is the author of a number of papers and articles which have appeared in leading engineering journals. Among his more recent works are those entitled, "Transient Reaction Alternators," "Handling Materials in Industrial Plants," and "Hydraulics of the Locks of the Panama Canal." His professional affiliations include membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also credited with being the inventor of numerous mechanical and electrical devices. Socially he belongs to the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Country Club, and is a Republican in his political convictions.

On July 21, 1908, at Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Whitehead married Katherine Pokorny, daughter of John and Rose (Dettmer) Pokorny, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Lewis Richard,

Manwaring. 3. Elizabeth Hall, born September 21, 1921. Student (Junior) in Mrs. Days' School and preparing to enter Vassar in 1939.

FREDERICK M. ADLER—A worthy chapter of public service has been written into the history of New Haven by the Adler family. Business and finance have profited by the capabilities of its representatives and social and civic progress has gained by their generosity and public spirit. Today this traditional spirit of good citizenship is being carried on by Frederick M. Adler, retired manufacturer, philanthropist and officer of numerous financial and charitable institutions. In his accomplishments he has emulated his distinguished father, Max Adler, who was one of the most highly esteemed and influential figures of his generation in this community.

Frederick M. Adler was born in New Haven, October 13, 1868, the son of Max and Esther (Myers) Adler, both natives of Bavaria. His father, who was one of the foremost citizens and manufacturers of New Haven, was born in Berkundstadt, Bavaria, October 14, 1840, and came to this country with his parents in 1841. The family settled in New York City, but two years later came to New Haven, where the elder Adler founded an umbrella business. It was here that Max Adler was educated and began his highly successful business career. He attended the public schools, later was a student at the Lancastrian School and eventually graduated from the Webster School. From early boyhood he manifested a keen interest in business, and had already served in numerous minor capacities for firms here when he was ready to start out on his own account. At eighteen he went to New York City, to take charge of the retail dry goods house of William Freedman, and two years later returned to New Haven to become manager for the store of Isaac Strouse, who purchased the corset business of J. H. Smith and Company. Mr. Max Adler became a member of the new firm, known as I. Strouse and Company, and later as the Strouse, Adler Company, a firm employing two thousand people in one of the largest factory plants in this vicinity. It also had warehouses in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco. Mr. Adler became a leader in the industry, at one time serving as secretary of the Corset Makers' Association, and frequently representing the business before Congressional committees in Washington, D. C. He was universally respected for his business accomplishments and was invited to serve in an official advisory capacity for a number of other large industrial and financial organizations. In this connection he was a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank, the New Haven Trust Company, the Mercantile Trust Company, the New Haven Water Company, the Southern New England Telephone Company, the Hebrew Benevolent Society and the General Hospital Society of Connecticut, and many other organizations of a similar nature. Socially, he was a member of the Union League Club, the New Haven Yacht Club and the Quinnipiack Club.

Like his father, Frederick M. Adler spent his boyhood in New Haven, receiving the early part of his general education at the Eaton and Skinner public schools, later attending the Russell Military Academy and finally completing this part of his studies at the Hopkins Grammar School. He then matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1891. The same year he entered the cotton converting office of his father's factory and in the years that followed advanced through the various departments of the business until he became a partner, the office he held when he retired in 1914.

To fully appreciate the extent of Mr. Adler's civic and business activities, one has but to record the list of offices he has held and continues to hold. He has been a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank since 1916, is vice-president of the National Savings Bank, and a former president of the New Haven Building and Loan Association. In a civic capacity he is president of the New Haven Dispensary of the New Haven Hospital, and serves in the same capacity for the Connecticut State Reformatory, the New Haven Public Library and is secretary of Gaylord Farm Tuberculosis Association. He is also a former member of the State Board of Education, a member of the board of directors of the New Haven Hospital, and belongs to the Yale Alumni Association, the Racebrook Country Club, the Harmonie Club, the Waltonian Club, the New Haven Colony Historical Association and the New Haven Chamber of Commerce.

On April 18, 1893, Mr. Adler married Sophie Greenspecht, of New York City, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Esther H., now Mrs. Joseph Klingenstein. 2. Ruth, now Mrs. Milton Steinbach.

WILLIAM HENRY LYON—The Lyon family of several generations and for a few years less than a century were important factors in the industrial development of Meriden. William Henry Lyon, last of his line, following in the traditions of his elders,



William D. Lyon

an outstanding figure in city affairs, died in 1935, survived by his only child, Elsie Parker Lyon (Mrs. William E. Hinsdale).

Mr. Lyon was descended from one of the most ancient families of England, founded by Sir Roger de Leonne, born about 1040, in France, who came into England with William the Conqueror. Some years after the conquest he rendered great service to King Edgar, of Scotland, and received as reward lands in Perthshire, where his estate was known as Glen Lyon. His son, Paganus de Leon, or Leonibus, was born about 1080, in England, and was the father of Hugh de Leonibus, born about 1120. He held lands in County Norfolk in 1175, and was living in 1194. His son, Ernald de Leonibus, born about 1150, in Norfolk, claimed one-third of a carucate of land in Kettleston in November, 1199. He was the father of John Leon, born about 1175, in Norfolk, who owned lands in several counties. His son, Pagan de Leon, born about 1200, in Norfolk, married Ivette de Ferrers, heiress of William de Ferrers, of Cambridgeshire, and claimed her inheritance in 1242. His oldest son was Sir John de Lyonns, born about 1225, held lands in Northamptonshire, and performed military service to the king. He married Margery, daughter and co-heir of Simon de Ackle, of Ackle, Northampton. John de Lyon, son of Sir John de Lyonns, was a feudal baron in 1316, and one of the lords of the township of Begbrike, was summoned to march against the Scots in 1323, and in 1335 had lands in the counties of Cambridge, Huntington and Oxford. His eldest son, Sir Adam Lyon, Knight, of Norfolk, was a feudal baron of Forteviot, had lands in Cambridge and Norfolk. His eldest son, Sir John Lyon, Knight, succeeded to his father's estates in Cambridge, Northampton and Sussex. His youngest son was Henry Lyon, born about 1355, in Norfolk, father of John Lyon, of Ryslippe (Ruislippe), Middlesex. He was born about 1380, inherited lands of his father, and was living in 1448. His eldest son, Henry Lyon, born about 1410, at Ryslippe, was living in 1479. His eldest son, Henry Lyon, born about 1440, at Ryslippe, owned lands there in 1485, and 1509. His eldest son, John Lyon, born about 1470, at Ryslippe, made his will November 18, 1546. He married Emma Hedde, of Ryslippe. Their youngest son, John Lyon, born about 1510, at Ryslippe, inherited the lands of his mother, and paid the subsidy in 1597. His eldest son, William Lyon, born about 1540, resided at Stanmer Parva, Middlesex, was described as a gentleman, living in London in 1596, and was buried at Little Stanmer, September 7, 1624. He married Isabella, daughter of William and Awdry (Deering) Wightman, of "Harrow on the Hill." She was co-heir with her father. Her eldest son, William Lyon, born about 1580, at Stanmer Parva, lived at Heston in Middlesex, and was buried at Little Stanmer, February 18, 1634. He sold lands in Norwood, in 1634. He married at "Harrow on the Hill," July 17, 1615, Anne Carter. Their youngest son was the earliest of the name in America.

William Lyon, son of William and Anne (Carter) Lyon, was baptized December 23, 1620, in Heston, and was buried at Roxbury, Massachusetts, May 21, 1692. When fourteen years of age he came to America in the ship "Hopewell," which sailed September 11, 1635, and is supposed to have accompanied the family of Isaac Heath, as his name follows the names of Heath's family in the shipping list. Isaac Heath came from Nazing, England, whence many of the settlers of Roxbury came. William Lyon settled in Roxbury, was a member of Apostle Eliot's Church, admitted to full communion in 1655, a freeman in 1666. In 1645 he was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, in 1648 received a grant of six acres of land, in 1652, three acres, other lands in 1651, 1654 and 1661, and became a large landholder of the town. He was among the "Goers" who planned the settlement of Woodstock, Connecticut, where he was assigned a lot, but did not remove thither. His home in Roxbury was on the east side of Lyon Street, now Bellevue Avenue, southwest of Atwood Street. He married, June 17, 1646, in Roxbury, Sarah Ruggles, born April 19, 1629, in England, daughter of John and Mary (Curtis) Ruggles, of Nazing.

Their second son was Thomas Lyon, baptized August 8, 1648, in Roxbury, where he lived, and died 1734. He is described as a yeoman, was excommunicated from Eliot's church, September 26, 1669, but was absolved the next year. He married in Boston, March 10, 1669, Abigail Gould.

Their fourth son, Ephraim Lyon, was born January 14, 1685, in Roxbury, and died before September 27, 1720. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and a prosperous man, leaving an estate valued at 505 pounds, 17 shillings and 6 pence. He married, June 13, 1709, Abigail Crosby, born January 6, 1691, in Billerica, Massachusetts, daughter of Simon and Hannah Crosby.

Humphrey Lyon, son of Ephraim and Abigail (Crosby) Lyon, was born in 1718, and settled in East Haddam, Connecticut, where he died December 13, 1794, at the age of seventy-six years. He

became a member of the Episcopal Church of that town on its organization, April 26, 1791, and donated the land on which its house of worship stood. In the record of his death he is called captain, a title derived undoubtedly from service in the militia. He married in East Haddam, April 25, 1765, Mary Bates, born 1746-47, died March 7, 1814, at the age of sixty-seven years. She joined the Congregational Church of East Haddam, April 25, 1773.

Their fourth son, Charles Lyon, born January 30, baptized April 21, 1776, in East Haddam, married Lois Grimes. He was an active member of St. Stephen's Church, of which his father was one of the founders.

Humphrey Lyon, son of Charles and Lois (Grimes) Lyon, was born December 19, 1797, in East Haddam, and was for forty years one of the most highly esteemed citizen of Meriden, Connecticut. He was reared in East Haddam, whence he removed to the State of New York in 1826, where he lived until 1847, when he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where his son, George W. Lyon, had preceded him. He was actively engaged in business in Meriden until the infirmities of age compelled him to retire, and he died there April 13, 1887, in his ninetieth year. He was untiring in his efforts to promote the growth and welfare of the municipality, and served as selectman and tax collector. In early life he affiliated with the Democratic party, but upon the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, joined its ranks, because of his abhorrence of the wrongs of slavery. A man of strong convictions and uncompromising opinions, he was ever ready to sustain them without bitterness or rancor, and was respected for his kindness of heart. He was among the most active supporters of President Lincoln in prosecuting the War against Rebellion. At the time of his death, Mr. Lyon was one of the oldest Free Masons in the State of Connecticut, only two having preceded him, one raised in 1812, and another in 1816. He was made a Master Mason in Columbia Lodge, No. 26, of East Haddam, April 8, 1818; was a charter member and worshipful master and treasurer of Meriden Lodge, No. 77, of Meriden; was a charter member, in 1854, of Keystone Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was high priest in the following year, and for two succeeding years; a charter member of Hamilton Council, No. 22, Royal and Select Masters, March 10, 1856, and in 1857-58 was thrice potent master. For many years he was treasurer of the chapter and council, until failing sight compelled him to decline further election to the office. For the last ten years of his life he was totally blind, but was always bright and cheerful and fond of a joke. Free Masonry meant something more than mere form to him, as he believed it to be something to be lived for, and always gave it willing and loyal service. From its formation until his death, Mr. Lyon was a member of the Society of Masonic Veterans, and attended their annual meeting as long as he was able. The favorable position occupied by Free Masonry in Meriden is largely due to the unselfish life and earnest efforts of Humphrey Lyon. At an early age he joined St. Stephen's Church of East Haddam. He married, January 8, 1821, in East Haddam, Harriet M. Canfield, of East Haddam, and they were the parents of four children: 1. George Washington, of whom further. 2. Ira C., a resident of Baltimore, Maryland. 3. William H., who died at the age of twenty-four years. 4. Martha Emma, deceased.

George Washington Lyon, eldest son of Humphrey and Harriet M. (Canfield) Lyon, was born February 22, 1822, in East Haddam, and soon after attaining his majority visited Meriden on a prospecting tour. The city was then a borough of three thousand inhabitants, with energetic and public-spirited citizens. The atmosphere of civic pride resulting from this condition pleased the ambitious young man, and he accepted employment for a period of two months to enable him to prolong a visit and decide on the desirability of a permanent location. He had planned a trip to the West, but this he abandoned and decided to cast his lot with the energetic citizens of Meriden. Inside of a year he was engaged in the contracting and building business, which he began with a capital of a few hundred dollars, abetted by a will and ambition which counted for much. His business expanded rapidly, and he formed a partnership with John B. Billard, under the firm name of Lyon and Billard; in the second year of this arrangement, their pay roll included one hundred men, and they had contracts calling for the erection of twenty-seven dwelling houses at one time, besides factories and other structures. The State Reform School, one of the most substantial edifices of its time, was erected by this company. Soon after their plant, on which there was no insurance, was destroyed by fire, wiping out nearly all of Mr. Lyon's means. With undaunted determination, and with the aid of the credit which his upright and energetic course had won for him, he continued his efforts, and was soon prosperous and successful. In time he came into control of a factory which developed the Meriden Malleable Iron

Company, of which he was for many years the president. This was incorporated in 1868, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, which was later increased to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and gave employment to one hundred and fifty people. The company was formed for the purpose of making malleable iron castings, but soon gave its entire attention to the manufacture of fixtures used in burning kerosene oil, including chandeliers, brackets and lamps. Subsequently the establishment was devoted more particularly to cabinet hardware, making light articles of common use, such as easters, drop handles and draw pulls for furniture, towel racks, shelf brackets and various patented specialties. Soon after 1850, the firm of Lyon and Billard engaged in the coal and lumber business, which was carried on in addition to that of contracting, and in this business Mr. Lyon continued to be a stockholder and director until a short period before his death, which occurred April 12, 1902. He was instrumental in starting many industries and enterprises, in many of which he was a director. He was most active in organizing the Meriden Fire Insurance Company. Though never desirous of any political preferment, he served for many years as alderman, and was a prime mover in obtaining the city charter. The first meeting of citizens with this object in view was called by Levi Cole and Mr. Lyon. George W. Lyon was married, January 27, 1852, to Harriet A. Snow, of Westbrook, Connecticut, daughter of David and Matilda (Doane) Snow, of that town, and granddaughter of Joel Snow, a Revolutionary soldier. Their eldest child, Emma J. Lyon, became the wife of Dr. Charles J. Mansfield, whom she survived seven months, dying in September, 1892. William Henry, of whom further. Charles L., the third child, was manager of the Meriden Malleable Iron Company.

William Henry Lyon, son of George Washington and Harriet A. (Snow) Lyon, was born August 11, 1854, in Meriden, where his life was passed, and where his activities were wide and calculated to promote the growth and prosperity of the city. Its schools supplied his education, and at an early age he began his business career in the office of the Lyon and Billard Company, of which his father was head. Here his faithfulness and efficient discharge of his duties brought rapid promotion. In 1877 he became secretary of the corporation, and in 1886 he became assistant to Dexter W. Parker, secretary and treasurer of the Charles Parker Company, succeeding Mr. Parker in those offices three years later. The Charles Parker Company transacted a very extensive business, of which Mr. Lyon had entire charge. He was also president of the Parker Clock Company, a director of the First National Bank, City Savings Bank, Meriden Trust and Safe Deposit Company and Meriden Electric Light Company, all of Meriden, and the Columbia Mills, Inc., and E. W. Bliss Company, both of New York City. Of very unassuming and quiet manners, Mr. Lyon went quietly about his business, but his efficiency was well known in business circles, and his influence widespread. He was devoted to his family and friends, and until later years had refused to accept any public office. In politics he was a Republican, and it was natural that his contemporaries should seek to gain the advantage of his service in directing public affairs.

William Henry Lyon married, June 2, 1880, Annie D. Parker, daughter of Charles and Abi Lewis (Eddy) Parker, of Meriden. Mr. Parker was one of the most prominent citizens of Meriden, esteemed not only as an energetic and capable business man, but as a citizen of the highest character. Mrs. Lyon, who died December 30, 1902, was one of the most active members of the Methodist church of Meriden, and was associated with Ruth Hart Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Elsie Parker, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, attended Rosemary Hall, Greenwich, Connecticut. She married William E. Hinsdale. William Henry Lyon died on September 21, 1935.

EDWARD A. PLATT—Born at Danbury, Connecticut, on December 1, 1886, High Sheriff of Fairfield County, Edward A. Platt, is the son of Joseph E. and Dora (Pepper) Platt, both of whose lineages may be traced back to Revolutionary Days.

Indeed, typical Yankee fortitude has worked its graces in harmonious strains upon this family of six, which still remains completely intact with its every member actively engaged. This is evidenced by the fact that Joseph E. Platt, the father of four children, namely, Martha (Russell), Edward, Joseph, and Dora (Robertsen), continues to retain, in addition to his other activities, the position of deacon in the Congregational Church of Danbury, is a thirty-second degree Mason, and an official office holder at the Danbury National Bank, with which he has been associated for forty-five years. Similarly, Mrs. Dora (Pepper) Platt, his wife and an able mother, born in Sherman, Connecticut, in the house now occupied by the Sheriff, is also engaged

in church work as well as in the Daughters of the American Revolution organization.

Edward A. Platt, after receiving education in the public schools of Danbury, embarked early upon a varied and fruitful career which opened at Pawling, New York. Here he became engaged in the grocery business from which he turned, two years later, to follow an apprenticeship in the jeweler's trade. Thus, after opening a path of business for himself, which he pursued for some time, the young man finally returned to his beloved childhood haunt in Sherman, where he set up farming on the property that has been in the possession of the family for a century and a half.

While here, for but two years, the future Sheriff met his future bride, Beatrice Howes, of Danbury and Philadelphia, whom he married on October 20, 1914.

In the succeeding years, Mr. Platt's political career took shape, and he was ultimately elected a selectman of Sherman, after which he served as an Assessor, Justice of the Peace, Sealer of Weights and Measures, for Fairfield County, also, Sherman's Representative in the General Assembly, and, finally as High Sheriff of Fairfield County.

However, although these above mentioned offices followed each other successively, the actual span of years required some time, in which this already keen progressor gained priceless experience and broader vision to add to his enriched store. Among his personal changes of these years was the birth of a daughter, Elsie, in 1921, while this family still resided at Sherman, in the aged farm house.

Mr. Platt's work as County Sheriff has been particularly noteworthy. His expanding and renovating of the jail to a systematically run and up-to-date institution is to be marveled at.

Likewise, he has not only gained the admiration and respect of his population of some two hundred prisoners, but he has, above all, gained the respect and admiration of the people of Connecticut who are well able to appreciate his sincere and spotless pursuance to success.

THE SACRED HEART CHURCH, BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT—Founded in 1883, the Sacred Heart Church is the third oldest parish in Bridgeport, and today (1938) located in the south end of the city, it occupies a prominent place among the Catholic Churches of this section. The first service was held in the old Hawes Opera House, with only a few parishioners. The first pastor, Mgr. Dennis Cremin, was succeeded by the Rev. James O'Brien, who in turn was succeeded by the Rev. Timothy Sweeney. He served the parish about fifteen years. The next pastor was the Rev. Dr. Richard F. Moor, under whose guidance, in 1921, the interior of the church was completely renovated. At these special rededication exercises, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Edmund Thomas Shanahan, rector emeritus of the Catholic University, at Washington, D. C., was the principal speaker. After a successful pastorage Dr. Moor died in September, 1928, and the present pastor, the Rev. John F. Moore, was then appointed. He took charge of the church on November 14, 1928.

The Rev. John F. Moore was born September 27, 1877, in Collinsville, and there he attended the graded and high schools, being graduated from the high school in 1894. He then entered St. Charles' College, Baltimore, Maryland, where he was graduated in 1896. He then went to France and entered St. Suntice Seminary, at Paris, and continued his studies until graduating. He then returned to the United States and for the next sixteen years he was instructor at St. Thomas' Seminary, in Hartford, where he was later ordained to the priesthood. In 1917 he took over the diocese of New Canaan. For eleven years he remained at St. Aloysius' Church, then on November 14, 1928, he came to the Sacred Heart Church, in Bridgeport.

This Parish consists of the church building proper and the rectory, and is situated on Myrtle Avenue. There is a school and convent on Park Avenue, the school consisting of sixteen rooms and having two grades to a room. Father Killian was principal of the Sacred Heart School and chaplain of Boy Scout Troops Nos. 15 and 55. As assistant pastor until 1935, he not only does much for furtherance of the parish work, but is also chaplain of the Bridgeport Fire Department. In 1924, he was at Sacred Heart Church; ten years later to the day, in 1934, he was made the first pastor of the newly created parish of St. Theresa, in Long Hill, which includes the towns of Stepney, Monroe and Trumbull in its membership. The diocese of Hartford purchased the McLevy property on Main Street, Long Hill, consisting of a one-family house with nineteen acres of land, thus adding materially to its holdings. Father Moore's other assistant priests are Father Francis J. Murphy and Father Edward P. Farrell. The church has several societies: the Holy Name Society, the Children of Mary, the Rosary Society, St. Agnes' Guild, and two troops

of Boy Scouts and one troop of Girl Scouts,—over all of which Father Moore has charge. The school is of fireproof construction, of red brick, and is supervised by sixteen teachers, Sisters of Mercy. The enrollment of pupils at the time of this writing is 715.

The church itself is a red brick structure with trimmings in granite. The cornerstone was laid in 1884. Seven granite steps lead up to three entrances at the front of the church, and there are two additional side entrances. Entering the building, one is confronted by an impressive scene. The beautiful white marble altar, has one main aisle and two side aisles leading to it. At the front of the church stands the confessional booth, of oak. Eight memorial windows on each side of the church, sixteen in all, depict important scenes of religious history. The Stations of the Cross are in bas-relief and are painted a light gray, in tone with the rest of the church walls. Eight substantial columns form the arch supporting the roof. The lighting is by electricity from clusters of lights, three lanterns to a cluster. The church seats about 1,130 people, and the services are dignified and beautiful. The white marble altars, gold-trimmed, the gold candelabra, the white marble altar-rail and the bronze gates, with green velvet carpet runners down the steps—all add to the richness of effect. Back of the choir loft is a large square stained glass window of beautiful design, harmonizing with the beauty of atmosphere prevailing in all the church appointments. The music is furnished by a fine choir and a large pipe-organ.

HAMILTON SPENCER SHELTON—"On June 14, 1877, two hundred persons gathered to assist in the unveiling of a monument to the memory of Daniel Shelton, the ancestor of those bearing his surname in New England, who emigrated from Derbyshire, England, in the year 1687, and settled in the Town of Stratford, now Huntington, Connecticut." Such is the statement made in a small book called "The Shelton Memorial," published that same year, 1877. The speaker of the occasion dwelt upon the fact that while "It is true, we have had excellent medical men, clergymen and a few successful merchantmen, and bankers—the great body of the name have been husbandmen. * * *" One of the children who attended the ceremonies was Hamilton Spencer Shelton, who grew up to be one of the "bankers" of the family, and long was an outstanding figure in the financial, civic and social life of Bridgeport. It is worthy of more than passing note that his only son, Philo S., is a "husbandman," the owner of the well-known Mill River Nurseries, at Greenfield Hill, which have been developed around the Cherry Hill homestead that has been the home of seven generations of the family.

The Sheltons are British in origin, the name possibly being derived from one of the several places still so known in England, and there are seven coats of arms to the surname given in "Burke's Armory." The American progenitor of the family was Daniel, born at Deptford, Yorkshire, England, who, with his brother Richard, came to the New World, prior to 1687. Richard went to Virginia, and Daniel is of record in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1687, as a "merchant." On his tombstone he was styled "Lieutenant" but whether his commission was from England or Connecticut is not known. He became an extensive land owner, having tracts in nine different towns. His estate at Stratford was about two miles square, extending from Long Hill to the Housatonic River. On April 4, 1692, Daniel Shelton married Elizabeth Welles, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Her father was the son of Thomas Welles, one of the first settlers of Hartford, and one of the early governors of Connecticut. Mrs. Elizabeth (Welles) Shelton was born in 1670, and died April 1, 1747. Daniel Shelton died in 1728, at the supposed age of sixty years. To them were born nine children.

Sixth of the children of the original Daniel Shelton, and the fourth son, was Samuel, born in 1704, and died November 12, 1772, who married Abigail Nichols, daughter of Philo and Mehitable (Peet) Nichols. She was born in 1714 and died February 21, 1794. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom Philo was the twelfth, born May 5, 1754, and died February 27, 1825. He was a Yale College graduate, 1775; ordained by Bishop Seabury, at Middletown, Connecticut, August 3, 1785, and was for forty years rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport, and Trinity Church, Fairfield. He married Lucy Nichols, daughter of Philip and Mary (Prince) Nichols, of Stratford, who was born April 6, 1761, and died in 1838. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Henry was the sixth born. Henry Shelton, born January 31, 1795, and died October 2, 1867, married Mary Ann Tweedy, daughter of Reuben and Mary (Spencer) Tweedy, who was born July 24, 1802. They were the parents of seven children, of whom John Thatcher, was the third born. This John Thatcher Shelton, born April 14, 1835, and died September, 1876, married Martha Colton Ball, daughter of Charles and Mahalah (Warriner) Ball.

Hamilton Spencer Shelton, whose name heads this

review, was the son of the above John Thatcher and Martha Colton (Ball) Shelton, born January 27, 1863, in Bridgeport, Connecticut. His father died when he was but fourteen years of age and he left school to earn a livelihood. Securing employment in the Connecticut National Bank as a messenger boy, he remained with this institution for forty-two years, serving in almost every office capacity, until he was elected its president in 1915. This position he held until 1919, when the bank was merged with the First National Bank and Trust Company. Promotion came more rapidly to him than is usual in financial institutions, for he was made cashier as early as January 10, 1893. On February 20, 1907, he was chosen vice-president. Mr. Shelton retired from most of his business activities in 1919, but at the time of his demise he was a director of the Bridgeport People's Savings Bank, the Morris Plan Bank, and the Fairfield Bank and Trust Company. "One of the most assuring features of American finance is that there are still those like Hamilton S. Shelton who make a career of banking and rise from places of relative unimportance to supreme command."

Mr. Shelton was vice-president and a former trustee of the Borroughs Home, Bridgeport; president and former treasurer and trustee of the Gould Homestead, Fairfield; a former director of the Fairfield Memorial; former treasurer of the Fairfield Historical Society; and at one time he was a member of the Town Plan Commission in Fairfield, all of which reflects light upon the part he played in civic, humanitarian and cultural affairs. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons.

The death of Mr. Shelton occurred in Bridgeport, on April 3, 1935. His passing was sincerely mourned by his many friends. Not alone for his achievements, however great, is he remembered, but for his fine personal traits, the breadth of his outlook and sympathies, and for the value of his life to the communities with which it had been identified.

Hamilton Spencer Shelton married Emma Sherwood, daughter of William and Loretta (Burr) Sherwood. Mrs. Shelton died on February 11, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Shelton were the parents of a son, Philo S. Shelton, born February 17, 1894. He married Florence Burr, daughter of William and Lillian (Huntington) Burr, on October 10, 1925, and they are the parents of four children: i. Lillian Mary, born March 1, 1927. ii. Emma Burr, born July 7, 1928. iii. Martha Ball, born June 23, 1931. iv. Philo S., Jr., born June 21, 1932. Mr. Shelton is the well-known owner of the Mill River Nurseries, at Greenfield Hill, Connecticut. He grows many of the evergreens and ornamental trees and plants which have gone to decorate some of the most beautiful estates in the Fairfield section. Not the least interesting feature of his place is the Shelton Homestead, built in 1765, which has been the home of seven generations of this family. It is a fine specimen of authentic old Colonial architecture, having more than a dozen rooms. It is located a few hundred feet from the Millplain Road and Brookside Drive, on the northeast corner, and is as much the seat of hospitality as it was nearly one hundred and seventy-five years ago, when neighbors came to help in its "raising."

WILLIAM STRAIN—Proprietor and operator of the oldest grocery store in Greenwich and one of the oldest such establishments in Connecticut, William Strain, of Round Hill, has been a retail merchant for more than fifty-five years, including his association in New Jersey and in New York State as well as in Connecticut.

William Strain was born in Orange, New Jersey, February 14, 1872, son of Ralph and Ellen Jane (McIntyre) Strain. Ralph Strain, who was born in Armagh, North of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, came to America as a young man and served in the Civil War, afterwards establishing himself in business as a drover and cattleman. Ellen Jane (McIntyre) Strain, his wife, was a native of Longford, Ireland.

After passing through the New York City public schools, in 1885, William Strain found his first full-time employment in the retail grocery and butcher business in Jersey City, thus beginning his more than half-century association with his present occupation. Following his employment in Jersey City, Mr. Strain worked for a while in the same business at Mt. Vernon, New York, and then came to Greenwich, Connecticut, taking over his present establishment which is known as the Round Hill Store. This grocery business was founded in 1801 and thus becomes the oldest grocery retail establishment in Greenwich, and at least one of the oldest such businesses in all Connecticut. The store was first operated in the Knapp Homestead, at the road junction then known by the name of "The Four Corners," but some twenty-three years ago, under Mr. Strain's direction, the business was moved to its present location in Greenwich at Round Hill. In the present operation of the business, Mr. Strain is in partnership with his son, Francis Howland Strain. A member of the Round Hill Community Church, a Methodist institution in Greenwich, Mr.

Strain is very active in the ranks of Masonry, his memberships including Acacia Lodge, Ancient Free and Aecepted Masons; Lockwood Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; Stamford Commandery, Knights Templar; and Lafayette Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. Always interested in eivic affairs, since establishing himself in Greenwich, Mr. Strain has taken an active role in community life, being in particular interested in the Volunteer Fire Department of Mt. Vernon, an organization of which he is a member.

William Strain married, at Jersey City, January 15, 1899, Bertha Louise Howland, daughter of Egbert Benjamin and Mary Elizabeth (Farrington) Howland, who belonged to distinguished American families. Mr. and Mrs. Strain are the parents of a son, Francis Howland.

WILLIAM RICE SMITH—For over a quarter of a century, William Rice Smith has been president and general manager of The Lane Construction Corporation, of Meriden, one of the outstanding contracting concerns in Connecticut. He is a native of North Haven, Connecticut, born October 17, 1867, son of . Boardman Smith, a former manufacturer of carriages who later was a member of the New Haven Window Shade Company. His mother was Emily A. (Rice) Smith, and both parents were of prominent Colonial families, members of which fought in the American Revolution, and otherwise served their country in succeeding generations.

Mr. Smith attended a private school in North Haven and was graduated from Hillhouse High School with the class of 1886. His first employment of note was with his father and uncle in the New Haven Shade Company, of which in after years he became a director. In 1893, however, he became a dealer in carpets and draperies on his own account under the trade name of W. R. Smith and Company, with headquarters at Meriden. After two years he engaged in the stone business, and soon was identified with John S. Lane and Son, in charge of their Veehawkin, New Jersey, quarries. In 1902, The Lane Construction Corporation, of Meriden, was organized, of which he later was made general manager. Since 1913, he has been head of the organization as well as the directing force of its activities. Its growth in importance and extent of its construction work is largely credited to the wise and energetic leadership of its president.

Always keenly interested in keeping in touch with others engaged in the same business, he long has been a member of the American Road Builders' Association, and a director. Politically he gives allegiance to the Republican Party, although never seeking public office. Golf is chief among his recreations, and he has been president of the Pine Orchard Country Club, and a member of the Highland Golf Club, and the Lake County Golf Club, of Eustis, Florida, in which State he has spent many winter months. By reason of ancient ancestry, he is affiliated with the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Home Club of Meriden and other city organizations. He is of the Congregational faith.

In 1895, William Rice Smith married Bertha Grace Lane, at Meriden. She is a daughter of John Sherman and Emma Shepard (Plumb) Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two children: 1. Sally Lane, who married John B. Kirby, 3d, and is the mother of a daughter, Sibyl Smith Kirby. 2. Helen Lane, who married William Flanders, and is the mother of one son, William Flanders, Jr., and one daughter, Betty Flanders.

ALEXANDER MAITLAND—For many years one of Thompson's outstanding citizens, Alexander Maitland has performed a notable work in farming and gardening. He learned this knowledge in employment in many of the finest gardens, and for some years was an instructor in gardening and horticulture. His participation in professional and organizational affairs has been a valuable one from the point of view of Connecticut and its people, and he is today one of the highly esteemed and respected residents of Thompson.

Mr. Maitland was born July 20, 1876, at Foveran, Scotland, son of James and Katherine (Forbes) Maitland. His father was in earlier years a farmer, later being associated with the Co-operative Stores in Aberdeen, Scotland, where now rest the remains of both parents.

The schools of Scotland provided the early education of Alexander Maitland, who worked as a gardener's helper in boyhood on various estates in his native land. Then, coming to America, he took up his residence in Boston in 1900, and accepted employment as a gardener at Topsfield, Massachusetts. There he was employed on a well-known estate until, a year later, he became an instructor in agriculture and horticulture at the Essex County Truant School for Boys, at Lawrence, Massachusetts. For two years he continued his work at

Lawrence, and for five years he served as landscape gardener with the Olmsted Brothers, Landscape Architects, of Brookline, Massachusetts. In the ensuing five-year period he was superintendent and gardener for Dr. Carl Dunham, at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York. There followed a period of two years as superintendent and gardener for Franklin McVaugh, of Dublin, New Hampshire, who was Secretary of the Treasury of the United States under President William Howard Taft. For two years Mr. Maitland was superintendent of the Walter H. Channing estate at Sherborn, Massachusetts. It was on January 1, 1916, that he came to Thompson, Connecticut, as superintendent of the estate of John R. Gladding, who is now deceased. At Mr. Gladding's death, Mrs. Gladding carried forward the work of the estate, however, and Mr. Maitland continues as superintendent here.

In addition to his regular work as expert gardener, Mr. Maitland has taken a lively interest in Connecticut affairs. He is a director of the Citizen's National Bank, of Putnam, in this State. Since 1929, he has been a member of the Thompson School Board. He is president of Camp Woodstock, Incorporated, which embraces Hartford, Tolland and Windham Counties. He was formerly secretary and president of the Windham County Farmers' Association. He was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Thompson, and also assisted in the Boy Scout movement of Putnam for a considerable period, serving as its first president. He aided in the organization of the 4H Club of Windham County, and has also rendered valuable service as vice-president of the American Vocational Association.

Formerly he was president of the Putnam Rotary Club. Fraternally he has many connections, being a member of Diamond Lodge, No. 555, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Dobbs Ferry, New York, and a life member of the Royal Arch Chapter. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being associated with the Putnam lodges of these different orders. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. In spare time he enjoys outdoor life, being particularly fond of hunting and fishing.

In Boston, Massachusetts, in 1909, Alexander Maitland married Elizabeth Stevenson, of Dedham, Massachusetts, youngest daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Stevenson, formerly of Edinburgh, Scotland, and now of Swampscott, Massachusetts. Mrs. Maitland is a past matron of the Order of Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland became the parents of the following children: 1. James A., born at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York. 2. Elizabeth Stevenson, born at Medway, Massachusetts, a graduate of Lasell College, Auburndale, Massachusetts, and a professional dietitian. 3. Alexander, Jr., born at Thompson. 4. John R., born at Thompson, died in infancy. 5. Donald R., also born at Thompson.

CHARLES H. (C. HOWARD) SALTONSTALL—The appointment of Charles H. (C. Howard) Saltonstall as manager of the East Woodstock plant of the Stillwater Worsted Mills, in 1929, marked a promotion well deserved. Mr. Saltonstall has been connected with the textile business since he began earning his own livelihood, and of his work and the industry as a whole he always has been a keen student. He is a native of Greenville, Rhode Island, born April 19, 1885, son of Charles A. and Laura A. (Angell) Saltonstall, both bearing names notable in New England history from Puritan times.

After completing his education in the grade and high schools of Burrillville, Rhode Island, being graduated in 1903, Mr. Saltonstall became employed in the Legg Mill, at Mapleville, Rhode Island, as a helper in the finishing room. Later he was assigned to the weaving department and through the following years gained experience in many branches of the woolen textile manufacturing. In 1914, he went with the Stillwater Worsted Mills as a weaver. This corporation operates some eleven mills in various parts of New England, and Mr. Saltonstall was located at its plant in Harrisville, Rhode Island. He advanced to the position of overseer of weaving, and in December, 1929, was appointed manager of the East Woodstock, Connecticut, establishment of the company. Here he has remained since and has won a fine reputation both as an executive and man. He is a member of the Roseland Park Country Club, Woodstock, and finds recreation in golf.

At Pascoag, Rhode Island, on June 14, 1909, Charles Howard Saltonstall married Edera P. Knight, daughter of Walter and Emma Knight, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Glenn. 2. Inza. 3. Charles. 4. Avis. 5. Dorothy.

WILLIAM ANDREW SIMPSON, B.S., B.A.—Old and historic Woodstock Academy, Connecticut, has a worthy successor to the long line of educators who have been its head, in William Andrew Simpson, B.S., B.A., who since 1932 has been its principal. A veteran of the World War, with an honorable discharge received for a partial disability, he

spent four years in the complete recovery of his health and then entered upon a career as an educator, as principal of the Bridgton, Maine, High School, from 1923 to 1926; principal of the High School at Washburn, Maine, 1926 to 1929; supervising principal at Milton, Vermont, 1929-32, and then was called to his present post.

Mr. Simpson was born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, February 19, 1895, son of Edwin and Harriett H. (Stevens) Simpson. His three brothers are George Simpson, a Bachelor of Science, University of Maine, Master of Science, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and a Doctor of Philosophy, of Yale University, who is now production man for the American Chemical Corporation; Lincoln Simpson, for two decades with the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company; and Dr. Oscar S. Simpson, Bachelor of Arts, University of Maine, 1923, Doctor of Medicine, Harvard Medical, 1927, an interne at Strong Memorial Hospital, at Rochester, New York, now practicing at Falmouth, Massachusetts. The father, a native of Monmouth, Maine, and a farmer boy, moved to Massachusetts where, after a few years with the old Boyd-Corey Shoe Company, Marlborough, was for thirty-six years a mail carrier in this city, and for six years prior to his retirement was assistant postmaster.

William Andrew Simpson, after attending the grade and high schools of Marlborough, and being graduated from the latter named with the class of 1913, matriculated at the University of Maine, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1917, and Bachelor of Arts in 1923. When the United States entered the World War, he entered the military service of his country in the Quartermasters Corps, in 1917, from which he was transferred to the Motor Transport Corps and went overseas where he remained for thirteen months. He was honorably discharged at Camp Devens in July, 1919. In 1921 he returned to the University of Maine and obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in education in 1923. His later educational activities have already been indicated. Aside from his professional work, Mr. Simpson has entered heartily into civic and social affairs. He has served as moderator of the town of Woodstock upon several occasions. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Brethren Lodge, of Marlborough; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Cumberland Lodge, No. 30, of Bridgton, Maine. His college fraternity is Sigma Nu, and he is a member of the Woodstock American Legion, and of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Winthrop, Maine.

At Winthrop, Maine, on June 23, 1923, William Andrew Simpson married Elsie I. Moore, daughter of J. Henry and Stella O. (Sumner) Moore, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Ruth Estelle, born December 14, 1928, at Washburn, Maine. 2. John Edwin, born March 4, 1930, at Milton, Vermont.

BERT JOHNSON—As a member of the Johnson family, who have distinguished themselves in the social, civic and business life of Woodstock, Bert Johnson has maintained traditions of public service established by his father. He is a former member of the State Legislature, former selectman and has contributed of his time and effort to social and welfare agencies designed to advance the welfare of the community. In a business capacity he has enjoyed a prosperous and successful farming career.

Bert Johnson was born in Woodstock, May 6, 1880, the son of Jonas M. and Anna Marie (Sjoriven) Johnson, who are mentioned in the review of his brother's life, Henry T. Johnson, also included in this issue. He attended the public schools of Woodstock and later the Woodstock Academy, for which he now serves as a member of the board of trustees. After completing his schooling he worked on his father's farm for a number of years and then purchased a property of his own, which comprises one hundred and ten acres and which he has worked with notable success since.

Aside from his farming pursuits, Mr. Johnson has devoted the major part of his activities to official and civic agencies in the community. He is a former deputy sheriff and town constable, served as a member of the board of selectmen for four years, occupied a seat in the State Legislature from 1925 to 1927, was a member of the town board of relief for seven or eight years, and served for six years, from 1927 to 1933, as County Commissioner. As one of Woodstock's most substantial citizens he has also won recognition as a business man, evidenced by the fact that for a number of years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Putnam Savings Bank.

On September 10, 1927, Mr. Johnson married Alma E. Berntson, a native of New York, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Nancy Ann. 2. Robert Gordon.

HENRY T. JOHNSON—After an absence of approximately twenty years, Henry T. Johnson returned to Woodstock in 1924, to take over the management of his father's poultry and commercial gardening farm, which the elder Johnson had built up into one of the most successful ventures of its type in this section of the State. During the aforementioned period Henry T. Johnson resided in the State of Washington where he engaged in the grocery and provision business. Since his return, over a decade ago, he has emulated his distinguished father in becoming one of the leading citizens of this community, where in 1936 he was elected a representative in the State Legislature and prior to that time had been assessor of the town.

Mr. Johnson was born September 5, 1876, the son of Jonas M. and Anna Marie (Sjoriven) Johnson, both deceased, the former in February, 1937, and the latter when Mr. Johnson was about twelve years old. His father, who was a native of Sweden and settled in Woodstock in 1872, was a prosperous farmer and one of the most outstanding citizens of his community during his generation. He was responsible for bringing a great many Swedish settlers to this town and guiding them in becoming successful and useful citizens. Jonas Johnson was a credit to Woodstock and will long be remembered for his unselfish devotion to its general welfare.

Mr. Johnson attended the public schools of Woodstock and completed his general education in the Woodstock Academy, after which he worked on his father's farm with his brothers until he was twenty. He then secured a clerical position in the general store of William S. Sheldon, of Woodstock, and continued with this establishment for seven years. It was at the expiration of this period that he went to Seattle, Washington, and became associated with a printing and stationery store for two years. After this he removed to Bellingham, Washington, to join A. E. Frizzel, a former boyhood friend from Woodstock. They formed a partnership and founded a grocery and provision business which they were to operate jointly for about six years, when Mr. Frizzel sold his interest to Mr. O. E. Plumb. The business continued for four years, when Mr. Johnson sold his interest to his partner. In 1924 Mr. Johnson returned to Woodstock to aid his aging father in the management of the family farm, which he has continued to work with outstanding distinction and success.

The sterling and public spirited qualities of his father, coupled with a deep appreciation of his civic obligations, have established Mr. Johnson as a leader in his own right. Not only does he represent his district in the State Legislature, but is also former town assessor of Woodstock, in which he contributes substantially and usefully to social, civic and business affairs. Mr. Johnson fraternizes with the Putnam Lodge, No. 46, of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics in Bellingham, Washington. He also is an auditor of the Woodstock Academy. He is a member of the Swedish Congregational Church, of Woodstock, and takes an active part in its affairs.

FREDERICK WILKINSON KILBOURNE—Turning from his earlier career as an educator and editor Frederick Wilkinson Kilbourne, in 1914, assumed his present office as treasurer and general manager of The Curtis Home, a charitable corporation at Meriden. In addition to this connection, he has taken an active part in the civic life of his community and has been prominent in conservation and nature societies.

Dr. Kilbourne was born at New Britain, Connecticut, on August 15, 1872, a son of Timothy Woodford and Lucy Addison (Staples) Kilbourne. His father who served as a private in Company B, 22d Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, during the War of the Rebellion, was an insurance agent in civil life.

Frederick Wilkinson Kilbourne spent his boyhood in Meriden and received his early education in local public schools, completing the high school course in 1888. In 1894 he was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and in 1897 took the further degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Yale University Graduate School. In the fall of the year he was appointed instructor in English, French and German at Cheshire Academy (Connecticut), and after a year of service resigned to become a member of the editorial staff of the Webster's International and New International Dictionaries, published by the G. & C. Merriam Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. His duties in the preparation of these standard reference works occupied him during the following decade. In 1909, Dr. Kilbourne became editor of publications of the Brooklyn (New York) Public Library, a position which he retained for five years. In 1914 he returned to Meriden to become treasurer and general manager of The Curtis Home, an institution for old ladies and orphan and destitute children, whose administration has since been in his hands.

Dr. Kilbourne is also vice-president of the Meriden Savings Bank, and despite the pressure of his other duties has found time to take an active part in public life. He was a member of the Common Council of Meriden from 1919 to 1923, inclusive, and for eighteen years has served as a director of the Curtis Memorial Library, during part of which time he has been secretary of the board. He is a prominent layman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, serving as treasurer and warden of St. Andrew's Parish, Meriden, and in other lay offices, notably as a member of the Provincial Council of the Province of New England and the Diocesan Convention of Connecticut. Dr. Kilbourne's principal hobby is outdoor life, and he has been especially active in organizations dedicated to nature study and the conservation movement. He is a member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Adirondack Mountain Club, the Green Mountain Club, the Meriden Nature Club and the Lake Placid Club; is a member and former president of the Connecticut State Federation of Bird and Nature Clubs; and a member of various forestry organizations, including the Connecticut Forest and Park Association and the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests.

In addition to these connections, Dr. Kilbourne is a member of the executive board of Central Connecticut Council, Boy Scouts of America; a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; and a member and former president of the Church Club of Connecticut. He served an enlistment of two years in the Connecticut State Guard and during the World War was chairman of Meriden Chapter, American Red Cross. Dr. Kilbourne is a Republican in politics. He has retained his literary interests and is a collector of rare books and valuable editions. He is the author of "Alterations and Adaptations of Shakespeare," 1906; "Chronicles of the White Mountains," 1916; and was editor of the "Bankside Restoration Shakespeare, The Tempest," in 1908. He has also written various articles published in "Appalachia," the magazine of the Appalachian Mountain Club, in "Poet Lore" and other periodicals. On June 14, 1899, at Meriden, Frederick Wilkinson Kilbourne married Jennie Augusta Page, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Cook) Page. In 1921, Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourne adopted a daughter, Barbara (Meigs) Kilbourne, born June 3, 1908, married November 16, 1935, to Seymour Squires of Naugatuck.

NORMAN BRUCE REAM—To the annals of Chicago of sixty-five years ago one must go to find the basis of the notable career Norman Bruce Ream achieved by force of genius and fruitful endeavors. A veteran of the Civil War before he became of age, he cast his lot with the rising mid-western metropolis, first being identified with its grain and livestock business, and later was an operator in the Chicago Board of Trade and a financier of many large enterprises. So large became his interests as a capitalist he eventually established his headquarters and residence in New York. A worthy example of constructive citizenship, in whatsoever city he lived, Mr. Ream has contributed importantly to both their material advancement and civic development, and was generous in his support of benevolent and humanitarian activities.

The ancestral background of his family is early Pennsylvania, it being associated with the Turkey Foot section of Somerset County for more than a hundred and fifty years. Arthur W. Thompson compiled a history of the Ream family, and from it the following data is derived:

"One Andrew Ream is believed to have come to the Turkey Foot region of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, in 1763. He was born in 1737 of German descent and died in 1818. His farm was the land on which the Town of Ursina now stands.

"It is reported that the grandfather of Andrew Ream came to Philadelphia with William Penn in 1663 and built fourteen houses in that place.

"John Ream, a son of Andrew Ream, was a patriot soldier in the American Revolution. A history of Somerset County states that John Ream was probably born in Loudoun County, Virginia, about 1759. Early in life he came to the Ream farm at Ursina. He died in 1839. John Ream was married three times. His first wife died in 1792. The translation of the German inscription upon the stone erected to her memory in the old graveyard below Ursina is: 'Here lies buried Anna Rosina Ream, wife of John Ream and daughter of Frederick Weitzel. In her married life of eight years, six months, she bore four sons and two daughters. She died July 15, 1792. Her death was caused by the bite of a snake; in twenty-four hours she was dead.' Of the children of John Ream, Thomas, Samuel, Catherine (Jennings) and Mary (Weyant) reached mature years.

"Thomas was a miller and ran the old gristmill at Draketown, about three miles northwest of Ursina. One stormy night he was killed by a falling tree while returning from a visit to a sick girl. He married Barbara Haines and was the father of Jacob, John, Moses, Thomas, Christiana (Jennings) and Mary (Flannigan). Thomas made his home at Drake-

town and engaged in farming in addition to milling. He was a justice of the peace for over twenty years and during the War of 1812, served as recruiting officer.

"Samuel Ream, son of John Ream, married Mary Rheims. Among their children was:

"Levi Ream who was born in 1816 in Somerset County, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer residing in that county until his death in July, 1902. He married Hily King, daughter of Jacob and Eva (Pringry) King, in Somerset County. She was of Scotch-English descent, being a member of families who came to New Jersey in Colonial days, and was the mother of several children, among them a son, Norman Bruce Ream, of whom further."

A farmer boy, Norman Bruce Ream started life without special advantages other than the sturdiness of physique and character which early acquaintance with agricultural activities often gives. Although his formal education did not extend beyond three years in the Somerset County Normal School, he was a broadly educated man, who all his life devoted time to reading and study, the acquiring of knowledge of the world, its people and the meaning of history, and to those finer things of life which make up what is called culture. It is an interesting sidelight upon his youth that he taught school, helped his father on the farm, and covered quite a territory making "ambrotypes," then the newest phase, and an important advance in photography. The process, invented by Ambrose Cutting, which characterized the transition from the daguerreotype and photographs, was then exceedingly popular. Mr. Ream always seems to have been gifted with a sort of prescience as to what would be the next marked feature of future developments in business, industry and real estate.

The great adventure of the Civil War came into his life as a boy who had just celebrated his seventeenth birthday, when, on November 12, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, of the 85th Pennsylvania Regiment of Volunteers. He served in the Union forces until August 31, 1864, when he was honorably discharged from the Army because of wounds received in the line of duty at Petersburg, Virginia, on June 17th, that same year. He also had been shot at Whitmarsh Island, Georgia, on February 22, 1864, and as a soldier had participated in some of the crucial battles of the internecine conflict. In December, 1862, he won promotion from sergeant to a second lieutenancy, and on May 1, 1863, was made a first lieutenant in command of men who, with few exceptions, were his elders. He was a man himself when he returned to civilian activities, although not yet old enough to vote.

After recovering his health, Norman Bruce Ream cast about for a means of making a livelihood in some more promising field than agriculture. The first work at hand was in a general store at Harnedsville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. In 1866, he joined the numerous migrants to the "West" locating at Princeton, Illinois, a year later removing to Osceola, Iowa. Here until 1871 he remained a reasonably successful merchant. In that year, however, he went to Chicago to find wider scope for his abilities and enterprise. Turning to the vocation he knew most about, he became a grain and live-stock commission man. Although he was entering a business in which there were many competitors, he was in nowise dismayed, and in modern parlance, made good. Mr. Ream definitely initiated the larger phase of his career when he began to operate on the Chicago Board of Trade and won an outstanding place among the leaders in commercial life. The following is taken almost verbatim from the "Encyclopedia of American Biography," Vol. VI:

His foresight and sound judgment of values enabled him to make advantageous investments, particularly in the real estate field, in which he acquired large holdings. It was Mr. Ream who sponsored the construction of the first steel frame building in Chicago. He had organized a syndicate in 1886 to erect a large office building and it was suggested that the frame be made of steel riveted together to form a bridge-like structure. This proposal received his support and as a result he authorized construction of the famous Old Rookery, a building which marked the beginning of a new era in construction work.

Mr. Ream's talents and fine energies commanded the widest respect and it was natural that his support should be sought by other large interests. He was one of the organizers of the National Biscuit Company, which became dominant in its field, and was also interested in the Corn Products Company of Illinois, the Pullman Palace Car Company, and the United States Steel Corporation. With the organization of the latter corporation by Charles M. Schwab and the Morgan interests, he became a member of its finance committee. Other business enterprises in which he was interested included the First National Bank of Chicago, street railways in several important cities and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Colorado Southern Railroad companies which he helped to reorganize.

During the later years of his life, Mr. Ream served on the directorates of many financial and

commercial organizations, including the Central Safety Deposit Company of Chicago, of which he was vice-president as well as a director, the First National Bank of Chicago, the Securities Company of New York; the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Chicago and Erie Railroad, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, the Erie Railroad, the Pere Marquette Railroad, the Seaboard Air Line Railway Company; the New York Trust Company, of which he was a trustee; and the United States Steel Corporation, the Pullman Company, the National Biscuit Company, the Franco-American Association, the Cumberland Corporation, the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the Fidelity-Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of New York, the Sussex Realty Company and the Mount Hope Cemetery Association. His connection with these enterprises was always helpful and in the direction of them he wielded a major influence.

Apart from his business connections, Mr. Ream was a member of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; the Illinois Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and of many clubs, including the Chicago Club of Chicago; the Union Club, the Art Club, the Metropolitan Club, the New York Yacht Club, all of New York; the South Side Club and a number of others. Mr. Ream was an independent in politics. He made his residence in New York during the latter years of his life, but spent much of his time in the family home "Carolyn Hall," that he built in Thompson, Connecticut.

On February 19, 1876, at Madison, New York, Norman Bruce Ream married Caroline Thompson Putnam, daughter of Dr. John and Elizabeth Putnam and a descendant of the well-known New England family of that name. Her father was a physician of Madison. Mrs. Ream was born in that place, March 1, 1852, and died at Thompson, Connecticut, December 12, 1924. Six children were born of this marriage: 1. Marion B., born in Chicago, married (first) Redmond D. Stephens; married (second) Anastase A. Vonsiatsky. 2. Frances M., born in Chicago, married John L. Kemmerer. Children: Frances Carolyn, John L., Jr., Mahlon D., II, and Marion R. 3. Norman P., born in Chicago, married Mary Green. Children: Caroline and Putnam. 4. Robert C., born in Chicago, married Mabel Wrightson. Children: Bruce, Henry, and John Wrightson. 5. Edward King, married Nellie Speed. Children: Nelle and Bethel. 6. Louis Marshall, married (first) Mary Louise Weaver; married (second) Marion (Mason) Thresher. Children of the first marriage: Mary Louise and Marshall.

Norman Bruce Ream died in New York City, on February 9, 1915, in his seventy-first year.

ERNEST ROSS WARREN—For the past quarter of a century Ernest Ross Warren, vice-president of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, has occupied a place of outstanding distinction and importance in the affairs of Danielson and vicinity. Prior to assuming his present post, in 1934, he was principal of the Killingly High School.

Mr. Warren was born in Killingly, September 2, 1888, the son of Frank P. and Rosa (Ross) Warren, both deceased, the former on December 26, 1912, and the latter on April 8, 1928. His father, who was also a native of this place, was a successful farmer and lumberman, served as a member of the board of selectmen, was chairman of the local school board and for several terms was a member of the State Legislature. The Warren family is one of the oldest in Killingly, the first representatives bearing the name having settled here as early as 1690. After completing a general education in the public schools of Killingly, Mr. Warren attended Worcester Academy during the year 1906 and then matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910. He supplemented this study at the Yale Graduate School and was awarded a Master of Arts degree from this institution in 1911. The following year he traveled abroad, studying languages in Germany and France. Upon his return in 1912 he became a member of the faculty at Worcester Academy and there taught French and German until 1913, when he was appointed assistant principal of the Killingly High School. Two years later he was named principal and occupied this post with distinction and success for nineteen years, resigning in 1934 to accept the position of vice-president for the Brooklyn Savings Bank, with which he has since been associated. He also serves as a member of the board of trustees of this bank and belongs to the Eastern Connecticut Bankers Association.

The community of Danielson and surrounding territory have benefited by Mr. Warren's public spirit. He has been unsparing in his contribution to the general welfare and won the rightful esteem and respect of his fellow citizens. In this connection he is president of the Westcott and Wilcox Old People's Home Association of Danielson, and a trustee of the Day Kimball Hospital of Putnam. He is

a member and former president of the Danielson Rotary Club, belongs to the Putnam Country Club, the University Club of Hartford and fraternizes with the Moriah Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He worships at the Baptist Church of Danielson in which he is a trustee.

On June 29, 1915, at Knoxville, Tennessee, Mr. Warren married Alice Rose Standish Perkins, direct descendant of Rose Standish and the daughter of Charles C. and Angie (Warren) Perkins. Mr. and Mrs. Warren are the parents of two children: 1. Charlotte Perkins. 2. Richard Perkins.

HON. HARRY E. BACK—Carrying on a general practice of law in Danielson, the Hon. Harry E. Back has distinguished himself in particular as a specialist in corporation law and as a director of many large corporations. He has held many public offices, and his service to the people of Connecticut has been a significant one.

Mr. Back was born July 8, 1869, in Union, Connecticut, son of Roscius and Harriet (Cutler) Back, and member of an old and honorable family. The first records of the Back family are found around Preston, in this State. George, Daniel, Elijah, and Judah Back, said by some to have been all brothers, served in the French and Indian Wars. George and Judah Back were of the same company, Judah serving from May 17 to November 20, 1758, under Colonel Samuel Colt, of Preston, in the Second Regiment, and George from April 2 to October 15, the same year. Daniel Back served in 1755 in Stonington, Preston and vicinity. Elisha and Simeon Back were soldiers in the Revolution. Evidently, Judah was the only one to remain in Connecticut, and for a time all members of the family left Connecticut except the family of his son, Judah. Lieutenant Judah Back, progenitor of the branch of the family to which Harry E. Back belongs, was a soldier of the French and Indian War. He was born probably as early as 1738, and became a resident of Hampton, Connecticut. He married, on December 30, 1761, at Hampton, and both he and his wife, Priscilla, died there. Their son, Judah, was born in Hampton on August 26, 1768, and was for some years a farmer, first in Vermont, then at Holland, Massachusetts. He married, November 22, 1801, at Hampton, Elizabeth Abbee, or Abbey, of an old Windham County family, who died at Holland when more than ninety years of age.

Lucius Back, the oldest of the children of Judah Back, was born May 26, 1803, at Hampton, and died at Holland, September 18, 1879, having removed to that place with his parents when four years old. He was a successful farmer, a Democrat in politics, and often a settler of estates. He married, January 27, 1835, Sophia Moore, who was born December 12, 1802, and died July 15, 1852. On September 3, 1855, Lucius Back married Sarah Richardson, of Willington, born March 31, 1821, died October 2, 1879, in Holland, as a result of a runaway accident.

Roscius Back, son of Lucius Back and father of the Hon. Harry Eugene Back, was born February 4, 1837, and was a twin brother of Rosetta Back. He studied in the schools of Holland, Massachusetts, and in the Mashapaug district, in Union. He remained at school until he was twenty-one years of age, and afterward assisted his father in the elder man's agricultural and lumber interests. For a time he worked at Colt's Armory, in Hartford, and on March 27, 1862, removed to Mashapaug, a village and school district in Union, there purchasing an interest in the mattress factory and grist mill, and being associated in business with Albert E. Weld under the firm name of Weld and Back. Mr. Weld was previously the proprietor of the enterprise. They made excelsior mattresses and also operated a grist mill, which proved a profitable undertaking until it was destroyed by fire in October, 1864, involving the owners in great loss and proving a detriment to the industrial interests of the community. After his retirement from milling interests, Mr. Back was actively engaged in farming and the management of a lumber business until 1908. He was one of the leaders in the lumber trade in his town, which was the center of a lumber district. He owned hundreds of acres of timber in Connecticut and Massachusetts and carried on his lumber trade activities throughout the winter, giving himself in summer to farming and dairying. He had about seventy-five acres under cultivation and in pastures. In 1865, he built his Union residence, which he occupied until 1908, when he built a home at Southbridge and removed to that town. After 1908 he disposed of his large real estate holdings in Union, Holland and Sturbridge. Politically, Mr. Back was a Republican and he represented his town in the State Legislature in 1891 and 1892 through the noted "deadlock" session. He was a member of the agricultural committee in the Legislature, was constant in his attendance, and stood faithfully by his party during the contests of that exciting two-year session. In 1907, he again represented the town and served on the roads and bridges committee. He likewise was assessor, constable, tax collector and

a member of the Board of Relief. From 1890 to 1906, he was clerk and treasurer of the Union Congregational Church, and he belonged to Mashapaug Grange, No. 101, of the Patrons of Husbandry. He married, August 31, 1863, at Thorndike, in the Town of Palmer, Massachusetts, Harriet Cutler, daughter of William A. and Mary (Wallace) Robbins, of Holland, Massachusetts, who was born June 2, 1840. Mrs. Back was for forty years a leader in the social, religious, and musical life of Union, serving most of the time as organist of the Congregational Church. She taught school in Holland before her marriage, and was highly commended in reports of the town school committee.

Roscius and Harriet (Cutler) Back were the parents of two children: 1. Roscius Harlow Back, born May 28, 1865, in Union, attended the district schools of Mashapaug and the Free High School of Brimfield, Massachusetts, being graduated there in 1885 and taking a post-graduate course in the following year; he also studied at Boston University Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889, and opened a law office in Boston, there practicing for eight years until overtaken by ill health; recuperating in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, he practiced later in Athol, Massachusetts, from 1898 to 1903, going in November of that year to Vancouver, Washington, and there becoming a leading lawyer, as well as city attorney in 1908, and a judge of the Superior Court in 1912, being re-elected as a judge in 1916; he married, December 1, 1888, Katherine Elizabeth Hart, born May 3, 1865, in Manchester, England, and married (second), October 2, 1906, Ann Phillips. 2. Harry Eugene Back, of further mention.

Harry Eugene Back studied in the common schools of Union, his native town, and at the Hitchcock Free High School in Brimfield, where he was graduated in 1888. He then entered the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. In his college days he occupied a leading position among his fellow students. In his freshman year he was elected secretary of his class, and was chosen associate editor from Upsilon Chapter, of Boston University, of the national catalog of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. From his sophomore year, throughout his college course, he was reporter on the Boston "Globe" for the Boston University district. As a sophomore he was toastmaster at the sophomore-senior banquet, and he was also a director of the Boston University Athletic Association, business manager of the "Beacon," a college paper, and director of the University Beacon Association. As a junior, he was business manager of the college annual publication, treasurer of the University Beacon Association, president of the University Debating Club, local editor of the "Beacon," secretary and later vice-president of Upsilon Chapter of Beta Theta Pi, and delegate to the national convention of that fraternity at Chautauqua, New York. As a senior he was editor-in-chief of the "Beacon," president of the Upsilon Chapter of his fraternity, and a member of the Monday Club of Boston University, an honorary literary society. Following his graduation he was made alumni director of the Boston University Athletic Association. He took up newspaper work on completion of his college course, serving as a reporter on the Boston "Globe," city editor of the "New Hampshire Republican," of Nashua, New Hampshire, and telegraph editor of that same paper. He was also a managing editor of the Worcester "Evening Post." In the autumn of 1893 he entered Boston University Law School, finishing a three-year course there in two years and working on the Boston "Globe" to pay his school expenses. In the fall of 1895 he returned to newspaper work as night editor of the "Lower Mail," with which newspaper he was connected until July, 1896, when he returned to Union. In the fall of that year he was elected to the Connecticut Legislature, and in the session of 1897 made the acquaintance of people who induced him to go to Danielson, in the Town of Killingly, to open a law office.

On May 1, 1897, he was appointed prosecuting attorney for Killingly, and by reappointment occupied the same post until May 6, 1901. On August 5, 1897, he was made prosecuting agent for Windham County for a two-year term, and in April, 1899, through appointment by Governor Lounsbury, he became commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Connecticut for a four-year term. In 1901, he was appointed by the Legislature as judge of the Town Court of Killingly, an office that he held for two years, and he was then reappointed by succeeding legislatures. In his term in the Legislature, Mr. Back originated, drew up, introduced and fought for the bill creating the office of attorney general in this State. He has also served as a member of the Republican State central committee from the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District.

Since taking up his residence in Danielson, Mr. Back has specialized in corporation and railway law, and in his public work this special knowledge has served him and his constituency well. On November 3, 1914, he was elected to the General Assembly

of this State by the Town of Killingly, and, in 1916, he was re-elected, serving on the judiciary committee in both sessions. In May, 1915, he was appointed by the Governor to a committee to revise the general statutes of Connecticut.

As a lawyer he became a member of the firm of Back and Chase, with offices in the Connecticut Mutual Life Building at Hartford. He was senior partner in that firm. Thorough preparation of his cases has distinguished all his work, and he has been careful to adhere to the highest professional and ethical standards. He has served as a director of the People's Tramway Company, the Danielson and Norwich Street Railway Company, and the Webster and Dudley Street Railway Company. He was one of the organizers and first directors of the Thompson Tramway Company, which later became the Worcester and Connecticut Eastern Railway Company and still later the Consolidated Railway Company. Public utilities have constituted a major part of his work.

Fraternally he is connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the Masonic order he is a member of lodge, chapter, council and commandery. He is also a member of the Bohemian Club and the Grange. From 1904 to 1909, he was a private in Company M, Third Regiment, Connecticut National Guard. He was formerly burgess of Danielson borough, a director of the local Public Library, and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Back has long been deeply interested in library work; for ten years was librarian and for thirty years has been a director of the Danielson Free Public Library, and, in December, 1937, was appointed the member from Windham County of the executive committee of the Connecticut Library Association.

On January 8, 1902, Mr. Back married Ella Davenport, daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Hutchins, a skillful surgeon of his day. Their children were: 1. Samuel Hutchins, born January 9, 1903. 2. Harry Eugene, born August 3, 1904.

MARCUS GAYLORD MERWIN—For nearly two centuries, the Merwin family name in the State of Connecticut has been synonymous with public spirit, progress and achievement. As early as 1801, Joseph Merwin, great-grandfather of the subject of this review, settled in the southwestern part of Candlewood Mountain, where his father had purchased land in 1751.

Joseph Merwin was born on June 19, 1768, at Milford, Connecticut, and on November 3, 1793, he married Gratia Candee. Marcus Elliott Merwin, son of Joseph and Gratia (Candee) Merwin, was born September 8, 1807, at New Milford, Connecticut, where he married Orria Ann Gaylord. Joseph Butler Merwin, their son, became a successful farmer in New Milford and married Mary Agnes Beach, a daughter of Merritt and Mary Esther (Hollister) Beach, of New Milford, who graduated from Mount Holyoke in 1868.

Marcus Gaylord Merwin, a son of Joseph Butler and Mary Agnes (Beach) Merwin, was born in New Milford on February 25, 1883. After completing his preliminary and academic instruction he prepared for his scientific training at Williston Academy and the Taft School, majoring in civil engineering. He was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University in 1906, where he was awarded his Bachelor of Philosophy degree. During his college life, he was an enthusiastic member of the Freshman and Junior Hockey teams. Immediately following his graduation Mr. Merwin became assistant engineer of the New Milford Power Company at Bulls Bridge, Connecticut, and from 1906 to 1907, he was a rodman for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Shire Oaks, Pennsylvania. He served as assistant engineer of the Northern Pacific Railway at Cle Elum, Washington, for six months in 1907, after which he became an assistant in the engineering corps of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. Returning to New Milford in 1909, Mr. Merwin became active in banking circles, serving as clerk in the New Milford Savings Bank from 1909 to 1927, when he became treasurer, serving in this capacity until 1936. He was vice-president of this same bank from 1925 to 1936, and from 1931 to 1936, treasurer of the Connecticut Savings Bank Association. In association with his twin brother, Merritt B., Mr. Merwin organized what later became the Merwin-Wilson Company, Incorporated, engaged in the manufacture of trophy cups. It was after the accidental death of his brother in 1912, during the setting up of machinery, that Leroy W. Wilson became a partner in the business. Mr. Merwin served as secretary from 1912 until 1936, and during the same period he was secretary and treasurer of the New Milford Water Company. Always an active participant in the civic affairs of his community, Mr. Merwin gave generously of time and energy as treasurer of New Milford from 1918 to 1926, and as a member of the local School Board from 1920 to 1929. As a member of the Litchfield County University Club, he served a term as vice-president. Other club affiliations were with the



Edwin O. Holter

Masonic Order and Mr. Merwin was a communicant of the First Congregational Church of New Milford.

On November 11, 1909, Marcus Gaylord Merwin united in marriage with Bessie Joy Ross, in Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Merwin, who attended Beaver College from 1905 to 1908, is a daughter of the Rev. Robert Stewart and Mary (Zimmerman) Ross.

Rev. Robert Stewart Ross, the father of Mrs. Merwin, was the eldest of six sons of James and Jean (Stewart) Ross. James Ross was a well educated man and possessed means. The Stewart family was said to be long seated in the Highlands of Scotland, whereas the Rosses came from the Lowlands of that country, of justly proud clansmen. The elder Rosses were married in Dundee, Scotland, and emigrated to the New World about one hundred years ago. They settled in Fergus, Ontario, Canada, and here reared their family of six sons: Rev. Robert S., Rev. James S., Rev. David S., William S., Steward S., and Peter S. The middle initial "S" standing for the surname Stewart. All of the sons became well educated and successful men.

The first three became ministers of the Gospel; Rev. Robert Stewart, locating in Buffalo, New York, and later in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Rev. James S. and Rev. David S., had charges in and around Toronto, Canada; William S., became a construction engineer with offices in Montreal and connections in New York; Peter S., went to London, England, and became a barrister, and Steward S., was an accomplished musician, with studios in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Rev. Robert Stewart Ross was born in 1850, in Fergus, and received his early education in his native town. He pursued courses and by self study he became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. During these studies he was variously employed in Buffalo, New York. Mount Union College conferred upon him an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1903, because of his faithfulness and service in the field of religion. For forty-three years he served the church in Pittsburgh and environs as District Superintendent under the Bishop. He married, in Salem, Ohio, Mary Zimmerman, daughter of Peter Carpenter and Martha (Parish) Zimmerman. Peter Carpenter Zimmerman was a man of wealth and influence in Washington, Pennsylvania, his eventual place of residence. His people were among the pioneers of the Ohio frontier. His wife came of an old aristocratic family of Virginia. The ancestors and descendants of this family were identified with important events of their times.

Marcus Gaylord and Bessie Joy (Ross) Merwin became the parents of the following children: 1. Theo Jane, who graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree from Mount Holyoke in 1931, was awarded her Master of Arts degree at the University of Iowa in 1933, and took special courses at Columbia University during 1937. 2. Marjorie Ross, awarded a Bachelor of Science degree at Russell Sage College in 1933. 3. Kathryn Gaylord, a graduate of Bradford Junior College in 1936. 4. Joseph Butler, now attending public schools.

The death of Mr. Merwin, occurring on October 6, 1936, in New Milford, was the cause of wide-spread sorrow among his many friends throughout the community where he had lived a useful and happy life. He lies at rest in Center Cemetery, New Milford, Connecticut.

GEORGE LAW—Among the members of the Law family who have contributed to the development of Connecticut, particularly along the lines of agriculture, was George Law who, although born in Massachusetts more than ninety-five years ago, was the son and the descendant of progenitors who have been identified with Killingly County, Connecticut, since the eighteenth century. It is an interesting coincidence that Law is a Scotch name of very ancient derivation, signifying a hill, and that several generations in New England have been identified with places called Hill—first, Chestnut Hill, Killingly, and now Brandy Hill, Windham County. George Law, of this record, farmed at the latter locality for many years, and represented worthily the traditions of an old and esteemed family.

Going no further back in the annals of New England, than the seventeen hundreds, one may start with one George and Nacy Law, who were born before the United States had been established. Their son, Jeremiah, Sr., born at Chestnut Hill, December 17, 1796, died August 14, 1876. He married Hepzibah Leach. Jeremiah Law, Sr., was an important figure in local life, a deputy-sheriff and a member of the Connecticut Legislature. Of the six children of Jeremiah, Sr., and Hepzibah (Leach) Law, were: George Harrison, born September 23, 1816; Albert, born October 1, 1818; Roxanna, born October 22, 1821, who married Albert Edgerton, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and died February 26, 1895; Hepzibah, born June 4, 1825, who married Wheaton A. Bennett, of Killingly, Connecticut, who died in Pasadena, California; Jeremiah, Jr.; and Edmund, born April 7, 1833, who died April 23, 1863.

George Harrison Law, son of Jeremiah and Hepzibah (Leach) Law, and father of George Law, of Thompson, was born September 23, 1816, at Chestnut

Hill, East Killingly, his mother's native place, and died January 1, 1894, in Killingly, Connecticut. From the age of twenty-six years he was employed in the cotton mill industry, first in the Law mills at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and later the Eagle mills. By trade he was a cotton dresser and long was superintendent of that department. In 1870, he retired from mill work and purchased what was known as the Bassett farm, in Killingly, where he lived the balance of his life. He was a man of great intelligence and became a leading member of the Republican Party and served as a representative from Killingly in the State Legislature in 1881 and 1883, serving also in the positions of selectman, assessor, on the school committee and in other local offices, his known integrity and capacity making him the general choice of his fellow citizens; a man whose record bears the closest scrutiny. In Thompson, Connecticut, George Harrison Law, on September 2, 1839, married Clarinda Clark, born May 27, 1815, in Southbridge, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph and Sally (Saunders) Clark; died July 10, 1889, in Killingly. They were the parents of the following children: Jane, who married Charles T. Westcott, of East Killingly; George; Sarah Ellen, who married Charles D. Mowry; Clara L.; Albert, who died in infancy; Caroline, who married (first) Ebenezer K. Jancks, of Killingly, and (second) William H. Goodale, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Emma; Joseph C., who married Lucy Chase, of Killingly; and Charles F., who married Kate Maney, of Middletown.

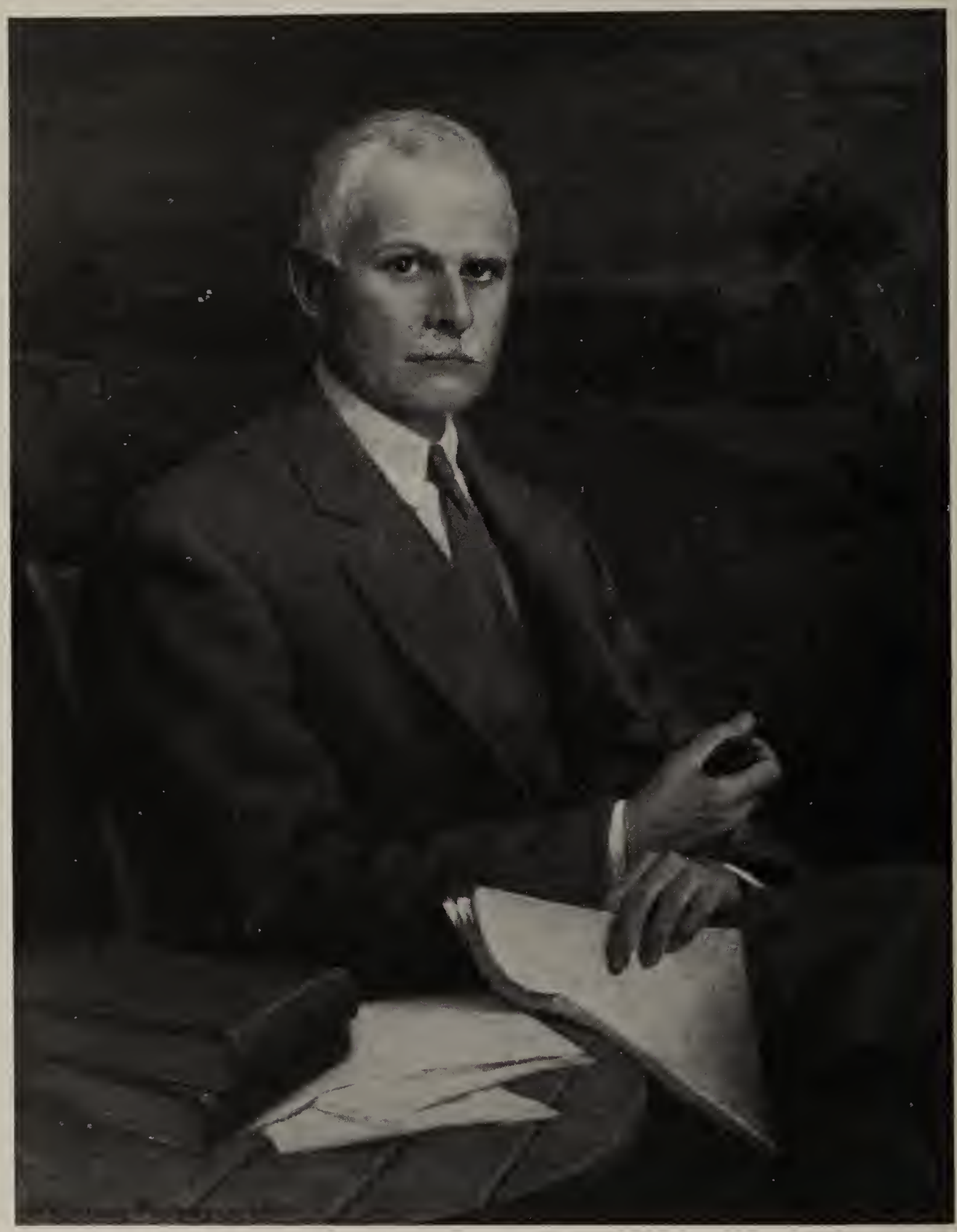
George Law, oldest son of George Harrison and Clarinda (Clark) Law, was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, August 12, 1843, and educated in the schools of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. Early in life he began to earn a livelihood in the mills of Woonsocket, but then came the great adventure of the youth of his period—the War Between the States. On May 26, 1862, he enlisted with the three-months men, in Company G, Ninth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Watson, for service in the Civil War; after his discharge August 26, 1862, re-enlisted October 31, 1862, for three years, in the Second Rhode Island Cavalry under Colonel Corliss and served with valor until the end of his term, when he was honorably discharged at New Orleans, Louisiana, October 31, 1865.

After the War was brought to a successful conclusion, George Law returned to Woonsocket and his association with the milling industry. In 1870, he removed to Killingly County, Connecticut, and engaged in farming there until about 1887. In that year he purchased the hundred acre property, known as the Corbin Mills Farm, and spent the most of his remaining years in the development of his fine estate. He was both a skilled and progressive agriculturalist, keeping pace with the advancement made in farming, especially as adapted to his section of Connecticut. He was elected overseer and did good work both as an official and as a loyal citizen. He also was affiliated with the Grange and supported it in its endeavors to promote better agricultural conditions in Connecticut. All his contacts wih his fellow men were honorable and helpful, winning their respect by his exemplary integrity, civic service, and generous spirit.

In Killingly, Connecticut, in October, 1882, George Law married Josephine Alvira Ross, daughter of Lowell Nelson Ross, and they were the parents of an only child, George E. Law, born August 6, 1883. Mrs. Law was born in Thompson and educated there and at Woodstock Academy, later teaching in the public schools of Connecticut and Massachusetts. When her son was old enough to go with his parents, she joined the Grange, of which she was later secretary and lecturer, and a frequent contributor to literary programs and sumptuous suppers. Born February 8, 1856, eighty years afterwards the people from all around celebrated her birthday, and she was especially happy in the gathering about her, not only neighbors of long standing, but even more her son and grandchildren. A newspaper correspondent in reporting this event commented:

On her birthday, she attributed the long span of years she has enjoyed to the fact that she has always been kept busy with household duties. Her life has been one of service. After seeing her own family well along the road of life, Mrs. Law felt that her task was completed and she bought a home in Putnam intending to settle down and enjoy the remainder of her years amid the quiet of her own home. But fate decreed otherwise. Death took her daughter-in-law at an untimely age, leaving a family of four motherless children. Mrs. Law clearly saw her duty and returned to the old Law homestead to accept the responsibility of rearing her second family at an age when most women would have despaired of such a task. How well she has succeeded was manifest at that family gathering Sunday when her four grandchildren, now grown to young manhood and womanhood, returned to pay her a well-earned tribute.

There isn't much need to say more. It isn't difficult to imagine that Abraham Lincoln and other men who have left footprints in the sand of this country,



Ernst Rowohlt

were reared by pioneer women whose virtues are found alive today in women like Mrs. Law.

ERNEST HOWE, M.A., Ph.D.—As geologist, editor and representative of professional groups, the late Ernest Howe, M.A., Ph.D., was an outstanding figure in the world of science and scientific achievement. He served well the Government in times of peace and war; his writings in total were large both in the form of reports and of technical articles as the editor of "The American Journal of Science."

Dr. Howe was born in the City of New York, on September 28, 1875, a son of Walter and Mary (Bruce) Howe, both of whom were of old New England families dating back to Colonial days. His father, a prominent attorney of New York City, was a member of the New York State Legislature and was serving on the Aqueduct Commission at the time of his death in 1890. Augustus Howe, grandfather of Dr. Ernest Howe, served in the Seventh Regiment, New York Volunteers during the War Between the States. Great-great-grandfather Baxter Howe, was a soldier during the Revolutionary War and died at Yorktown, Virginia. He was the son of Colonel Thomas Howe, who won fame in the Colonial days as an Indian fighter, and was in turn the son of the American progenitor of the family, John Howe, the first settler of Marlborough, Massachusetts, 1657. The latter-named John, son of John Howe, of Warwickshire, England, had come from his native country to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1638, and from the following year had lived in the town of Sudbury, until he secured a grant of land in what was set off as "Marlborrow" in 1660.

Dr. Ernest Howe was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and prepared for college in "academies" of Cutler and Morse. In 1898 he was graduated from Yale University, with honors, a Bachelor of Arts. For post-graduate studies in geology and the sciences, he went to Harvard University, in 1899 gaining his Master's degree in Arts, and in 1901, was made a Doctor of Philosophy. At the beginning of the century, Dr. Howe became associated with the United States Geological Survey, as assistant geologist, a connection which was continued for a decade. During this time he was first in Colorado under Dr. Whitman Cross, in 1906 being appointed geologist of the Isthmus of Panama Canal Commission. In the line of duty he wrote a number of reports and papers in collaboration with Dr. Cross, and his findings and reports, in 1907 and 1908, to an important degree form the basis of that great engineering feat, the construction of the Panama Canal.

In 1910, Dr. Howe established himself as a consulting geologist, a vocation he followed for many years. From 1916 to 1917, he was geologist on the scientific expedition to Brazil headed by Dr. Hamilton Rice, under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, of London. The expedition penetrated well toward the headwaters of the Amazon River and a report was made of observations pertaining to the geology of this region. In 1917, he became consulting geologist and a director of one of the rich mines of the Mother Lode district, of California, the North Star Mine. Following the entrance of the United States into the World War, Dr. Howe offered himself to the Government, and was welcomed as a "Dollar a Year Man," rendering valuable services; first in connection with the development of specifications and methods of manufacturing optical glass for military purposes and later a similar service in connection with materials employed in the construction of airplane wings. He was subsequently appointed chief of the laboratory inspection division of aircraft production.

In 1910, Dr. Howe moved with his family to Newport, Rhode Island, where his father had purchased a summer place many years before and, while here he actively participated in the affairs of the community. In 1916, he purchased a farm, near Litchfield, Connecticut, on which he developed a country estate which was his home until his death, on December 18, 1932. Almost immediately, the sphere of his interests was extended into church, social, civic and philanthropic activities and he participated in all worth while phases of the community's life. As a candidate of the Republican Party, he was elected to the lower House of the State Legislature in 1920. Four years later he was sent to the State Senate for a term of two years. In 1920, Dr. Howe was invited by the Mexican Government to reorganize its geological survey, which task he accomplished during a sojourn of two months in Mexico City. He became a director of the First National Bank of Litchfield, and was elected to serve as its president in 1931, a position he held until the time of his death. During 1931 and 1932 he was persuaded to serve as a member of the Committee of the Geological Survey of America, whose purpose it was to formulate a policy for the society in regard to handling a bequest made by the late Dr. R. A. F. Penrose, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Although they maintained a permanent home in Litchfield, Dr. and Mrs. Howe were usually found in New Haven during the winter months, where this man of many achievements and marked gifts was persuaded to accept, in 1926, the editorship of "The American Journal of Science." He served most ably in this capacity for the rest of his life. Dr. Howe's primary reputation was won in geology. He also had a keen interest in all related fields and was well grounded in other branches of science. He liked botany and a favorite form of recreation was the spending of a few hours in the open, sketching or painting, in which he had no small skill. His professional and social affiliations were many, including membership in the Society of Economic Geologists, the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, a Fellow of the Geological Society of America; the University Club, Down Town Club, and Century Club of New York; the Graduates Club of New Haven, and the Litchfield Country Club. He was a member of the New York State Chapter of the Society of Cincinnati. Throughout his entire career, Dr. Howe was a prolific writer on scientific and allied topics, innumerable articles appearing in various technical publications.

On June 7, 1905, while a resident of Washington, D. C., Dr. Ernest Howe married Anne Wilson, daughter of Nathaniel and Anne (Hutton) Wilson. Mr. Wilson was born in Zanesville, Ohio, of old New England ancestry. During the War Between the States he moved to Washington, D. C., where he was Judge Advocate under Gideon Welles. Dr. and Mrs. Howe became the parents of two children: 1. Walter. 2. Margaret Bruce. The achievements and personality of Dr. Ernest Howe were best appraised by Charles H. Warren in "The American Journal of Science" from which the following paragraph is quoted.

It is difficult or impossible to find words to give any complete and adequate picture of one possessing such a variety of interests and accomplishments, all of them noteworthy, as did Ernest Howe, but it may be truthfully said that he combined to a most unusual degree all that is admirable in the scholar, the man of affairs and the gentleman. His death leaves a vacancy difficult to fill in the scientific field and in the affairs of the community in which he lived.

Walter Howe, only son of Dr. Ernest and Anne (Wilson) Howe, was born on June 10, 1907, at Washington, D. C. After a preliminary education in private schools in Connecticut and Rhode Island, he attended Yale University, being graduated a Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1929. Following the example of his father he then entered Harvard University where he received a Master of Arts degree in 1931, and in 1938, gained the Doctor of Philosophy degree at Harvard. Since 1931, the field of education has been his principal interest. He spent two seasons in Mexico City, in the latter year having been professor of United States History at the National University. He also has been active in public affairs, having served two terms in the State Legislature, during which time he was chairman of the banking committee. Walter Howe has been vice-president of the First National Bank of Litchfield, since 1937 and a member of its board of directors since 1935. He also is vice-president of the F. North Clark Insurance Agency and a director of the Connecticut State Park and Forest Association. Mr. Howe is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternities (Yale), a member of the Academy of Political Science, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and a vestryman of St. Michael's Episcopal Church.

On November 14, 1936, Walter Howe married Mary Jane Wild, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Chamney) Wild, and they are the parents of a son: Jonathan, born at New Haven, December 8, 1937.

JOEL PIERPONT BEACH—Only after a varied and colorful experience did Joel Pierpont Beach return to the place and vocation of many of his noteworthy forebears—North Haven and agriculture. He has been eminently successful in his farming and in other enterprises, for versatility is one of his outstanding traits, and progress his ambition. He traces his ancestry to one of the notable Puritan families of the seventeenth century. Pierpont is also old in New England, and is directly associated with French Huguenot ancestors.

In the early and middle sixteen hundreds, three brothers, John, Richard and Thomas Beach, came to America. John Beach, the Puritan to whom the subject of this review traces his lineage, was born in England about 1618, and in 1643 was of record as a citizen of New Haven. According to family research, in 1650, John Beach "was fined £5 by the Court for carelessly felling a tree whereby the cow of George Smith was killed." John Beach was one of the signers of the Wallingford Contract, in 1670. He settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1660 and died in 1680. The line of descent is from this

John Beach through his son, Thomas, born 1650; his son, Nathan, born 1692; his son William, born 1716; his son, Stephen, born 1750; his son, Jason, born 1775; his son, Nathan, born 1811, who married Lucy Pierpont, born February 14, 1814. They were married May 1, 1834, and their oldest son was the first Joel Pierpont Beach, born April 20, 1835, father of Joel Pierpont Beach, of this record. Joel Pierpont Beach (1) died February 19, 1924.

Joel Pierpont Beach (1) married Elsie Baum, born October 18, 1864, and they were the parents of Joel Pierpont Beach, born at North Haven, October 2, 1889, and educated in the North Haven grammar and the Meriden High School. He began his working life when a boy of eleven, and, after completing his education, started out to make an independent livelihood. For about two years he accepted almost any employment, but then decided to learn the printer's trade and to this end went into a printing shop in North Haven. After two years' experience with type and ink, he came to the conclusion that this was not his vocation, and found himself a position in a grocery store. After two years he opened a meat market, and from 1912 to 1919 operated his own establishment. During 1919-20, he was a trapper of fur-bearing animals, meeting with remarkable success. With the funds saved, he purchased his present farm in North Haven which he has developed into a steadily growing business. He specializes in dairy agriculture, carrying about two hundred and fifty head of stock, and disposes of a daily output of from sixteen to seventeen hundred quarts of milk. Modern in his outlook and planning, all sorts of up-to-date equipment have been installed. He also is keenly interested in horses, exhibiting at country fairs annually, and winning his fair share of blue ribbons. Mr. Beach is also one of the largest dealers in fertilizer, lime and similar farm supplies in this part of Connecticut.

He is a Republican in his political affiliation and a member of several organizations. He still does quite a bit of fox-hunting during the season, and is very fond of his faithful dog, the seventh generation from the original, each in succession being owned by him.

In Brewster, New York, on October 15, 1935, Joel Pierpont Beach married Frances Katherine Meyer, daughter of O. H. and Mary N. Meyer, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have a son, Joel Pierpont Beach, III, born August 31, 1937.

NELSON CASE TAINTOR—In the City of Hartford, famed as the insurance center of the country, Nelson Case Taintor has achieved distinction as one of the most successful men in that business. He has devoted his entire career to this work and for the past fifteen years has been a member of the firm of Thompson and Taintor, general agents for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. As a resident of Hartford he has been actively identified with social and civic affairs and is a member and officer in a number of clubs, societies and civic bodies.

Mr. Taintor, a native of Hartford, was born here February 5, 1887, the son of James Ulysses and Isabelle (Spencer) Taintor. His father, who was born in Colchester, and died on April 13, 1907, was also engaged in the insurance business, being associated with the Phoenix (Fire) Insurance Company for a number of years and later serving as secretary for the Orient Insurance Company. He had retired previous to his death. The Case family, of old Connecticut stock, claims among its ancestors Col. Horatio Nelson Case, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Taintor received the early part of his general education at the West Middle district school and in 1905 completed this part of his studies at the Hartford High School. He then matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1905. During his senior year he began to work for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company and directly after leaving college resumed this association. He was sent to Norwich as district manager for the company and continued there until 1912 when he was transferred to New Haven in the same capacity. Six years later he came to Hartford as agent for the company and continued in this position until 1923, when the firm of Thompson and Taintor was formed, with which he has been associated since. In his business affiliations he is a member and former president and director of the Hartford Life Underwriters Association.

His contributions to the civic welfare of the community are indicated in the offices he has held. He served as a member of the Hartford Board of Aldermen from May, 1925, to December, 1929, was City Plan Commissioner between 1929 and 1930, and served as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners in Hartford from 1930 to 1936, heading the body as president in 1935. Politically he has always been a staunch Republican and as such has

been chairman of the Tenth Ward and a member of the Republican Town Committee.

Mr. Taintor's clubs include the Automobile Club of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club, the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, the Twentieth Century Club, the University Club of Hartford, the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford, the Drama Society of Hartford, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Arcanum Club of Norwich and the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He worships at the Congregational Church, where he was chairman of the Societies Committee from 1931 to 1936, and is now a deacon.

On October 19, 1910, Mr. Taintor married Ruth Mowry Thayer, of Norwich, the daughter of Mayor Charles F. and Mary (Hewitt) Thayer. Mrs. Taintor is active in the social life of Hartford where she is a member of the Town and Country Club, the Thursday Club, the Drama Society of Hartford, and the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Taintor are the parents of three children: 1. Ruth Mowry, who attended the Pine Manor School, of Wellesley, Massachusetts, now married to L. Kent Babcock, member of an old Connecticut family, and they reside in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 2. John Thayer, graduate of Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, class of 1935, and now a member of the class of 1939, at Yale University. 3. Nelson Case, Jr., a student of the Kingswood School, in Hartford.

KARL A. REICHE—Superintendent of the schools of Bristol, Karl A. Reiche adds to the duties of that office, one which he has held for the past twenty-five years, several civic interests and also, considerable writing for newspapers and magazines, especially educational publications.

Mr. Reiche was born in Hartford, on July 26, 1885, a son of Charles E. and Marie Antoinette (Ellenberger) Reiche. Charles Reiche, a resident of Hartford was for many years the head of a large manufacturing enterprise in that City. Both Mr. Reiche's parents are deceased.

After passing through the grade schools and the high school of Hartford, Mr. Reiche attended Trinity College, graduating from that institution in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. Selecting education as his life work, Mr. Reiche taught in the Hartford public schools for three years, beginning in 1908. Then, winning promotion, he was made assistant superintendent of schools in the Southern School District of Hartford. This position, Mr. Reiche held until 1913, when he was made the superintendent of the public schools of Bristol. He has discharged the duties of this office ever since. During the World War, Mr. Reiche offered his services to the government and served in several capacities in Connecticut, including advisory duties on the Draft Board. His profession has led him to membership in the Connecticut School Masters' Club and the Connecticut School Superintendents' Association. Mr. Reiche has been a president of both these bodies. Growing out of his work, have been other interests which are exemplified by his other connections. Among them are the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the founders; Bristol Council, Boy Scouts of America, of which he was the first president and has been honored with the "Beaver Award" for Scout activities, the Bristol Rotary Club, of which he is a past president; the Bristol Boys Club, of which also he was president; and the Bristol Girls Club, of which he was a director. Mr. Reiche is a member also of the Bristol Congregational Church. Displaying a talent for writing, too, he has contributed numerous articles to newspapers and educational magazines particularly and is also a co-author of "English for Beginners"—a text-book published in 1928.

Karl A. Reiche was married (first) to Ann Fairbrother, daughter of the late Judge Lorenzo D. Fairbrother, of Stonington. She died in 1919, leaving a son, Charles E., now publisher of a newspaper in Plainville. In 1924, Mr. Reiche married (second) LaFetra Perley, daughter of Frank E. Perley, of White Plains. By this marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Reiche have two sons: 1. Karl A., Jr. 2. Frank E.

HARRIS WHITTEMORE—The Whittemores, father and son, were heads of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company, of Naugatuck, from its inception many years ago, and were the main factors in its rise to important place among the industrial concerns of this Connecticut city. Harris Whittemore, son of John Howard Whittemore, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, November 25, 1864.

After completing courses in the Greylock Institute, in Massachusetts, he went abroad, where he studied for two and a half years at Munich, Germany. Returning to America he attended Andover Academy in preparation for further higher and technical education, thereafter matriculating at Yale University, New Haven. His first employment of any particular note was with the National Malleable Castings Company, at Cleveland, Ohio, where he rose to the presidency of the corporation. When his father, John Howard Whittemore died on May



Harris Weinstock

27, 1910, the son was elected president of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company, succeeding the older man in office, and filled this post with great efficiency and enterprise to his own death on November 29, 1927. He was president of the Colonial Trust Company and of the Waterbury Hospital, and first president of the Naugatuck Red Cross.

Mr. Whittemore married, September 21, 1892, Justine Morgan Brockway, of New York City, daughter of Oscar F. and Harriet Jewett (Morgan) Brockway. They were the parents of three children: 1. Harris, Jr., who married Roberta Napier Forde, of Montreal, Canada. 2. Helen Brockway, married Austin L. Adams, of Hanover, New Hampshire. She died December 29, 1933. 3. Gertrude Spencer, married Charles Hiram Upson, Jr., of Waterbury. The nine grandchildren are: I. John Howard Whittemore, 2d. II. Robert Napier Whittemore. III. Harris Whittemore, 3d. IV. Helen Whittemore Adams. V. Austin Adams, Jr. VI. Harris Whittemore Adams. VII. Justine Brockway Upson. VIII. Thyrza Buckingham Upson. IX. Charles Hiram Upson, 3d.

He was an executive of the highest order, a leader of men and of business, esteemed by employes and associates. He served the community well as a citizen of vision looking always to the future in his endeavors to promote progress. He gave always of his best, and his life was full and his service to this day and generation, great.

GEORGE WESLEY NEWTON—Farming and civic activity have filled the career of George Wesley Newton, of West Granby, Connecticut, who has for years figured prominently in the life of his district and has earned the admiration and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Newton was born November 21, 1879, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, son of Dwight Francis and Adelaide Cecilia (Ruic) Newton and grandson of Francis George and Mary E. (Cornwall) Newton on the paternal side of his house, and of John Wesley and Melissa L. (King) Ruic on the maternal side. On the King side of the house, his great-grandparents were Artemus and Sophia (Granger) King. Mary E. (Cornwall) Newton was a daughter of Ephraim and Lucy (Collins) Cornwall, who were George Wesley Newton's great-grandparents on that side of the family. Francis George Newton, the paternal grandfather, was a sailor, adventurer and farmer, who settled in the Granby district in later life. The father, Dwight Francis Newton, studied in the public schools of Granby, Enfield High School and Granby Academy, remained on the home farm until he was eighteen years old, earning $100 a year for his services to his father during the last two years, and at the age of nineteen rented his own farm at Salmon Brook, Town of Granby. In 1875, he entered a cutlery factory. Then, in 1888, he bought the Wallace Kendall farm, improving it and adding to it, and started his work of stock raising and dairying. He was a stockholder and agent of the Granby Creamery. In 1919, he sold his farm to his son, George Wesley Newton, mentioned below, and, retiring, removed to Hartford to live, later becoming custodian of the safe deposit department of the City Bank and Trust Company of Hartford. He died in Granby in 1936, aged eighty years. His wife, whom he married on December 24, 1878, in Granby, Connecticut, was Adelaide Cecilia Ruic, and she died in 1935, aged seventy-eight. Her father, John Wesley Ruic, grandson of Owen Ruic, a native of Ireland, and son of William Ruic, was born February 2, 1833, of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a farmer all his life long. Dwight Francis and Adelaide Cecilia (Ruic) Newton became the parents of three children: 1. George Wesley, of further mention. 2. Charles F., born June 20, 1883. 3. Dwight J., born January 7, 1895.

George Wesley Newton, the first-named of these three children, studied in the public schools of Granby, later attending Huntzinger Business College. He carried on farming operations at home, and at the same time acted as salesman for the Granby Creamery for about four years. Then, proceeding to Hartford, he started his own store, dealing in butter, eggs, tea and coffee. After about five years in Hartford, he went back once more to the farm with his father, selling the creamery's products in the employ of the elder Mr. Newton until he purchased the home farm in 1919. Since that time he has continued his work on the farm.

Some years ago he was elected assessor of West Granby, serving in that capacity for a year. Then, being elected a grand juror, he continued in that service for two years. He was also elected to the Connecticut State Legislature in 1923 and again in 1925, serving two two-year terms and acting as a member of the agriculture committee during his second term. He was also on other committees. He was elected first selectman of his town in 1928, and thereafter was eight times re-elected.

Giving his support to a number of fraternal and social enterprises, Mr. Newton is a member of the Hartford County Young Men's Christian Association, has been an active worker in St. Mark's Lodge,

No. 91, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Granby, and has taken all the degrees, including the seventh, in the Grange, having formerly been master of Granby Grange, No. 193, of the Patrons of Husbandry, holding that office for a two-year term. He and his wife are members of the Westfield River Parkway Association Congregational Church, and both are members of Day Star Chapter, No. 69, of the Order of Eastern Star, of Granby. Mrs. Newton is also a member of the Grange, holding the seventh degree. She served as lecturer for three years.

On August 15, 1900, at West Granby, Connecticut, George Wesley Newton married Abbie Nellie Cassidy, daughter of James and Nellie (Hayes) Cassidy. Mrs. Newton was born in Minnesota, on January 4, 1880. Her grandfather was Scott Hayes, and her great-grandfather was Flavell Hayes. George W. and Abbie N. (Cassidy) Newton became the parents of eight children, seven sons and a daughter: 1. Francis George, born in October, 1901, died at the age of five years. 2. Harold James, born September 27, 1904, died at the age of four months. 3. Stanley Ehlers, born November 5, 1905; member of Free and Accepted Masons and Eastern Star. 4. Alice Marie, born October 27, 1907; member of Eastern Star and the Grange; wife of Francis Allen; they have two children, Mabel and Lois Allen. 5. Franklyn Dwight, born April 10, 1909; member of the Grange; married March 19, 1929, Harriet Klahn; they have two children, Bruce K. and Barclay G. Newton. 6. Wilbur Cassidy, born September 9, 1910; member of the Grange; married April 6, 1934, Leola Bennett. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and Eastern Star. 7. George Wesley, Jr., born December 26, 1914; he is a member of the Grange; married Blanche Gilbert and they have two daughters, Phyllis B. and Beatrice Blanch Newton. 8. Edwin Quick, born April 12, 1916.

EDWIN MOSS, II—Engaged in the contracting field throughout his business career, Edwin Moss, II, is now the president of Edwin Moss and Son, Incorporated, of Bridgeport, general contractors, which business he established here in 1932. He was born in Manchester, England, December 25, 1883, the son of Edwin and Mary (Toole) Moss. The elder Mr. Moss was engaged for many years in England in the mechanical field, specializing in tool making.

Edwin Moss, II, was educated in the English schools, and upon completing his studies became associated with James Stewart and Company in the building line, where he remained until 1907, when he came to America. For the next seven years he was connected with various contracting firms in New York City. In 1914, he came to Bridgeport with James Stewart and Company, as superintendent of the building of the General Electric Company plant. After this was completed, he became associated with various contracting firms as manager, and was most successful in this branch of the business, continuing as contract manager until 1932, when he established his own firm, the presidency of which he holds to the present day (1938). He is also president of the Bellmoss Realty Company and an active and most progressive figure in the business life of Bridgeport.

He is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church and also a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, a member of the Royal Order of Jesters, Algonquin Club, Exchange Club, Engineers Club and the Greenfield Hill Country Club.

He was married in England, May 7, 1903, to Martha A. Butterworth, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Mellor) Butterworth, of Manchester, England. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Moss, II, were the parents of three children: 1. Harold, born July 4, 1905, died July 30, 1927. 2. Edwin, III, born October 30, 1906, died in infancy. 3. Robert Stanley, born in New York City, a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, now associated with his father as secretary and treasurer of the Edwin Moss and Son, Incorporated. He married, October 19, 193[illegible] Alice Mae Bedford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Bedford, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stanley Moss are the parents of a son: Edwin Moss 3rd. Robert Stanley Moss is a fraternity and club man.

HAROLD S. FORSBERG—In accordance with the best traditions of the past five generations of his family for specialty work in the steel production field, Harold S. Forsberg has been prominently identified with this industry in Bridgeport for the past twenty years, having in 1918 established the Forsberg Manufacturing Company which has, under his leadership, advanced to a leading position among concerns of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Forsberg was born in Ljusne, Halsingland, Sweden, October 3, 1886, the son of Magnus and Hannah (Svenberg) Forsberg. Magnus Forsberg, a native of Sweden, came to the United States in 1922, settling in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and since that time has been actively identified with the Forsberg Manufaeturing Company. His father was active in the steel manufaeturing business for many years, locating in Ljusne, the eenter of the steel industry in Sweden.



Terence V. Parmody

Harold S. Forsberg received his early education in the public schools of Sweden, and then for six years attended a Steel and Mechanical School in Sweden. He came to America in 1905, and settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, being employed there for the next six years by various steel manufacturing establishments. From 1911 to 1913, he was a toolmaker for the Noiseless Typewriter Company at Middletown, Connecticut, after which he located in Meriden, as tool superintendent for the Connecticut Telephone and Electric Company. In 1918, he came to Bridgeport and established the present business, and in 1920 the production of hack saw frames was undertaken. The business grew rapidly and was incorporated in 1924. Since 1928 hack saw and coping saw blades have been produced in this factory, and for the past seven years a line of screw drivers also has been manufactured here. The "Whale and Viking," trademark of the various products of this company, is an absolute guarantee of the quality and reliability of all tools leaving this factory, and the market for this business is not limited by the boundaries of the United States, but extends to almost all foreign countries, a direct proof that at all times there prevails a definite demand for quality articles.

Mr. Forsberg is chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Swedish Baptist Church. In addition he serves as treasurer for the Swedish Baptist Home of Rest at Shelton, a home for the aged, and he is also a director of the Bethel Junior College and Academy at St. Paul, Minnesota, a Swedish Baptist School for Ministers. In political allegiance, he is a supporter of the Republican Party.

He was married in Bridgeport, May 8, 1920, to Lillian Barnum. Mr. and Mrs. Forsberg are the parents of four children: 1. Marion M. 2. Bernice H. 3. Virginia L. 4. Natalie Ann.

TERENCE F. CARMODY—For more than forty years, Terence F. Carmody has been an active member of the Connecticut bar. He has risen to prominence both in his profession and in public life, and as senior partner of the firm of Carmody and Thoms now carries on an important practice centering at Waterbury.

Mr. Carmody was born on July 1, 1871, at Watkins, New York, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Lawlor) Carmody. He removed to Connecticut at an early age and after the completion of his preliminary education in Waterbury High School, entered Yale University, where he prepared for his profession, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Yale Law School in 1895. In the same year he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and entered upon the active practice which he has since continued during subsequent years. His present law firm, Carmody and Thoms, is one of the best known in the State.

Mr. Carmody served, from 1916 to 1924, as State's Attorney and in addition to his professional connections is a director of the Colonial Trust Company, the Watertown Trust Company and the Morris Plan Bank. He is a trustee of the Taft School Corporation, member of the Corporations of the Waterbury Hospital and of St. Mary's Hospital and has been active in behalf of various civic institutions and enterprises throughout his career. He is also a trustee of the Canterbury School, at New Milford, Connecticut. During the World War, he was chairman of Draft Board No. 3 in Waterbury. Mr. Carmody is a member of the American Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association, of which he was president for two years. He is a Democrat in politics, a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church in Watertown and a member of the Waterbury Club.

Terence F. Carmody married, at Waterbury, on June 30, 1903, Lauretta Ryan and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Edward, a graduate of Canterbury School and of Yale University Law School, married Dorothy M. Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving H. Chase, of Waterbury, and they are the parents of two children: I. Deirdre Carmody. II. Basil J. Edward Carmody is a member of his father's law firm of Carmody and Thoms, of Waterbury. 2. Francis, a graduate of Canterbury School and of Yale University Law School, married Eleanor Miller, of New York City and Oyster Bay, Long Island, and daughter of Nathan L. Miller, former Governor of the State of New York. Francis Carmody is a member of the law firm of Le Beouff, Winston, Machold and Lamb, of 15 Broad Street, New York City. 3. Guerin, a graduate of Canterbury School and of Yale University Law School and now associated with his father's law firm in Waterbury, married Sally E. Merriman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. Heminway Merriman of Watertown. 4. Marie Louise, who lives at home with her parents, is a graduate of Canterbury School at New Milford, Sacred Heart Academy at Noroton, Wheaton College, where she received her Bachelor of Arts degree, and at Katharine Gibbs School of New York City.

HON. CHARLES CAMERON—Engaged since 1881 in the operation of his own real estate and insurance business in Greenwich, the Hon. Charles Cameron has, down to the time of writing, conducted his own firm for half a century. He still goes daily to his office and takes care of the many details in connection with his business, which is one of the oldest in town.

Judge Cameron was born in Wyoming County in the State of New York, and is of Scottish ancestry. His grandparents, both paternal and maternal, were born in Scotland, near Perth.

They emigrated to America the latter part of the eighteenth century, settling in Fulton County, near Johnstown, New York, and in that vicinity his parents were born. The lineage of his father, Charles Cameron, harks back to the Highland Cameron Clan, having its distinctive tartan, its badge the "Oak Leaf," its motto: "Pro Rege et Patria" (For King and Country) and the Coat of Arms of the Cameron Clan.

His mother Jane McVean (Stuart) Cameron, descended through the McVean and Royal Stuart line, being a direct and lineal descendant of Mary Queen of Scots. His father died about 1870, and his mother died in 1884.

In 1825, the Erie Canal, connecting Lake Erie with the Hudson River, was completed, ante-dating the railroads by many years, and thereby affording the only means of public travel at that date from the eastern to the western part of New York State. In the early married life of Judge Cameron's parents, persistent and well founded rumors of golden opportunities awaiting pioneers reached them from the fertile farms of the "Genesee Country," as western New York was at that time called. Prompted by the thought that kinder fortune would welcome them farther to the west, they bade farewell to their early home, and taking passage on a boat via the Erie Canal (as it was then called), they set out on their voyage toward the setting sun. The motive power of canal boats at that time was a team of horses with a tow-line attached and extending back to the boat in transit. In due time they reached their goal: arriving at a small settlement called Piffardinia, near the Genesee River, in Livingston County, New York, they disembarked, and in that vicinity they found what proved their future home.

Judge Cameron the youngest of the family had one brother and six sisters. Three of his sisters were school teachers, and one was Librarian of the Le Roy Library for thirty-five years. All are now deceased.

The district school at York, in Livingston County, New York, provided Judge Cameron's early education, and he also attended the Le Roy Academy in Genesee County, New York.

Following his school days, for two winters in his early life, he taught a district school in Barry County, Michigan, where at that time frontier life was everywhere evident: log houses, the homes of many, the cultivated fields in the shadow of the primeval forest, and the sturdy pioneers were still battling to subdue the surrounding and as yet unbroken wilderness.

In 1881, he became sole owner and operator of the Charles Cameron Real Estate and Insurance Agency of Greenwich, as already indicated, so starting the business with which his name and his activity have been so closely associated through the years. His record of service has been an unusual one, and the energy that he displays is truly remarkable for one of his years.

He has added civic endeavors to his regular business undertakings, and has served in many public offices. For fourteen years he was secretary of the Greenwich Republican town committee, and at all times he has taken the liveliest interest in Republican Party affairs. In the early eighties he was the Greenwich correspondent of the Port Chester (N. Y.) "Journal" and later, for two years, town auditor, serving in 1903 and 1904 as tax collector, in 1904 and 1905 as member of the board of burgesses and in 1909 as assessor. He has also served for many years as a commissioner of the Superior Court and Notary Public.

His judgeship of the Borough Court covered the years from 1895 to 1897, and from 1897 to 1899 he was clerk of the Court of Probate, and for twenty one consecutive years, from 1899 to 1920, he was registrar of voters.

In 1917 and 1918, during the period in which the United States was involved in the World War, Judge Cameron served as chairman of the Board of Registration; and he was also an associate member of the Legal Advisory Board set up in connection with the Selective Service Act.

In February, 1918, Judge Cameron was selected by the War Department as the representative of the United States Military Intelligence Division, for Greenwich and vicinity, and he continued in this capacity until November, when the Armistice was signed at the close of the War.

Judge Cameron has for years been a member the Chamber of Commerce, in which he has acted as chairman of the election committee since 19-

He is also a charter member of the Historical Society of the Town of Greenwich, and in 1905 was vice-president of the Greenwich Board of Trade.

His record as a whole has been a most distinctive one, and the many honors that have been bestowed upon him have come as a recognition of his intelligence, ability and experience. He was one of the few men who were not lawyers ever to be appointed Judge of a Court by the Connecticut General Assembly.

In 1881, at York, New York, Judge Cameron married Harriet Alice Cooley, of that place, daughter of Orson and Harriet (Russ) Cooley. The following are the children of this marriage: 1. Lena Louise. 2. Ralph McVean. 3. Ray, who died in infancy.

WYTHE WILLIAMS—Editor and general manager of "Greenwich Time," a newspaper which is distinguished not so much by the fact that it is the only daily published in Greenwich as by its progressive policy, Wythe Williams, of Greenwich, is one of the most distinguished of American journalists, having enjoyed a remarkable career which has featured not only success in the United States but in Europe as well.

Wythe Williams was born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1881, son of Wilbur Garrettson and Caroline (Wythe) Williams. After passing through the public schools, Wythe Williams attended Ohio Wesleyan University and then began his long career as a journalist by becoming a reporter on the staff of the "Minneapolis Tribune" in 1905. After a year on this paper, and the following year on the "Milwaukee Sentinel," Mr. Williams accomplished the newspaperman's Mecca of his generation, the staff of the "New York World" in 1908, having first, however, made a two year port of call in his voyage on the staff of the "Chicago Examiner and Daily News."

Then, after but a year on the "World," Mr. Williams advanced another stride when the "World" sent him to London as its correspondent there, a post which he occupied for two years, following it with a similar assignment for the "New York Times," 1912-13.

As the war clouds began to gather over Europe, Mr. Williams was in Paris as correspondent for the "Times," leaving his post for a period after the War began to serve with the American Ambulance Corps in Paris in 1914, a work which was honored by the French Government when it decorated Mr. Williams with the rank of Chevalier in the Legion of Honor. However, the "New York Times" recalled Mr. Williams and appointed him their war correspondent, work which from 1914 through 1917, when he became the representative of "Collier's Magazine" during 1918, brought him much honor and more adventure.

After the war was concluded, Mr. Williams served for the year of 1919 as the representative of the "London Daily Mail" in Berlin and then, after a period of service at home as the director of propaganda for the American Committee for Devastated France, he returned to Europe once more as the Paris correspondent for the "Philadelphia Public Ledger," only to advance in 1925 to the position of correspondent on European Politics for the "Saturday Evening Post." In 1927, the "New York Times" sent him to Geneva as their correspondent at the League of Nations and in 1929 ordered him on to Berlin as their chief correspondent there.

In 1931, Mr. Williams was made the chief correspondent of the "Universal News Service," at London, his final position in the European arena, the field in which he had worked as a reporter from the carcless ante bellum days, through the hectic war years and well into the even darker period of reconstruction and consequent depression. Then, in 1937, Mr. Williams turned from writing to the executive side of his profession, becoming the editor and general manager of "Greenwich Time."

Under Mr. Williams' direction, the newspaper has rededicated itself to civic progress as well as maintaining a vigorous and alert campaign against encroachment upon the rights and privileges of its readers. The paper's program includes a drive for better government, modernization of the police and fire departments, improved schools and an expansion of the municipality's recreational facilities.

The paper dates back to 1877 when the late Edwin H. Abrams established, as a weekly, the "Greenwich News." Abrams was followed in ownership of the "News" by Fred Lyons, who published the paper until 1915, when the Greenwich Publishing Company purchased Lyons' interest and merged the "News" with their own weekly, the "Graphic," which had been founded in 1881. The new paper, the "Greenwich News and Graphic," became a bi-weekly, appearing twice each week on Tuesdays and Fridays and is now, under Mr. Williams' direction, a daily which is developing rapidly, featuring such innovations as its weekly Forum, a department in which each week, an outstanding citizen is permitted to express his views on current topics of interest.

In addition to his purely journalistic work, Mr. Williams has found time to write some four books, the titles of which are: "Passed by the Censor," 1916; "When Chenal Sings the Marseillaise," 1917; "This Flesh," 1931; and "Dusk of Empire," 1937. Like most newspapermen, Mr. Williams is widely active in various fields, activities which are represented by his membership in organizations and institutions such as Sigma Chi Fraternity, the National Institute of Social Sciences, the Anglo-American Press Association of Paris, of which he was president in 1922, the International Association of Journalists Accredited to the League of Nations, of which he was the president in 1928, the Legion of Honor of France, the Savage Club of London, the Sporting Club of France, the Racing Club of Paris, the Cercle Artistique et Littéraire of Paris; and the Players Club, the Lotos Club, the Advertising Club, the Automobile Club and the Dutch Treat Club—all of New York City.

Wythe Williams married March 22, 1913, Viola Irwin. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of two sons: 1. David Irwin. 2. Ian Wythe.

GEORGINA BRUCE DAVIDS—A wide variety of activity has well equipped Georgina Bruce Davids, of Riverside, for the career of public service in which she is now well advanced. Teaching, writing, editing and business endeavor have combined to shape her life along lines of constructive purpose and her service since 1929, as Commissioner of Public Welfare, has been a notable one.

Miss Davids was born April 21, 1889, in New York City, daughter of William John Lawrence and Isabelle Eugenie (Bruce) Davids. Her family is an old one in America. One of her ancestors, "Farmer Bill" Davids, owned a farm near Tarrytown, New York, where officers stayed while searching for Major André during the War of the American Revolution. Miss Davids' grandfather, Charles L. Davids, founded the Davids Ink Company, in New York, in the thirties of the last century. He was of an adventurous nature and his life experiences were intensely interesting. During the gold rush of 1849, he sailed around Cape Horn for California and was never heard of after that time. His son, William John Lawrence Davids (father of Georgina Bruce Davids), then twelve years old, supported his mother, brother and two sisters after Charles L. Davids disappeared. William J. L. Davids was for years a printer and engraver of note, living during his young manhood in Thomaston and Collinsville, Connecticut, and later in England and New York. He was born April 8, 1837, in New York City. Like his ancestors (at least four of whom fought in the American Revolution), he served during the Civil War, as Inspector of Arms at the New York Arsenal. He knew some of the most interesting people of his day and was foreign representative of Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine, at the Paris Exposition, in 1867. He knew Charles Dickens, William Makepeace Thackeray and many other noted authors intimately. He bought a home in Riverside in 1894, and died there in July, 1914.

Miss Davids' paternal grandmother was Eliza Steele before her marriage to Charles L. Davids. Miss Davids' mother, Isabelle Eugenie (Bruce) Davids, was a descendant of the immortal Robert Bruce. Her more immediate ancestors settled in Canada in the early days of American colonization. Miss Davids' mother lived in the house in Riverside until her death in 1925—the house in which Miss Davids has lived since 1894. Many family records may be seen on the tombstones and in the files at Sleepy Hollow.

The New York City public schools provided Georgina Bruce Davids' early education and she later attended the Training School for Teachers in New York. In 1912 she began a career in teaching, doing kindergarten work from then until 1918. From 1916 to 1918 she was also connected with the Women's Radio Corps and held a first grade operator's license. Miss Davids was associated with the Housing Division of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association from 1918 to 1921, and from 1921 to 1924 was secretary to Donn Byrne, the writer, afterward continuing her journalistic activities as editor and manager of the "Greenwich Press" from 1924 to 1927. In 1927 and 1928, she was associate editor of the Greenwich "News and Graphic."

Miss Davids was elected to the Connecticut General Assembly on the Republican ticket, in 1928. In 1929, she was elected Commissioner of Public Welfare of the Town of Greenwich and has continued in that capacity to the present time. In 1927 and 1928, Miss Davids served as a member of the Greenwich Board of Education and from 1924 to 1928 was a Justice of the Peace. She has been on the Greenwich Recreation Board since it was inaugurated in 1928 and has been a member of the Board of Directors of The Greenwich Hospital Association and



J. M. Emerson

of the Municipal Hospital, of Greenwich, since 1929.

Miss Davids is active in the affairs of the Greenwich Women's Republican Club, the Fairfield County Republican Women's Association, the Women's National Republican Club and the Riverside Yacht Club. She is an Episcopalian.

J. GERARD TOBIN—A member of the younger coterie of professional men of Greenwich, J. Gerard Tobin is well known as an attorney and for active connection with various local and State educational and recreational boards. He was born in Greenwich, August 21, 1904, and prepared for college in local schools. In 1926, he was graduated from Fordham University, New York City, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1931, he received his Juris Doctor degree from the New York University School of Law. In the meanwhile he had been a teacher, and has since remained keenly interested in education. He has law offices in the Smith Building, Greenwich, and is a member of the Greenwich Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

Mr. Tobin is secretary of the Greenwich Board of Education, a member of the Greenwich Recreation Board and of the Greenwich Nursing Service Board. Instrumental in the organization of the Connecticut Recreation Association, in May, 1938, to coordinate State Parks, Educational and Recreational departments, he has the honor to serve it as president. Mr. Tobin is commodore of the Greenwich Boat and Yacht Club. He lives at No. 21 Old Field Point Road, Greenwich.

JAMES MARION EMERSON—With a record of more than half a century of editing and publishing the "Evening Sentinel" the late James M. Emerson was rightly considered the dean of the newspaper profession in Connecticut. He not only built his paper up to a prosperous publication wielding a powerful influence in the communities it served, but also made important personal contributions to the civic progress and prosperity of the Naugatuck Valley.

James M. Emerson was born in Denton, the county seat of Caroline County, Maryland, December 14, 1845, a son of John H. Emerson. His father was for many years one of the best-known newspaper editors and publishers in Maryland, having owned the "American Union," the Republican organ of Caroline County, Maryland. The younger Mr. Emerson received his education in the public schools of his native town and at the age of fourteen years became a student in the preparatory department of the Washington College at Chestertown, Maryland, from which he was graduated four years later, taking second honors of his class.

His active career as a newspaper man began not long after he attained his majority, when he succeeded his father, John H. Emerson, in the publication of the "American Union." He remained in charge of this paper as editor until July, 1871, when he accepted a call to the editorial staff of the Wilmington, Delaware, "Daily Commercial." He sustained this relation until his removal to Ansonia, in August, 1876. In July of that year he and W. H. Cramer, who also came from Wilmington, purchased "The Naugatuck Valley Sentinel" from Rev. Edward M. Jerome, the senior member of the firm of Jerome and Carpenter, by whom the journal was founded in November, 1871. When Mr. Carpenter withdrew, Mr. Jerome engaged as foreman F. M. Rider, who later became business manager of the "New Haven Leader." After a couple of years Mr. Cramer sold out his interests to Mr. Emerson and returned to Wilmington.

"The Naugatuck Valley Sentinel" was founded as a weekly newspaper on November 11, 1871, by the Rev. E. M. Jerome, who was then pastor of the Ansonia Baptist Church. Mr. Emerson acquired the property on August 24, 1876, and conducted it as a weekly until January 1, 1884, when he made it a daily newspaper. Up to then "The Sentinel" had been a prosperous weekly newspaper, but Mr. Emerson, contrary to the advice of his friends, decided to turn it into a daily newspaper. The early history of the new daily was one of hard labor and early and late hours for its owner, but the latter, with characteristic courage and energy, weathered the difficulties of his attempt to establish a daily newspaper and since then "The Sentinel" has appeared regularly every afternoon. Mr. Emerson secured for his paper a franchise with the Associated Press in the communities of Ansonia, Derby, Shelton, and Seymour, and "The Sentinel" is still the only daily newspaper in those towns holding an Associated Press franchise in this district.

"The Sentinel" has risen to its present prestige from humble beginnings. The first office was on the main floor of the Gardner block, where a space sixteen by forty feet in dimensions was fenced off for its use. When Mr. Emerson took charge there were but nine hundred and thirty-five subscribers and the outlook at first was none too encouraging. for while he lost no ground, he apparently did not gain any. But when the growth set in, it proved

strong and steady. The job department had considerable business, and in 1879, when Mr. Gardner built a large addition to his factory, "The Sentinel" sought better accommodations in the new portion of the building. From this time the business of the paper began to increase. New machinery was introduced and the second story of a small frame building, which stood on the present site of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, was used for a composing room. In 1881, Mr. Emerson, feeling himself justified in securing a permanent location, bought a site for The Sentinel Building from the W. and L. Hotchkiss Company. He erected a three-story building, the presses being established on the lower floor, and the composing room, etc., on the upper story. For a time the second story was rented out for offices, but as "The Sentinel" continued to grow, it was not long before the entire building was needed to carry on the business of the paper. Another story was finally added, where the composition and job work were carried on. When the linotype machines were put in and new floor space was required, the top floor of the building next door was leased for editorial purposes. Then the sidewalk at the north end of the building was dug out to give storage room for the paper, which is received by the carload, and thus every foot of available space was utilized.

On January 1, 1884, appeared the first issue of "The Evening Sentinel," and the paper has been published ever since. At first only six hundred copies of the daily were sold and the subscription list remained stationary for some time, but various local circumstances combined to demonstrate its importance to the public, and, as before, the progress made has been sure and substantial. The patronage has increased until the present ratio is one subscription for every six and a fraction inhabitants in the field it covers—a record said to be unequaled by any paper in the United States. By 1905 the business of "The Sentinel" had outgrown the old building and a new and modern structure was erected on a new site. This building was three stories in height, thirty by one hundred feet, and well equipped in every particular. Up to April 1, 1907, "The Sentinel" was operated as an individual enterprise, but on that date it was incorporated, Mr. Emerson and his sons, Howard F. and J. Ralph, and some others closely associated with the paper becoming incorporators. Through the death or removal of the others, the entire ownership reverted to the Emerson family and on January 1, 1922, Emerson Brothers, Incorporated, was founded, the senior Emerson retiring from the firm except for some holdings of stock. The sons, Howard F. and J. Ralph Emerson, have conducted the paper since. Although retired from active management of the paper for the last seven years preceding his death in 1928, Mr. Emerson had continued a vital interest in the enterprise and was always ready to give it the benefit of his experience and advice. He never neglected to visit the office when down town and his evidence of interest was continued to the time of his very last illness.

When the Associated Dailies of Connecticut was founded in 1904, Mr. Emerson was made its first president and continued active in its affairs until 1914, when he insisted that his place be taken by men younger in the business. He still retained interest in the association, which was renamed the Daily Newspaper Publishers' Association of Connecticut, and for years after his retirement from active newspaper work his counsel was still sought by his brother publishers. He became a member of the Connecticut Editorial Association, the only general newspaper fraternity of the State, some time previous to 1912 and continued until 1925 when he felt that he had retired from active newspaper associations.

Mr. Emerson married Julia B. Foord, and they were the parents of several children, including two sons, Howard F. and J. Ralph, who succeeded him as the publisher and editor of the "Evening Sentinel," and one daughter, Mrs. Samuel A. Kirby, a resident of Mt. Carmel, Connecticut.

Mr. Emerson died on December 11, 1928, his passing being greatly regretted throughout Connecticut and many parts of New England where he was known as an outstanding figure in journalism. In paying editorial tribute the "Torrington Register" said in part:

> For many years he was one of the leading figures in all newspaper circles in the State and his counsels were sought by many other newspaper men when troubles surrounded them. Mr. Emerson was a wise business man. He knew particularly the business of publishing a newspaper in a community like Ansonia from the ground up. When he gave up the active management of the business a few years ago there was hardly a job in the Ansonia plant that he could not do himself as well as anyone else and many of the tasks he could perform better than any employee under him could perform them. Mr. Emerson was a man of strong and attractive personality and made many friends. His death is a loss to Connecticut journalism and to Connecticut citizenship.



Howard F. Emerson

An excerpt from the "Bridgeport Telegram" commented:

James M. Emerson was one of those who would rather be numbered as having served his fellow-men than to be included among those who achieve fame or fortune by climbing upon the shoulders of others. The splendid home newspaper which he created is a monument to his ability. But more than that, in every town which that newspaper serves will be found the records of civic improvement inspired by an editor who loved the community he lived in, made its progress and welfare the first consideration and counted whatever rewards might come to himself in the process as purely incidental.

HOWARD F. EMERSON—By reason of inheritance and even more by choice of what he wanted most to do, Howard F. Emerson, head of Emerson Brothers, publishers of "The Evening Sentinel," of Ansonia, became a newspaper man and publisher. As a youth he was employed on this long established newspaper before it was a decade old as a daily. For more than forty years he has been identified with its development and success.

Mr. Emerson was born November 20, 1875, son of James M. and Julia B. (Foord) Emerson, in Wilmington, Delaware, where his father was then an editor of "The Daily Commercial." Less than a year later the family removed to Ansonia, where the son was educated in the city's grammar and high schools, and subsequently at the Holderness School of Plymouth, New Hampshire. His grandfather, John H. Emerson, was the editor and publisher of "The American Union," the sole Republican organ of Caroline County, Maryland. In exasperated admiration, it has been said of Howard F. Emerson that "printer's ink runs in his veins."

James M. Emerson's, his father's record, and the history of "The Sentinel," of Ansonia (q. v.), accompany this article. Although only a boy who had not yet celebrated his tenth birthday, Howard F. Emerson was already familiar with the sounds and smells of a printing establishment. Before he had reached his majority he was holding a responsible position in the plant. As mentioned in the preceding review of his father, on April 1, 1907, the business was incorporated. Before World War times, the aging father, then approaching seventy, had practically retired, and later, on January 1, 1922, Emerson Brothers, Incorporated, was founded and carried on in a successful manner. Since the death of J. Ralph Emerson, in 1931, the paper and printing plant has been under the sole direction of Howard F. Emerson.

The reputation of Howard F. Emerson has come to be based on his achievements as a publisher. There is no question of his abilities, thorough knowledge and leadership in his profession. The job printing department of "The Evening Sentinel" has been brought to a high state of efficiency, and is capable of turning out almost any class of work. "The Sentinel," as it is familiarly known, while issued in a community of 50,000, is often designated as a "family newspaper," one that comes into close touch with homes, and is especially liked for its spirit of cooperation and helpfulness, whether as regards persons or the community at large. Many refer to Mr. Emerson as a leading citizen of Ansonia, but he dislikes ranking of that kind, and is too much a disciple of democracy to think of service as a personal thing.

Mr. Emerson is the Republican member of the Ansonia board of apportionment and taxation, being appointed by Mayor Michael J. Cook, to succeed his brother, J. Ralph Emerson, who was named a member after the death of their father. Fraternally he is affiliated with Ansonia Lodge, No. 1269, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Quinnipiack Club, of New Haven, and the Race Brook Country Club, golf being his chief source of recreation.

On April 12, 1912, Howard F. Emerson married Ella H. Harris, daughter of Madison W. and Tillie (Sivyer) Harris, of Wisconsin.

J. ALBERT HUGHES—Widely and favorably known as a lawyer, J. Albert Hughes is assistant prosecuting attorney of the Town Court of Greenwich.

Mr. Hughes was born December 21, 1892, in Cos Cob, Connecticut, son of J. Henry and Mary J. (Fitzroy) Hughes, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a native of Greenwich, who died at the age of eighty-seven years in January, 1935. He was a building contractor all his life in the City of Greenwich.

The public and high schools furnished J. Albert Hughes his early education, and after he completed his studies in the Greenwich schools he became a student at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, where he was graduated in 1915, a Bachelor of Arts. He was immediately admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut and began his active practice in Greenwich.

He is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and of other professional groups, including the Greenwich Bar Association. His public work has been significant and useful, notably as

assistant prosecuting attorney in the Town Court of Greenwich and as tax attorney of this same community. He is a member of a number of organizations concerned with civic and social activities, including the Greenwich Post of the American Legion, in which he is a past commander. He also belongs to Greenwich Lodge, No. 1159, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Innis Arden Golf Club, of Old Greenwich. In 1917, Mr. Hughes enlisted for World War service, becoming an instructor in the Officers' Training School, at Camp Hancock, in Augusta, Georgia. In spare time Mr. Hughes is particularly fond of outdoor life and recreations, especially the game of golf.

On April 15, 1936, Mr. Hughes married Violette Sessa, daughter of Thomas and Mae Sessa. One child, James Albert, Jr., was born February 8, 1937.

De MARQUIS De CASSO Ye RUJO MOORE, M.D.—Forty-three years of distinguished achievement mark the medical career of Dr. D. C. Y. Moore, of Manchester, who throughout this period has enjoyed the confidence of a large and lucrative clientele and is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen who has contributed liberally and usefully to the general welfare.

Dr. Moore was born in New Boston, Massachusetts, July 24, 1869, and at an early age removed to Robertville, Connecticut, with his parents, where he spent his boyhood and received a general education in the public schools. He completed this part of his studies at the high schools in Winsted and Torrington, and began to study medicine under the expert tutelage of Dr. Walter Havens, of Riverton, who directed his efforts for three years. Dr. Moore supported himself for five years, occupying the post of principal of an academy at Greenwoods, in New Hartford. His mentor, Dr. Havens, was an exponent of the Allopathic School, but Dr. Moore, through his reading and investigation, became a follower of the teachings of Hahnemann. Eventually he entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College and was graduated from this institution with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1895. During a short period he served as an interne in the Flower and the Broome Street Hospitals in New York City, gaining a valuable and practical experience that has since proved so valuable to him in his outstanding career. In September, 1895, he returned to Connecticut and initiated a professional career that has been marked for its distinction. Through his professional accomplishments he not only has won a large clientele, but also enjoys the deep esteem and respect of his colleagues who regard him as a man of unique ability.

Dr. Moore was one of the organizers of the Manchester Memorial Hospital and chief of staff, and, in 1934, at the age of sixty-five, became its local consultant. For five years immediately following the World War, he was chairman of the Red Cross. He is a charter member and past president of the Connecticut Public Health Association and, in 1937, made a Fellow of the American Public Health Association. He is a member of the American and State Allapathic Medical Societies; the Hartford County Medical Society, having served as president for the latter in 1920. Dr. Moore has occupied the post of chairman of the Manchester Board of Health since 1913, and has been reappointed every three years since. Socially, he is a member and past president of the Manchester Country Club; a member of the Kiwanis Club International, and, in 1924, he took a large part in organizing the Manchester Kiwanis Club and was its president in 1925. He is a charter member of the local Chamber of Commerce and its president in 1938, and a thirty-second degree Mason and member of Phoenix Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also a member of the King David Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He worships at the Congregational Church.

On May 30, 1895, Dr. Moore married Ida M. Quilter, daughter of Thomas J. and Sophia (Tuttle) Quilter. Mr. Quilter was superintendent of Greenwoods Company Duck Mills, New Hartford, Connecticut. One child, Cedric, was born in 1897, and died seventeen months later.

MIRANDA (NOYES) POMEROY—At no time in our history have women occupied a more important position in American life than the present. The increasing interest in government, education, cultural, civic, humanitarian and club affairs is making valuable contributions to the progress of the nation. The career of Miranda (Noyes) Pomeroy spanned the gap between the old and the new, between the period when society resisted the participation of her sex in human affairs except as a wife and mother, and the day when achievements and activities were appraised at their true valuation without regard to the sex of the person who accomplished the worthwhile.

As Miranda Noyes, Mrs. Pomeroy was born in Washington, D. C., on August 3, 1870, the daughter of Crosby Stuart and Elizabeth (Williams) Noyes. Her father was the editor and part owner of the

nationally known "Washington Evening Star." At the present time, a brother, Frank Brett Noyes, is president of this newspaper company. Mr. Frank Brett Noyes served as president of the Associated Press for many years. Another brother, Theodore William S. Noyes, is editor of the "Washington Evening Star." The Noyes family in the United States is one of the oldest, whether traced to the Rev. James Noyes, second minister of Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635, or his brother and other English settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the seventeenth century. The name is thought by some to be an abbreviation of *Noy*—"Noah"; although in Cornish British, *noi* means "nephew," and *noys,* "night." According to the Domesday Book, the family was founded in England by William des Noyers, a military commander under William the Conqueror, and later was corrupted to Noyes.

Miranda Noyes, educated in Mt. Vernon Seminary (then known as Mrs. Somers' School), in the District of Columbia section, subsequently recalled the days when breaking the ice in the water pitchers was the start of a hard and studious morning. She finished at this school after she had been a student in a primitive Quaker school in Maryland and had traveled in Europe with her father.

At Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1899, Miranda Noyes married (first) George Washington Boyd, passenger traffic manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who died September, 1917, at Cape May, New Jersey. They became the parents of two children: 1. Crosby Noyes Boyd, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. James Andrew Vaughan, of Greenwich, Connecticut. Mrs. Boyd married (second), on April 4, 1920, Theodore Lawrence Pomeroy, who died October, 1929, at Greenwich, Connecticut.

As her children matured, Mrs. Pomeroy found it as entirely possible to combine a happy family life with public activities. During the World War era she was active in the Red Cross Society at Philadelphia, where she was vice-chairman of her corps, and prominent in many of the "drives" characteristic of that time. She also engaged in women's war relief work among the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with which her husband was associated. Mrs. Pomeroy was vice-commandant of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Red Cross Canteen Service.

After moving to Greenwich in 1920 she became keenly interested in raising funds for the Greenwich Hospital and veteran relief, and for a number of other humanitarian projects. In more recent years her name was to the fore in political circles, and at the time of her death, in 1936, she was vice-president of the Women's Republican Club, a member of Fairfield County Women's Republican Association, Greenwich Republican Committee, and alternate delegate, Republican National Convention. She was a member of the Merritt Parkway Commission; director of the Women's Board, Greenwich Hospital; member of the Nurses' Training Board, and member of the Women's Board, Connecticut College. Numbered among her clubs were the Manursing Island, from which she resigned; the Greenwich Garden, the Greenwich Country, and the Woman's Club of Greenwich. Many will recall and be inspired by her vigorous fight against highway advertising as a menace to the beauty of the Connecticut countryside.

Mrs. Miranda (Noyes) Pomeroy was attending a political meeting in Hartford when seized with an attack of appendicitis, from which she died on October 2, 1936. She ranked high in the State and national councils and campaigns of the Republican Party. She indulged in no wishful worship of social justice and human welfare, but discarded tradition and ancient custom to devote herself in public and private capacities to bring these to pass without further delay. She feared no opponent yet preferred diplomacy in accomplishing worthy results.

She tried to make each day a full one, and her life abundant in the good contributed to humanity. The passing of Mrs. Pomeroy was universally regretted.

OTTO STAHL—One of Stamford's leading citizens whose business activities are centered in the New York metropolitan area, Otto Stahl has resided in this community in Connecticut since 1914.

Mr. Stahl was born December 28, 1871, at Koenigsbron, Württemberg, Germany, son of Carl and Maria (Weber) Stahl. His father was a merchant in Germany, and Otto Stahl's oldest brother, Carl Stahl, is today a silk manufacturer in Berlin.

The schools at Königsberg, his German birthplace, provided Otto Stahl's early education, and he was seventeen years of age when he arrived from Germany, landing at Castle Garden, New York, on July 4, 1888, almost penniless but with rich resources of strength and courage. He soon found work with Charles Ott, of No. 119 Twentieth Street, New York, as a butcher and bologna maker, continuing that association until 1890. Then, until 1895, he was a

butcher with Ernst Keil, at Nos. 339-341 East Forty-sixth Street, New York. Then he bought the Keil business and organized the meat supply firm of Otto Stahl's at the same address, operating it from 1895 to 1906.

Meanwhile, in 1897, he took over the Harlem branch of the firm at 126th Street and Third Avenue, buying Charles Rime's place there and proceeding to build up a Harlem headquarters covering the blocks between 126th and 128th Streets, along Third Avenue. The passing years brought increasing success to Mr. Stahl's efforts, and he made efforts from time to time to meet the expansion that his firm experienced. In 1924, George A. Schmidt, his oldest stepson, was able to buy the Ferris Export Company and continue business at Mott Street, New York, to the present time. In 1928, Mr. Stahl admitted Louis Meyer to partnership with him, organizing the firm known as Stahl-Meyer, Incorporated. Otto Stahl is now chairman of the board of directors of the three concerns, after having previously served from 1895 to 1913 as president of Otto Stahl's and, from 1913 to 1928, as president of Stahl, Incorporated.

At the same time Mr. Stahl has many other affiliations. He belongs to Lincoln Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, at New York. He is a member of the board of trustees of Lenox Hill Hospital, in that city. He belongs to the Liederkranz Society; the Maennerchor and Eichkranz societies of New York; the Harlem Independent Schuetzen Association; and the Schubert Maennerchor, in the Bronx, New York. He worships in the faith of the First Church of Christ, of Stamford.

Otto Stahl married (first), in 1894, in New York, Matilda Dorfeld, of that city, who died. After her death he married (second), in January, 1902, in New York, Augusta (Schlobohm) Schmidt, of that city, daughter of August and Rebecca (von der Misten) Schlobohm. Mr. Stahl's son, Otto Richard Stahl, born November 24, 1895, is now in charge of the retail business of Stahl-Meyer, Incorporated.

Mr. Otto Stahl also has a stepson and three stepdaughters: George August Schmidt, born March 15, 1886; Reyer Stahl, who is the wife of Otto Weber, of Darien; Minnie Stahl, wife of John Gehlert, of Larchmont, New York; and Augusta Stahl, wife of Henry Blumers, of Stamford.

LUCIEN L. DESAULNIERS—As general manager of "The Ansonia Evening Sentinel," Lucien L. Desaulniers now directs the operations of a newspaper with which he has been associated for more than twenty-four years. He is very well known in New Haven County, not only for his newspaper interests but as a civic leader of force and vision.

Mr. Desaulniers was born in Three Rivers, Quebec, Canada, son of Charles E. L. and Suzanne (Pratt) Desaulniers and member of an old and distinguished French-Canadian family founded in Quebec in pioneer days. His parents moved from Three Rivers to Montreal in 1884. His father, who had been employed for many years as a draftsman and pattern maker for the Canadian Pacific Railway, subsequently entered business as a fire insurance broker at Montreal and continued active in this connection until his retirement in 1901. He died in 1916.

Lucien L. Desaulniers received his preliminary education under the Marist Fathers at Montreal and in the public schools of the city. Afterward he completed a business course and began his active career as a bookkeeper with P. D. Dodds and Company at Montreal. He resigned this position to become private secretary to C. S. Page, ex-governor of Vermont, but resumed his business career when he joined the Specialty Weaving Company of Shelton, Connecticut, as assistant superintendent. In 1915 he came to "The Evening Sentinel" at Ansonia and for a number of years served as office manager of the paper. Subsequently, however, he assumed larger responsibilities and in his present post as general manager has the chief responsibility for the operation of the paper. Mr. Desaulniers is also director and assistant treasurer of the publishing corporation. He is a thoroughly qualified newspaper executive and has not only been at pains to maintain the highest professional standards on "The Sentinel," but has made the paper an effective force for community leadership.

Mr. Desaulniers himself has been greatly interested in community affairs and has given generously of his time and effort in advancing many civic enterprises and institutions. He is treasurer and director of the Bristol Drug Company, of Ansonia. He has also been active in boys' work through such organizations as the Young Men's Christian Association and the Boy Scout movement, whose value in building character and citizenship he clearly recognized. Mr. Desaulniers is now a director of the Ansonia Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the board and vice-chairman of Housatonic Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is a member and past president of the Ansonia Rotary Club; a member of the Derby-Shelton Board of Trade and the Ansonia Chamber of Commerce; past Regent



L. L. Desaulniers.

he Royal Arcanum; past secretary of the Loyal Association; and a member of the New Haven Advertising Club.

On February 19, 1925, Lucien L. Desaulniers married, A. Theodora Manville, former Town and City Clerk of Ansonia. He has one daughter by a previous marriage, Mrs. Harry S. Bole, and two grandchildren: Homer L. and Joyce Somers.

JOSEPH LEO RIGNEY—Manufacturing the thinest sheets of metal produced commercially, the Thin heet Metal Company of Waterbury, of which Joseph eo Rigney is president, is very widely known, both or its general product and for two specialties. One f these is a diamond saw, a tool which is used the orld over by artisans working with very hard marials which must be cut accurately and efficiently. he Thin Sheet Metal Company is the only manuacturer of this saw, save for a small factory in ntwerp, Belgium. The other special product, one eveloped and patented by Joseph Leo Rigney, is a otary bridle bar, an appliance used in brass mills increase tension as the metal enters the rollers to shaped.

Joseph Leo Rigney was born February 13, 1879, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of William Francis and ary Frances (Gorman) Rigney. Mr. Rigney's father as a carpenter, builder, and contractor and he died ecember 23, 1910.

The public schools of Waterbury gave Mr. Rigney s education. He attended the grammar and high hools and, in the latter, majored in the business urse. When seventeen years of age, Joseph Leo gney went to work as a brass roller in the factory the Waterbury Brass Company, now the American ass Company. Four years later, he entered the ployment of the Scovill Manufacturing Company t, after working in their plant for four years, Mr. gney was selected to go with a crew to Toronto, nada, to establish the Toronto Brass Company. llowing one year in Toronto, Mr. Rigney went to troit to work for the Detroit Copper and Brass mpany. There, he remained until 1906, when the ablishment was acquired by the American Brass mpany. At this point, Mr. Rigney returned home t Waterbury and was employed by the Scovill Manuturing Company again until 1911. That year, he nt to Buffalo as foreman of the mill of the Buffalo pper and Brass Company, later becoming the superintendent of the strip mill plant. In 1913, Mr. Rigney came associated with the Pilling Brass Company of aterbury, which later sold out to the Connecticut ass Manufacturing Company. In 1919, Mr. Rigney established his own metal rolling mill—the Thin Sheet Metal Company, with Henry C. Cross and Clarence Billings, as specialists in the production of thin brass, copper, bronze, silver, etc. The company also manufactures special metals for instruments, such as used in aeroplanes, altitude instruments, heat treating instruments, etc.

Mr. Rigney is a member of the Catholic Church.

In 1904, he married Eva Judson, the daughter of Herbert and Matilda Judson. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rigney have been two in number: 1. Judson Joseph, born October 9, 1907. 2. Marjorie May, born May 9, 1909. She is now Mrs. Edward Baxter.

CHARLES JOSEPH BENNETT—The very broad and important field of engineering has engaged the attention of Charles Joseph Bennett since the beginning of the present century, and after long experience, especially with railroads and highway construction, he established himself in private practice as a consulting engineer.

Mr. Bennett was born in Frome, England, son of William Theophilus and Lydia (Perkins) Bennett. He was brought by his parents in infancy to Amsterdam, New York, where his father became a manufacturer. Charles Joseph Bennett was given a sound elementary and secondary education in the grammar and high schools of Amsterdam, after which he matriculated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, from which he was graduated in 1901, a Bachelor of Science in Engineering. Later, in 1922, he received the Master of Arts degree from Yale University, and in 1926, he was honored by Union College with the Master of Science degree.

Immediately after being graduated from Union College, he went with the City Engineer Department of Amsterdam, remaining during parts of 1901-02. From 1902 to 1904, he was in the engineering department of the Metropolitan Street Railways, New York City; and, in 1904-05, was connected with the New York Central Railroad system, at Schenectady. The following five years were spent with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, at Hartford, resigning in 1910 to become assistant construction engineer on the Saybrook Bridge across the Connecticut River (1910-11). From 1911 to 1913, Mr. Bennett was superintendent of streets for the City of Hartford, and, from 1913 to 1923, an important decade in his career, he was State Highway Commissioner of Connecticut. During 1923-24, he was general manager of the Edward Balf Company, of Hartford; from 1924 to 1928, was production manager of the Fuller Brush

Company; and since 1928, has been a consulting engineer, in 1931 forming the partnership, Bennett and Terry, of which he is the senior member.

Like most successful professional men, Mr. Bennett keeps abreast of modern progress in his field by contacts with colleagues and organizations. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; is a past president and honorary member of the Connecticut State Society of Civil Engineers; and was formerly president of the American Association of State Highway Officials. His college fraternity is Beta Theta Pi, and he is a popular figure in the Hartford Engineers' Club. Other clubs include the Rotary, of which he is a former president and honorary director; the University Club, of Hartford (president); and he is chairman of the board of trustees of the North End Federated Clubs. Mr. Bennett is also a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a trustee of the Newington Home for Crippled Children and of the Connecticut State College. He is a member of the Board of Park Commissioners and of the Regional Planning Board. His religious affiliations are with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Hartford.

At Galway, New York, on August 22, 1905, Charles Joseph Bennett married Margaret Balch, daughter of Dr. William Balch and Elizabeth (Young) Balch, of Galway. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are the parents of five children: 1. Elizabeth, who married George A. Wardinski, of Hartford. 2. Alison, who married Kingsbury Dyke, of West Hartford. 3. Charles W., associated with the Travelers' Insurance Company, at Syracuse. 4. Gordon, associated with his father in the firm of Bennett and Terry, consulting engineers; he married Alice Spencer, of Hartford. 5. Helen, living at home.

LELIA ELIZABETH THOMPSON—Widely and favorably known as a lawyer in Hartford, Lelia Elizabeth Thompson has performed most of her professional work of recent years in connection with the insurance industry, being connected with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Miss Thompson was born November 4, 1898, in Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of Charles H. and Ruth H. (Noyes) Thompson, and a descendant of several noted forebears. One of her ancestors, John Thompson, was born in London, England, and came to America in 1635, dying in Stratford, Connecticut. One of his descendants, Lieutenant William Thompson, was killed in 1777 in the Battle of Ridgefield during the War of the American Revolution. Another of Miss Thompson's ancestors, Nathaniel Birdseye, died at Stratford, Connecticut, January 28 1818, aged 103 years, 5 months and 9 days. H had two hundred fifty-eight descendants. He mar ried only once, and lived happily with his wife unti his death when past the century mark. He too his degree at Yale University when he was on hundred years old. He and his wife lived togethe sixty-nine years. He took up preaching as a pr fession, serving notably in this connection at Stra ford, Connecticut. Still another of Miss Thom son's forebears was Thomas Minor, who came t America in 1630, settling at Stonington and marr ing Grace Palmer on April 23, 1634. He had large family, and was one of the original ancesto in this country of Miss Thompson's paternal gran father. Charles H. Thompson, father of Mi Thompson, was a mining engineer.

The grammar school and high school of Bratt boro, her Vermont birthplace, provided Le Elizabeth Thompson's early education. She w graduated in 1917 from high school there, and, 1921, was graduated from Smith College, at Nort ampton, Massachusetts. She then became a stud at the Law School of Yale University, in N Haven, and was graduated in 1924. While at Sm she was elected to the honorary scholastic fratern of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1924, she was admitted the Massachusetts bar and, in 1925, to the bar Connecticut. It was also in 1925 that she join the legal department of the Connecticut Mut Life Insurance Company, with which she has c tinued her work down to the present. She is n an official of the company with the title of attor

Taking an active part in civic affairs, she is a staunch Democrat. She served on the legisla e committee of the Town of West Hartford and n 1935, was on the charter committee. In 1932, e served on the town salary survey committee. e started her second term as a member of the He h Council of West Hartford in 1938, and has t e served on the minimum wage board for the lau y industry for the State of Connecticut. She bel gs to the American Bar Association and the Asso tion of Life Insurance Counsel, and is an asso te member of the Association of the Bar of the t y of New York. She also holds membership in e League of Women Voters, and is active in e Women Investors in America, Incorporated, a a tional organization to promote the interests of women.

She has made an intensive study of historical nd genealogical backgrounds. In addition to the e bears of Miss Thompson previously mentioned he

is descended, on her mother's side of the house, from several founders of Hartford: John Webster, William Lewis, John Marsh, Thomas Bliss, Thomas Lord, and Thomas Stanton. In spare time she also enjoys horseback riding and horses.

ARTHUR COOLEY MASON—Banking has been the profession of Arthur Cooley Mason, of Wethersfield, since he began making a livelihood, and as vice-president and trust officer of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company he is a well-known figure in the field of Connecticut finance. Public-spirited and generous of his time and means, he has served communal activities well, and is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Mason was born in Hartford, November 23, 1887, son of William H. H. and Gertrude (Cooley) Mason, of Hartford. His father, a druggist in Hartford and Windsor, Connecticut, was notably active in the town life of Windsor. Grandfather Benajah H. Mason and Charles H. Cooley, both served in the War Between the States, and Arthur Cooley Mason traces his ancestry back to some of the early settlers of New England, including Thomas Welles, born in Essex, England, in 1598, who came to Boston in 1635. During the following year he was at Saybrook, Connecticut, removed to Hartford in 1637, and in 1658 was Governor of Connecticut. He died at Wethersfield two years later.

Arthur Cooley Mason went from the Hartford High School to enter the employ of the State Bank and Trust Company, which later merged with the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company. He initiated his banking career as a messenger in the old institution, and down the years has filled almost any position in the bank one could name. He was discount clerk, assistant cashier and, since 1924, has been vice-president and trust officer of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company. He is also a trustee of the State Savings Bank.

Those with whom Mr. Mason has been identified in business have the utmost faith in his sound judgment. He is a trustee of Kingswood Academy; curator of the Wadsworth Atheneum, Hartford, and is trustee of the Grand Lodge of Masons, with which Order he long has been affiliated. Mr. Mason is a member of the Wethersfield Business Men and Civic Association, and for six years has served on the Board of Finance (Wethersfield). He is a member of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, Hartford.

On October 23, 1909, at East Saugus, Massachusetts, Arthur Cooley Mason married Sarah M. Humphrey, daughter of Elmer F. and Sarah (Greenwood) Humphrey. Mr. and Mrs. Mason are the parents of a son, William H., born March 7, 1922.

ADJUTANT GENERAL WILLIAM FERSON LADD—The Army career of Adjutant General William Ferson Ladd, of Hartford and Suffield, has been a notable one. Since 1930 he has been adjutant general of Connecticut.

General Ladd was born February 14, 1896, in Spencer, Massachusetts, son of George U. and Anna (Ferson) Ladd. His family is an old and honorable one, his ancestry being traced back to George Perly Ladd, who entered the Union Army from Wisconsin during the Civil War, later serving with the Fifth Regiment of Massachusetts, becoming line captain and so continuing until he was elevated to a colonelcy. Afterward he served during an Indian uprising. Still later, home from the Army, he established a large woolen business. George U. Ladd, father of General Ladd, was engaged in the power plant equipment business, and during the war worked for the Government as an expert on power plant machinery.

The schools of Spencer, his Massachusetts birthplace, provided the early education of William Ferson Ladd, who also attended the Mount Hermon Preparatory School, and took a business and commercial course at Worcester, Massachusetts. His first military affiliation was with Headquarters Troop, Seventy-sixth Division, as a private, his enlistment dating from early in 1917. He was transferred, early in 1918, to the United States School of Military Aeronautics at Cornell University, and upon graduation was sent to Flying School, Barron Field, Texas, where he learned to fly and then served as an instructor of flying. He was commissioned second lieutenant on December 10, 1918. He became second lieutenant in the Air Service, Officers' Reserve Corps, on December 11, 1918. On August 20, 1924, he was commissioned first lieutenant, Air Service, Officers' Reserve Corps. On August 15, 1923, he was made first lieutenant in the 118th Observation Squadron, Connecticut National Guard, being one of the officers who organized this new unit. On March 9, 1925, he was promoted to captain, and on January 1, 1926, was made major in command. On June 27, 1929, he became military airplane pilot, and on January 1, 1930, he was commissioned brigadier general and made adjutant general of Connecticut.

In addition to his other activities, he attended the Army War College, at Washington, D. C. He belongs to the Military Order of Foreign Wars, and

is president of the Adjutant Generals' Association of the United States for the year 1938. He is also a member of the National Sojourners, and in the Free and Accepted Masons holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

General Ladd lives in Suffield, Connecticut, his wife being the former Mrs. Catherine Prophett Moseley. By an earlier marriage, General Ladd has two children: 1. Ann Elizabeth, born July 28, 1920. 2. Mary Jane, born April 13, 1923.

D. S. BRISTOL—In a variety of ways D. S. Bristol has effectively served the State of Connecticut, particularly the Cheshire community, where he is now tax collector. He was for many years connected with the railway industry, in which he came to be widely known and honored.

Mr. Bristol was born July 8, 1877, in Cheshire, Connecticut, son of Alfred and Frances A. (Doolittle) Bristol. His father was for years engaged prominently in the lumber trade.

After receiving his early education in the public schools, D. S. Bristol studied at the high school in New Haven. Railway and insurance work have comprised his major activities in the business and industrial world, and for thirty years he served the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company. His insurance work has been greatly valuable, giving him a large degree of financial understanding and proving particularly useful in connection with his public work as tax collector.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Bristol has interested himself in fraternal affairs, being connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Patrons of Husbandry. In the Masonic Order he is a Past Master of Temple Lodge, No. 16. He is a vestryman of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Cheshire.

His interests have also included family study, for Mr. Bristol has delved deeply into the story of his own family background. Among his early ancestors was Gideon Bristol, a Revolutionary soldier, who was born June 11, 1755, and died October 19, 1837; and Peter Munson, an early patriot of Revolutionary days, who was born November 22, 1735, and died February 3, 1830. The first American ancestor in the Bristol line to be on record was Henry Bristol, whose son, Henry, Jr., was born in 1683, according to family records. The second Henry had a son, Amos, born in 1713; who had a son, Ezra, born in 1753; whose son, Riar, was born in 1811; whose son, Alfred, the father of D. S. Bristol, was born in 1839.

D. S. Bristol married, on September 16, 1908, Ellen A. Bushnell, descendant of Cornelius Bushnell, who furnished funds for John Ericsson, the famous Swedish-born scientist, who invented the "Monitor," revolutionizing naval warfare at the time of the Civil War. Mrs. Bristol is descended from the first progenitor in her family line in America, who was Samuel Bushnell, whose son was Jonathan, born April 10, 1685. Nathan Bushnell, a Revolutionary soldier, was born July 18, 1753. Another ancestor was William Chapman, also a soldier of the Revolution, born August 12, 1745, died July 15, 1828. Mrs. Bristol's parents were Charles and Lilian (Ravenscroft) Bushnell. The children of D. S. and Ellen A. (Bushnell) Bristol were: 1. Donald Bushnell, born November 9, 1909, in Cheshire, Connecticut. 2. Paul Alfred, who died August 23, 1933. 3. Elizabeth, born March 11, 1914.

WILLIAM HENRY TRIBOU—Following his earlier professional career in Massachusetts and Maine, William Henry Tribou, in 1929, entered the practice of law at Hartford, where he is now a member of the law firm of Taylor and Tribou. He is a well-known member of the local bar, and is active in the general life of the greater Hartford area.

Mr. Tribou was born in Hampden, Maine, on June 9, 1898, a son of Leonard J. and Emma (Condon) Tribou. His father was a farmer, but his own interests early centered in the law and his education was directed toward that end. After attending grammar school and high school in Hampden, he spent the years 1917 and 1918 as a student at the University of Maine and, in 1919, entered Boston University. From this institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1922. In May of the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, but soon afterward returned to Maine and for some months in the latter part of 1922 and the first part of 1923 he was an assistant in the district attorney's office at Bangor. In July, 1923, he moved to Boston and became an associate in the law firm of Granville McFarland. In November, 1923, he entered practice with Edward I. Taylor, of Boston, and continued this connection until 1927, when Mr. Taylor moved to Hartford. In 1929, Mr. Tribou joined his former partner in this city and renewed their association, forming the present firm of Taylor and Tribou. He has since been active at the Hartford bar, appearing for his



D. E. Bristol

firm in a wide variety of cases, through which he has firmly established his professional reputation.

In addition to the duties of his general practice, Mr. Tribou has also served during the past five years as prosecutor in the Town of Wethersfield. He has been influential throughout the same period in the Wethersfield community, assuming many civic responsibilities which he has faithfully discharged. Mr. Tribou is a Republican in politics and is president of the Wethersfield Republican Club. He is chairman of Troop 50, Boy Scouts of America, at Wethersfield; chairman of the committee sponsoring the Wethersfield Athletic Club, and an active member of Wethersfield Business Men's and Civic Association. He is also a member of the several bar associations and of the Griswoldville Ecclesiastical Society. During the World War, Mr. Tribou was a member of the Student Army Training Corps at the University of Maine.

He married, in 1919, at Boston, Evelyn Reed, of Manchester, Massachusetts, a daughter of George Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Tribou are the parents of two children: 1. William Henry, Jr., born in 1927. 2. Cynthia, born in 1920.

GEORGE ISRAEL WATSON—The City of Hartford has furnished ample opportunity to George Israel Watson to perform a service of importance in the insurance business. He is a member of the widely known insurance firm of Morley, Watson and Baldwin.

Mr. Watson was born May 4, 1873, at Suffield, Connecticut, son of George and Catharine (Stiles) Watson. His father's father was also named George Watson, and he was one of the "forty-niners" who went to California at the time of the famous "gold rush." The maternal grandfather was Israel Stiles.

The public schools of Enfield, Connecticut, provided the early education of George Israel Watson, who was graduated from high school there and later from Huntzinger's Business College, at Hartford. His first formal employment was as a clerk with the Hatch and North Coal Company. While still a young man, he went to Chicago and opened a factory for the Windsor Collar Company. In 1904, he sold his business, returned to Hartford, and started work in the insurance business with the firm that is now known as Morley, Watson and Baldwin. He has been a member of this firm since 1913, and is widely known as a dealer in general insurance.

Politically he is a staunch Republican, and he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Hartford from 1915 to 1918. He has also served on the City Council. He belongs to the Hartford City Club, the Wethersfield Country Club, the Hartford Rotary Club, and the Wethersfield Business Men's and Civic Association. He worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1898, at Manchester, Connecticut, George Israel Watson married Mabel E. Avery, daughter of Frank and Laura (Grant) Avery. Four children were born to them: 1. Arthur Avery, on December 16, 1902. 2. Herbert George, on September 24, 1904. 3. Harold Francis, on April 28, 1906. 4. Elmer Stiles, on June 19, 1908.

ALFRED WELLES HANMER—A page in the annals of old Wethersfield must be devoted to the record of Alfred Welles Hanmer, if for no other reason than that he has been its first selectman for forty years, a record probably without equal in any Connecticut municipality. During this extended period he has contributed probably more than any other one man to town developments and civic activities. He was born on May 13, 1867, son of Charles H. and Clara E. (Way) Hanmer, and his ancestry goes back to Captain John Hanmer, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony and was a resident of Scituate, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. Another ancestor was Thomas Welles, member of one of the most ancient New England families, who came to Boston in 1635, and Hartford two years later; was Governor of Connecticut in 1658, and died at Wethersfield in 1660.

Alfred Welles Hanmer was one of five children, two of whom died early. He was reared on the family homestead, but received a sound education in the old Wethersfield Academy and Wilbraham Academy. His father died in 1884, and Alfred operated the home place until he became of age. He then went to Hartford where he was employed in the market of A. Squares and Son, for about a year and a half. In the city he laid the foundations upon which he builded his later success in business. In 1892, back at Wethersfield once more, he formed a partnership with Charles Bulkley, to purchase the long established firm of Dix and Welles, dealers in meats and groceries. In 1900, Mr. Hanmer bought his partner's interest in the firm, and has since continued to operate under his own leadership.

Alfred Welles Hanmer no doubt inherited a true New England attitude toward community affairs, and from the first seems to have been unusually conscientious in performing his duties as a good citizen. In October, 1898, he was elected as a first selectman, and at every election since has been returned

to this same office, an honor and evidence of public confidence and esteem seldom received by any man. During this forty years he has not only witnessed the modernization of many features of Wethersfield, but directly contributed to this result. He has been a member or chairman of a number of town committees, including the town planning and sewer commissions, and served on the Board of Education for six or more years. In 1913, he was sent to the Connecticut Legislature as the representative of Wethersfield and there sponsored and supported a number of progressive legislative measures. Mr. Hanmer is a member of the Advisory Board of the Wethersfield Branch of the Hartford (Connecticut) Trust Company.

Aside from his activities as a servant of the public, he long has been prominent in local organizational affairs. From its founding in November, 1920, he has been affiliated with Hospitality Lodge, No. 128, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been treasurer from then to December, 1932. He is, or has been, a member of the Hartford City Club, the Wethersfield Country Club and of other groups. He is a charter member of the Wethersfield Golf Club and is now an honorary member. He and his family are members of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

In 1890, Alfred Welles Hanmer married Nellie L. Talcott, of Wethersfield, daughter of Francis H. and Ellen (Pruden) Talcott, and they became the parents of five children: 1. Clara H. (Hanmer) Griswold, born July 23, 1892. 2. H. Francis, born May 12, 1895. 3. Alfred W., Jr., born June 17, 1904. 4. John W., born December 6, 1907. 5. Elizabeth, born November 25, 1909. Mrs. Hanmer was at one time active in a variety of social and fraternal organizations as a member of the Saturday Afternoon Club, the Ladies' Tuesday Afternoon Whist Club, and the local Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

In 1932, there was published a tribute to "Our First Selectman," Alfred Welles Hanmer, the closing paragraph of which reads:

> This long and distinguished record speaks loudly of the universal affection and popularity in which he is held throughout Wethersfield and surrounding communities. In speaking of Mr. Hanmer, Burpee's "History of Hartford County" declares: "Through all the varied responsibilities of a busy life he has acquitted himself with dignity and honor."

HARRY H. WALKLEY—In Connecticut financial circles, Harry H. Walkley is well known. Although a man still in his fifties, he has been identified with banking for well beyond four decades, a record, the features of which have probably few equals. For the past fifteen years he has been vice-president of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, of Hartford. He resides in Wethersfield, where he was born June 6, 1879, and always has been constructive and helpful in his service to the community.

The parents of Mr. Walkley were Edward L. Walkley, born in Durham, Connecticut, and Ellen (Fisher) Walkley, who came from Fulham, England. Grandfather Warren Walkley was also a native of Connecticut, and genealogical research would probably disclose that the paternal family is descended from Henry Walkley, one of the first settlers of Hartford, in 1637. Harry H. Walkley was educated in the Wethersfield schools and Huntzinger Business College, Hartford. He began his banking career in March, 1896, when he became a messenger boy with the Connecticut River Banking Company. From that time on he worked his way up as rapidly as was possible in an institution where promotions were rare because of few ever resigning. He remained with the company until May, 1911, when he joined the Phoenix National Bank, as discount clerk. After four or five years he was made assistant cashier; eventually became cashier; and, as already indicated, since 1923 he has been vice-president of what is now the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, of Hartford.

Down through the years Mr. Walkley has won a substantial reputation, not only with bankers, but of business men, investors and a legion of friends in all walks of life. His social and civic activities are chiefly identified with Wethersfield where he enjoys a quiet home life with his sister Caroline E. Walkley. He was several years a trustee of the Wethersfield Library, is a member of the Wethersfield Historical Society, and the Wethersfield Business Men and Civic Association. He is a Republican in politics, was auditor for two years, of the Town of Wethersfield and is a member of the Hartford Club. He is a member and vestryman of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL JOHN PUTNAM—The business career of Samuel John Putnam, of Hartford, falls into two categories, World War activities marking the division between the two. He started in mechanical and electrical engineering; then served during the World War; and since then has been identified with the insurance and surety business. He numbers among his ancestors such notables as Israel and Rufus Putnam, Matthew and Priscilla Grant, and the Loomis family of Windsor.

Mr. Putnam was born at Hartford, Connecticut, November 21, 1892, son of Frank L. and Alma C. (Spencer) Putnam, his father being a mechanical engineer. After attending public schools at Windsor, Connecticut, and the preparatory school of the Providence Technical Institute, he went into the engineering department of the Pope Manufacturing Company. In 1915, he joined the engineering department of the General Electric Company, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Then the United States became involved in the World War, and Mr. Putnam became a member of the Dr. Wideman Medical Unit, and was assigned first to Fort Ethan Allen, and then to Camp Hancock, Georgia. He closed his military career at the Central Machine Gun Training School, having been in the Army for a year and a half. Discharged and returning to civilian activities in 1918, Mr. Putnam joined the Travelers Insurance Company, engineering department. Four years later he joined the agency department of the Aetna Insurance Company and traveled throughout the country. Later he became resident manager for Connecticut, for the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company. Since 1935, he has been a partner of E. S. Cowles and Son, who are managers and general agents for several insurance companies.

In the organizational, fraternal and social life of Hartford and Wethersfield, Mr. Putnam is active. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order. He is a member of the Wethersfield Business Men's and Civic Association. He is a member of the Zoning Commission, also belongs to the Shipping Board of the Sea Scouts of America, and is a Republican in his political allegiance. He is a member of the Congregational Church. His hobbies include boating, fishing and hunting.

On January 17, 1920, in Hartford, Samuel John Putnam married Helen Stevens, daughter of John and Nancy J. (Clark) Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam are the parents of four children: 1. June, born June 8, 1923. 2. Lee, born May 10, 1926. 3 and 4. (twins), Donald and Joan, born February 23, 1932.

CHARLES D. CANFIELD—The tradition of good citizenship, which has characterized the history of the Canfield family, one of the oldest and most distinguished in the State, was ably carried on by Charles D. Canfield, long an influential figure in the social, civic and business life of Hartford County, and particularly in the community of Rocky Hill, where he was associated with several manufacturing enterprises, engaged in farming and during the latter part of his life operated a large wood business.

Mr. Canfield was born at Deep River, in May, 1844, and received a general education in the public schools of this community. As a young man he went to the City of Hartford and began his career with the Colt Manufacturing Company. Later he returned to Rocky Hill where he worked in the Drop Forge Shop, was also associated with the old Sheer Shop and for a time engaged in farming with Walter E. Smith. Eventually he bought a tract of land here and established a farm of his own which he operated in conjunction with the wood business he had founded and which he was to conduct with such success until his passing.

In his civic and social activities he emulated his ancestors, contributing generously and usefully to the civic, political and religious life of his surroundings. For years he was one of the leading members of the local Republican organization, served as Grand Juror, and in his religious convictions worshipped at the Congregational Church.

In 1870, Mr. Canfield married Jennie E. Smith, daughter of George and Laura (Bulkeley) Smith, and granddaughter of Mason Smith. Her father died during the Civil War. Mrs Charles D. (Smith) Canfield died May 30, 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Canfield were the parents of four boys and one girl: 1. George Smith, who was born April 24, 1871. 2. Julius Preston, born April 14, 1873. 3. Charles D., born August 22, 1875. 4. Jesse B., who was born December 4, 1881. 5. Laura Agnes, who was born October 27, 1893, and is now Mrs. L. W. Button, of Rocky Hill.

Charles D. Canfield died January 29, 1927, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His demise signalized the passing of a man who had rigorously upheld the finest traditions of a family which had already distinguished itself in many departments of public affairs, business and agriculture. Today his achievements symbolize a code of life that has come to characterize the New England manner of living.

THE YALE FAMILY—The Yale family originated in Wales. According to the family record, there is positive proof that the father of David, Anne and Thomas Yale, who were the first of the name in America, was named Thomas, and that his wife, Anne, was the daughter of Bishop Lloyd, of Chester, England.

About 1625 Anne (Lloyd) Yale, the widow of Thomas Yale, married Theophilus Eaton, a wealthy merchant of London. He, together with his wife, Anne, and his three step-children, David, Anne and Thomas Yale, sailed for New England in 1637 in company with the Rev. John Davenport, a celebrated London clergyman. They landed in Boston,

Massachusetts. Mr. Eaton, with a few men, after exploring the coast of the Sound, spent the following winter at a desirable place in that region. When spring came, the company sailed from Boston, and in due time they arrived at the place where Mr. Eaton had spent the winter. There, under a large tree on the Sabbath after their arrival, the Rev. Mr. Davenport preached his first sermon in the wilderness. Such was the beginning of the settlement of New Haven.

Thomas Yale married Mary Turner, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Turner, of New Haven, in 1645 His son, Thomas, first of New Haven and afterward of Wallingford, was one of the thirty-eight signers of the Plantation Covenant, of Wallingford, in 1670. Captain Thomas Yale died at Wallingford, on January 26, 1736, aged eighty-nine years. He and his wife, Rebecca (Gibbards) Yale, had eight children, four sons and four daughters. One son Theophilus, remained in Wallingford, but other members of the family settled in Meriden, which was then a part of Wallingford.

As a family, the Yales were mechanically inclined. As early as 1791, Samuel Yale manufactured cut nails, and in 1794, he inaugurated the production of pewter buttons. His son, Charles Yale, for whom Yalesville was named, commenced the manufacture of japanned and tin ware, and later entered in a large way into the manufacture of pewter ware and afterwards of Britannia wares and teapots, which found a ready sale in New York and elsewhere. From such early beginnings has grown the large silver manufacturing industry of this region.

Charles Dwight Yale, son of Charles Yale, had a long and honorable career. He established, in Richmond, Virginia, a manufacturing enterprise of his own, dealing at both wholesale and retail. In 1871 he returned to Wallingford, serving in the Connecticut General Assembly in the years between 1874 and 1878. He died March 30, 1890, leaving two sons, Charles B. and George Seldon Yale, neither of whom is now living.

Charles B. Yale left as a memorial to the Yale family a large vault in the In Memoriam Cemetery, at Wallingford; a set of chimes to the Congregational Church, of which he and all of his immediate family were members; and also $40,000 to the Town of Wallingford, the interest of one-fourth of this sum to be devoted to the Lyman Hall High School Library and the interest of the remainder to further the higher education of deserving students.

His cousin, George H. Yale, who married Sarah J. Smith, of Haddam, Connecticut, in 1872, spent the greater part of his life in Wallingford, and was for forty-five years a mechanic. He was appointed first captain of Company K, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, on September 15, 1871, and served in that capacity for several years. He was town and borough assessor for six successive years, and at all times a public-spirited citizen.

Two daughters, Sarah E., and Millie S., retired public school teachers, survived him.

THOMAS HAMELLIN SELLEW—The Sellew family is of French Huguenot origin. With the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, members of the ancient and honorable family were forced to seek asylum in foreign lands.

It is evident that members of the Sellew family were living in England before this, as a coat of arms, granted by an English King, bears an earlier date. The first Sellew or, as it was also spelled, Se Leu, Selen or Selew, to settle in America was Philip Selew who landed in Boston and, being an educated man, soon found employment as a teacher.

Extracts from Blake's "History of Barnstable County, Cape Cod, Massachusetts" state:

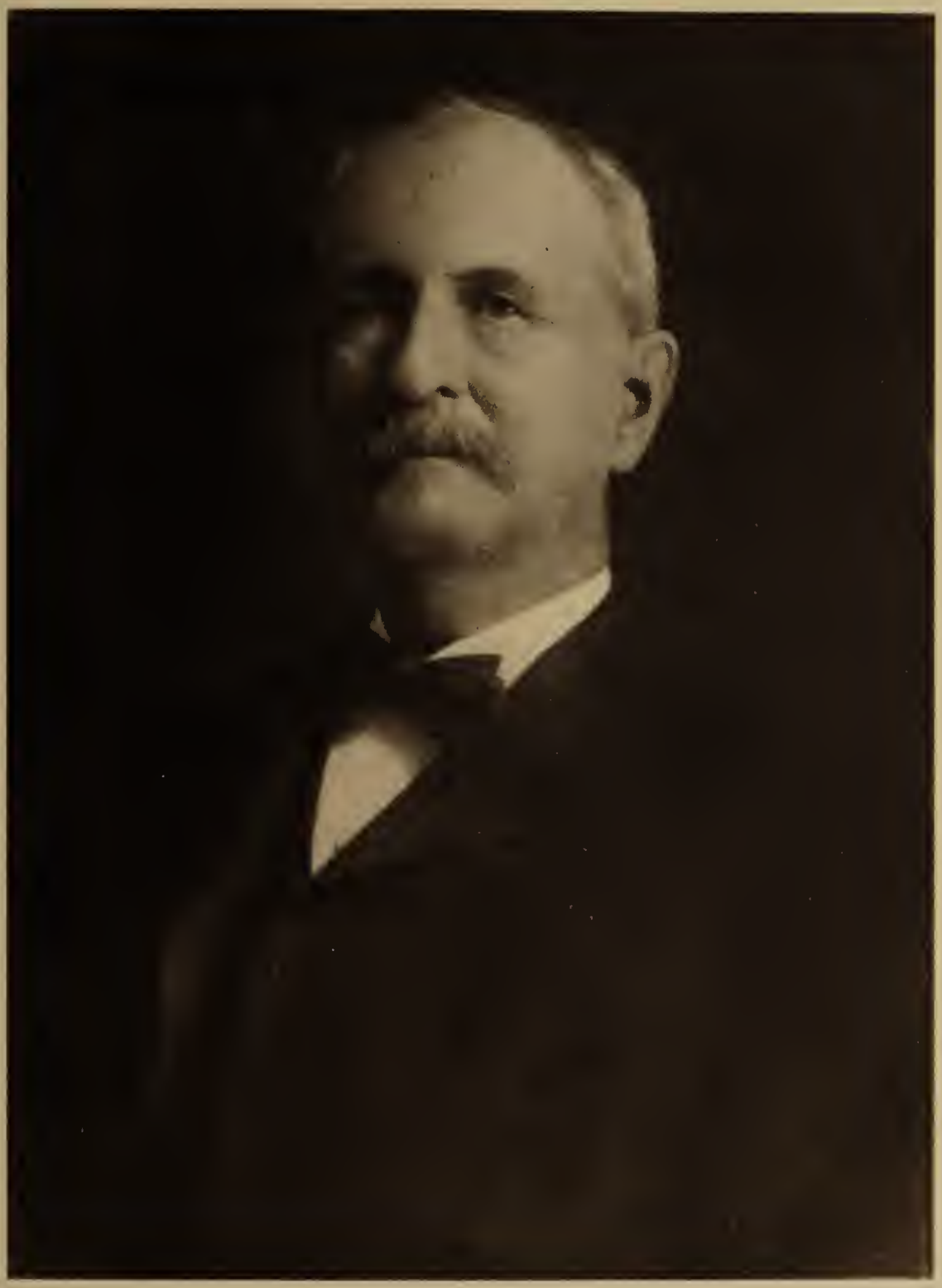
In 1715, Mr. Philip Selew was engaged as schoolmaster in the town of Harwich, Cape Cod, with a salary of forty-eight pounds. The town was indeed fortunate in securing a teacher of such qualifications. Before his term expired, the town authorized the selectmen to again secure his services and give him the same salary. Mr. Selew came to this country from Bordeaux, France, and had been educated for the ministry but chose the vocation of teaching and was never settled in the ministry. He was schoolmaster of the town for over fifty years. He died May 15, 1772, at the age of eighty-four years and was buried in the old cemetery at Harwich where a slate stone marks the place of his interment. Mr. Selew was three times married and had descendants, but none residing in Harwich.

Philip Selew and his first wife, Elizabeth Barin, had the following children: Primus, Philip, John Leland and Asa. Mr. Selew married (second) Abigail Martin, in 1721. In 1739, he married (third) Phebe Atwood and the following children were born to them: Philip, Elizabeth and Katherine.

John Leland Selew, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Barin) Selew, was born in 1717, in Edgartown, Massachusetts. He connected himself with a company of Dutchmen engaged in a trading expedition and was captain of a vessel of which he was part owner. He died in Surinam, Dutch Guiana, of fever with all the crew except the mate whose name was Finley. Captain Selew married Hannah Hamil-



Charles Dwight Yale.



George H. Yale

ton, in September, 1739, and left three children: 1. Thomas. 2. John. 3. Philip, of further mention. The widowed mother subsequently married Finley, above-mentioned. She was a direct descendant of Thomas, Duke of Hamilton, who came to America as a refugee under the proscription enforced by Oliver Cromwell. Thomas, Duke of Hamilton, accompanied James VI, of Scotland, to London, when the latter went to be crowned James I, of England, having succeeded to the English throne upon the death of Elizabeth without issue. He was a favorite courtier of the king, but, when the house of Stuart was dethroned by Cromwell, he was one of those whose loyalty to their sovereign rendered them especially obnoxious to the Lord Protector. He was forced to leave the country and came to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was soon given a colonel's commission and made a sheriff of the county. He was owner of a valuable silver mounted sword and silver headed cane which have become treasured heirlooms in the Sellew family. They are now owned by Thomas Hamellin Sellew and will probably be passed on to his son, Thomas Hamellin Sellew, Jr.

Philip Sellew, son of Captain John Leland Selew, on the death of his father was adopted by his grandfather, Philip Selew, the schoolmaster, of Harwich, Massachusetts, and was educated by him. Previous to his marriage he lived in New York and Rhode Island, finally settling in Glastonbury, Connecticut. While visiting his mother, Mrs. Finley, who was living in Connecticut, he met Elizabeth Smith and they were married in 1767. They had a large family of children: Anna, Hannah, Samuel, Thomas, Thomas, and, Chauncey, James, Dorothy, William Eleazer and Mercy. The father died June 12, 1828, aged eighty-five years. The mother died November 11, 1825, aged eighty years. Their remains are in the Old North Cemetery, at Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Thomas Sellew, son of Philip, was born December , 1774, and lived to reach the remarkable age of eighty-seven years and eleven months, dying November 5, 1862, in Portland, Connecticut. He was a man of fine physique, tall, erect and well proportioned. He was extensively engaged in the purchase and sale of horses, buying chiefly in the north and west and seeking a market in the south even in the Sandwich Islands, having made several voyages to the Hawaiian group with cargoes of stock. On January 2, 1800, he married Lucy Buckley Lord, of Marlboro, Connecticut. Mrs. Sellew died May , 1816, aged forty-one years. She bore him six children: Sarah Olmsted, Philip Hamilton, Mary Buckley, Ann Eliza, Thomas Smith, of further mention, and Anson Robbins.

Thomas Smith Sellew was born in Glastonbury, August, 1810, and died February, 1878. Between the ages of six and sixteen, he lived with his mother's relatives, the Lords. He learned the trade of tanner in East Haddam and found employment in Middletown, Chatham and nearby towns. Later, he purchased a tannery at Coventry, Connecticut, which he continued to operate until 1846, when he returned to Middlesex County. For a time he carried on the tanning business in Marlboro and for three years operated a paper mill in Hebron. He was a man of keen intellect, strong convictions and rugged honesty. Originally a Whig, he subsequently affiliated with the Know Nothings but ultimately became a Republican. The closing years of his life were spent in Chatham, where he died in 1878. He was married in East Hampton, Connecticut, to Almira Daniels. They had the following children: Clinton Daniels, Henry Thomas, of further mention, Emily Daniels and Amasa Daniels.

Henry Thomas Sellew, father of Thomas Hamellin Sellew, of this record, was born in Coventry, June 12, 1842, and died June 14, 1927, eighty-five years of age. In 1862, he enlisted in Company H, of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, and participated in many severe engagements, including the battles of Fredericksburg, Drury's Bluff and Cold Harbor. He was also with his command through the siege of Suffolk and, in the fighting before Petersburg, he was so severely wounded that he was confined to the hospital for four months. At the close of the war, he returned to East Hampton and worked for a while in the bell foundry. He finally became a dairy farmer and lumberman. Mr. Sellew was a Republican in politics and in 1897 he was elected to the legislature from his district. In 1868, Mr. Sellew married Betsy Elizabeth Goff and they had five children: Almira Elizabeth, Emma Viola, George Henry, Ralph Girdon and Thomas Hamellin, of this record.

Thomas Hamellin Sellew was born June 22, 1879, in the house built by his grandfather in 1852. He attended the schools of the town and at an early age helped his father on the farm. At the age of eighteen, he was apprenticed to Henry Valentine, a builder. As was the custom at that time, he worked for two years without pay. In 1900, Mr. Sellew went into business for himself in East Hampton, and in 1912, moved his business to Cromwell,

Connecticut, where he is still located. In October, 1902, Mr. Sellew was married to Cornelia Merriam Thompson, daughter of George W. and Anna Manee Thompson, of New York City. Mrs. Sellew is the great-great-granddaughter of Colonel Robert Vandenberg, of Revolutionary fame. Four children were born to them in the same house in which their father was born: 1. Dorothy Merriam, born in 1903, married Sherman Carpenter Bishel. They have three children: Betsy Ann, Robert Sellew, and Arthur Henry. 2. Elizabeth, born 1905, married Martin Melvin Ross, of New Jersey. They have one child: Merriam Barbara. 3. Marjorie, born 1906, who married Oscar Walton McLane, of Cromwell. They have one son: Jonathan Walton. 4. Thomas Hamellin, Jr., born 1910, is unmarried. Since his graduation from Norwich University, he has been engaged as an engineer in bridge construction in Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Mr. Sellew has built many of the schools, churches, better residences, fraternity houses and mercantile buildings in the surrounding towns and is still conducting a general contracting business.

Mr. Sellew is a member of Anchor Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of East Hampton, and the Edgewood Country Club. His hobbies are hunting, fishing and refinishing antique furniture.

CHARLES J. JOHNSON—After many years of employment in various manufacturing organizations, Charles J. Johnson, one of the leading citizens of Portland and a prominent figure throughout Middlesex County, has devoted himself for the past thirty years to agriculture and dairy farming.

Charles J. Johnson was born in Sweden, October 21, 1876, son of Johan and Christine (Samuelson) Johnson. Passing through the public schools in his native land, Mr. Johnson, when fourteen years of age, came to America and settled in Middletown, where he found an opportunity to learn the trade of a mechanic in the factory of the W. and B. Douglas Pump Company. In 1897, Mr. Johnson went to the Berlin Iron Bridge Company in East Berlin, and, later, became engaged in the manufacture of bicycles in the Keating Wheel Shop in Middletown. Then, on June 1, 1898, he enlisted in the army for service in the Spanish-American War, being assigned to Battery H, Second Regiment, United States Regular Army Artillery. Sent to Tampa, Florida, Mr. Johnson contracted typhoid fever and was transferred to New London for hospitalization where he was restored to health and returned to his company at Camp Onward, Savannah, Georgia, in time to sail with them for Cuba. There, after a period of service, he again contracted typhoid fever and was hospitalized at Fortress Monroe, Virginia. Receiving his honorable discharge in June, 1899, he was nevertheless in poor health for many years afterward. Returning to civil life, he found employment at his old trade, spending some ten years as a die maker with Wilcox and Crittenden and Company, of Middletown. On account of his ill health he was advised by his physician to obtain outdoor work. He therefore, in 1910, purchased a small farm in Portland but did not leave the factory until 1912, at which time he leased a large farm of seventy acres opposite, and which he purchased in 1918. He has since added several farms to his first holdings. Although he lacked experience, he rapidly mastered his new profession and prospered. Today, he owns several farms and raises mixed crops, tobacco and truck garden vegetables, and poultry, and maintains a splendid herd of fifty Guernsey cattle. Always deeply interested in civic affairs, Mr. Johnson takes political activity very seriously, and has devotedly served both his town and his State. Beginning as a Republican, he was a very active member of the Middletown Town Republican Committee for four years and, in 1912, became chairman of the Portland Progressive Committee which campaigned for Theodore Roosevelt. Eventually joining the Democratic Party, he was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature in 1931, and served on its Military Affairs Committee. Re-elected in 1933, he served on the Committee of Finance. He has been a member of the Portland Board of Education, serving for two terms, and as chairman for two years. Among other of Mr. Johnson's civic services have been the presidency of the Middletown Grain Association, the presidency of the Swedish Cemetery Association, the vice-presidency of the Bernadette Home Corporation and a directorate of the Middlesex County Farm Bureau. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Lutheran Church and belongs to local organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the United Spanish War Veterans and the Service Men's Club, the latter a Middletown organization.

Charles J. Johnson married, in 1905, Emelia Swanson, of Portland, who died on December 6, 1935. Five children were born of this union, as follows: 1. Mildred, born in 1906. 2. Clelie, born in 1907. 3. Ada, born in 1909. 4. Lillian, born in 1912. 5. Charles Braugh, born in 1918.

HAROLD GRISWOLD LUCAS—Judge of the Town Court of Newington, Harold Griswold Lucas has not only served in several public offices but has also spent his active life as a skilled mechanic, being at present, and since 1917, chief inspector of the gauge division of the Pratt and Whitney Company.

Harold Griswold Lucas was born in Newington, July 4, 1892, son of Henry and Mary Adele (Griswold) Lucas. Henry Lucas, born in Stroud, England, December 26, 1862, came to the United States in 1873 and settled in Hartford, where he worked in factories. Mary Adele (Griswold) Lucas, a native of Newington, was a daughter of Blinn Griswold, a descendant of a family which was among the first settlers of Connecticut.

After passing through the public schools in Newington and in Hartford, Harold Griswold Lucas graduated from the Huntzinger Business College of Hartford. Following his first employment in a paper mill in Newington, Mr. Lucas served an apprenticeship as a tool and gauge maker in the factory of the Underwood Typewriter Company and then worked for the Arrow Electric Company as a die maker, leaving that organization to work for the Remington Arms organization in Bridgeport in 1914 and 1915. The following year, Mr. Lucas spent in Hartford with the Colts Patent Fire Arms Company, leaving them in 1917 to join the inspection staff of the gauge division of the Pratt and Whitney Company in Hartford, where he has remained through the present time. An active Republican, Mr. Lucas has always taken a willing part in all public service, being not only the chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Newington for the past fifteen years and the chief of the Newington Fire Department for some time, but also serving in the Connecticut Legislature as a representative in 1935 and 1936 and being re-elected for a second two year term in 1937. Mr. Lucas was instrumental in the establishment of the Newington Town Court in 1934 and was appointed the first judge of the new court, a position which he has filled through the present. A member of the Newington Congregational Church, Mr. Lucas is a Mason, belonging to Wyllis Lodge, No. 99, Free and Accepted Masons of West Hartford, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Harold Griswold Lucas married, June 18, 1919, Laura Peterson, daughter of John and Helen (Olmsted) Peterson.

ALBERT E. OTTO—For years Albert E. Otto has been a prominent figure in Connecticut's textile industry. As agent for the Putnam Woolen Corporation, he not only is one of his industry's leaders, but he is also a citizen who has contributed substantially to Putnam's growth and betterment.

Mr. Otto was born July 27, 1901, son of Richard and Amelia (Schmidt) Otto. His father was engaged all his life long in the textile business.

Public schools in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Rockville, Connecticut, provided the early education of Albert E. Otto, who completed his work in high school there and at the Hillyer Institute in Hartford, Connecticut, then became a student at the Philadelphia Textile School.

His first employment was with the Hockanum Mills, of Rockville, Connecticut, with whom he passed through the varying grades of the woolen manufacturing trade. In his summer vacations, while he was a student at textile school, he worked in the Hockanum organization, spending about eight years there. In the spring of 1931 he came to the Putnam Woolen Corporation, at Putnam, Connecticut, as a designer. Six months later he was promoted to superintendent of the entire plant. At the death of Silas M. Wheelock, who had been agent and assistant treasurer of the company, on June 22, 1937, Mr. Otto was made agent of the mills. He continues in this work today, and is a respected and honored member of the Putnam community.

Serving in many civic capacities, Mr. Otto is a member of the Putnam Water Board. He is a director of the Putnam Building and Loan Association and is a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rockville, Connecticut, and the Putnam Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce of Putnam.

In June, 1934, Albert E. Otto married Syrella Gilman, daughter of Alexander and Sonora (Rivard) Gilman, of Putnam.

JAMES JOHN CHARRON—From time to time James John Charron, of Putnam, has been engaged in different kinds of business activity, and his service to the public in this capacity and in public office has been noteworthy. He has held a number of high positions in the councils of the Democratic Party in this region of Connecticut, and has been elected to the lower house of the Connecticut General Assembly, by the people, serving in sessions of 1937-38.

Mr. Charron was born May 5, 1892, in Putnam, Connecticut, son of Francis and Amelia (Gibault) Charron. His father, who is now deceased, was a cotton weaver by trade, associated with the Slater

Mills, in Webster, through most of his life, but retired from his active endeavors in later years.

The Charron family removed to Webster when James John Charron was but two years old, and there lived until he was seventeen. They then left Massachusetts, returning to Putnam when Francis Charron retired from his mill work. James John Charron's first employment was with the Morse-Nightingale Company, of Putnam. From 1907 to 1910, he was a mule spinner; but in 1910 he withdrew from the textile trade to join forces with the B. D. Bugbee Shoe Company as a clerk, so continuing until 1915. In that year he became a clerk with the Remie and Lizotte Shoe Company, continuing with them until the United States entered the World War. He was one of Putnam's first citizens to enlist in the Army, and he was supply sergeant for one and one-half years in the 8th Company, 2nd Battalion, 151st Depot Brigade, Camp Devens, Massachusetts, in 1917 and 1918. He also served for nine years as supply sergeant in Headquarters Company, Forty-third Division, Connecticut National Guard, receiving the first ten-year service medal as an enlisted man of that company. He continues his interest in military affairs today, being active in the work of the American Legion, in which he was adjutant of Anselm Mayotte Post, No. 13, in 1931 and 1932, finance officer in 1934, 1935 and 1936, and later post commander in 1937. A charter member of his post, he was responsible for naming it and is now its finance officer.

After the war, Mr. Charron resumed his work with the Remie and Lizotte Shoe Company, serving as a clerk with this organization from 1919 to 1922. In that year, and until 1923, he was manager of the shoe department of Milot and Williams. In 1923 and 1924 he was with Sam Diamond as head of the men's furnishings department. Then, until November, 1924, he was with the Alexander Shoe Store. In 1925 he became advertising salesman for the Putnam "Patriot," so serving until, in October, of that year, he became the owner of the firm of Charron's Insurance Agency, dealers in general insurance, in which he is actively engaged at the present time. His agency work has brought him wide attention in the insurance world, and he is respected as one of Putnam's leading business men and public-spirited citizens.

His interest in civic affairs began early in his life. Mr. Charron, in 1913, when he attained his majority, became a registered voter with the Democratic Party, supporting his party's policies and principles thereafter. For nine years he was a member of the Putnam Town Board of Education, and in 1932 and 1933 he was city health officer. He was elected to the office of justice of the peace, which position he holds to the present time, having been so appointed in 1929. In 1931, 1932, 1934, 1935 and 1936-37, he was attendance officer of the Putnam schools, In 1936, his party made him its candidate for representative to the General Assembly to which he was elected to sessions of 1937-38. He was chairman of Putnam's Democratic town committee in 1934, 1935 and 1936. He has been a supporter of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, acting as chairman of different Roosevelt drives in his community.

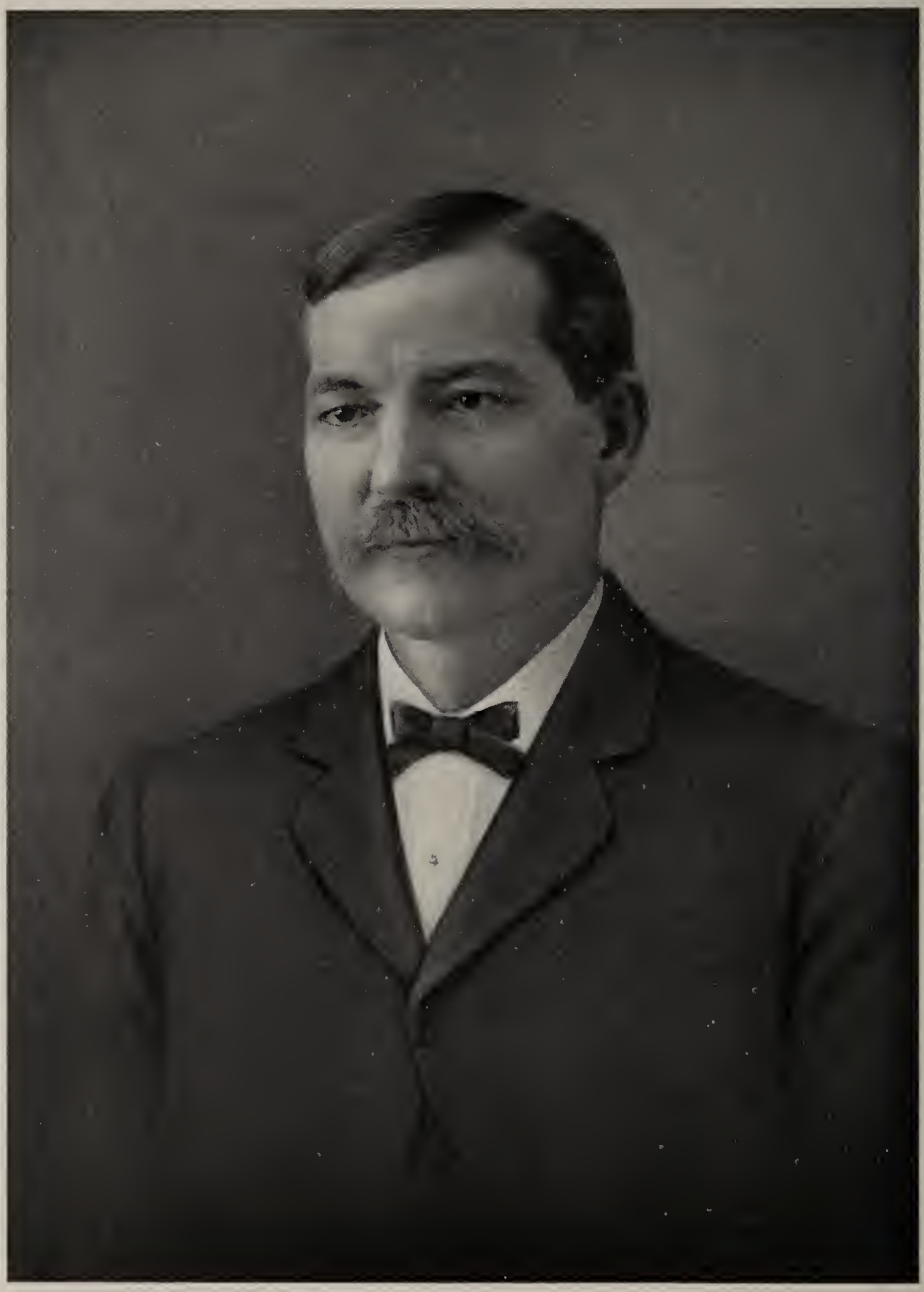
The general life of his community has substantially benefited from Mr. Charron's varied interests and activities. Made collector in St. Mary's Church, of Putnam, in 1915, he continues in this office. In 1933, he was elected a director of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce, being repeatedly re-elected to that office down to the time of writing. In 1924 and 1925 he was grand knight of Cargill Council, No. 64, of the Knights of Columbus, and he still holds the office of treasurer in this council, having begun this work in 1922. In 1921, he was made a member of the Fourth Degree Assembly of the Knights of Columbus. He was for six years finance secretary of the Canadian Athletic Club, of which he was made treasurer in 1921. He is also a member of the Court of Honor, District B, East Connecticut Council, Boy Scouts of America, having been named to this post in 1933. In 1916 and 1917, he was worthy president of Putnam Aerie, No. 1894, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In 1927, he was district deputy, grand chief ranger of the Foresters of America, and in 1933-34 was exalted ruler of Putnam Lodge, No. 574, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is now a trustee of his Elks' lodge, having been so created in 1934. He was Putnam's treasurer of the Connecticut Tercentenary celebration committee. In spare time Mr. Charron's favorite activities are those of an outdoor nature. He is fond of all kinds of sports, particularly base ball and golf. He is a member of the Putnam Country Club.

Mr. Charron is unmarried.

JAMES DAVID McGAUGHEY, JR., M.D.—For more than a quarter of a century, Dr. James D. McGaughey, Jr., has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Wallingford. He is a well-known figure in the life of New Haven County, continuing the tradition of professional and civic prominence associated here in earlier years with his father's name.



James D. McGaughey Jr.



Jas. K. McGaughey

Dr. McGaughey, Jr., was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, on May 15, 1882, a son of Dr. James David and Sarah V. (Cannon) McGaughey. His great-great-great-grandfather was William McGaughey, whose wife was Elizabeth Lackey. They came from Scotland prior to the American Revolution and settled first in Pennsylvania, then at Holston, Virginia, and after the war, at Boyd's Creek, East Tennessee, where the wife died in 1804. William McGaughey died at Duck River, Middle Tennessee, six years later. While living at Boyd's Creek, he built a stockade and block house which was known as McGaughey's Station. Their son, Samuel McGaughey, was born in York County, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1763. He was a soldier throughout the Revolutionary War, and among the later battles in which he fought was the famous King's Mountain, North Carolina. Near the end of hostilities he was in command of a company under General Marion and was with him in the Battle of Eutaw Springs. In the 1780's, he was territorial sheriff of Sevier County, Tennessee, and sided with John Sevier in the contest over the now long-forgotten organization of the State of Franklin. He served as one of the commissioners which laid out the county site, and helped found the old Urbana Church, of which the great orator Gideon Blackburn became minister.

Samuel McGaughey married Jane Laughlin, whose father was John Laughlin, originally from Ireland, a celebrated weaver and dairy farmer near Abingdon, Virginia. They were the parents of five sons and six daughters, including Major John McGaughey, born in Greene County, East Tennessee, July 12, 1792. He married Jane Robertson, born in the same county, January 29, 1792, and died January 12, 1864, a direct descendant of James Robertson, called by the white settlers "Father of Middle Tennessee," and by the Indians the "White Father." One of the first permanent settlers in Tennessee, he was associated with John Sevier in the founding of the State. His wife, Charlotte Reeves, is equally notable in pioneer Tennessee annals. Major John McGaughey was prominent in many public capacities, serving under Andrew Jackson; representative from six Tennessee counties to the Constitutional Convention in 1834; member of both branches of the Tennessee Legislature; one of the builders of the first railroad from Bristol to Knoxville; and a staunch Union man during the War Between the States. He died near Greeneville, Tennessee, on May 20, 1874.

Samuel, a son of Major John and Jane (Robertson) McGaughey, was born on May 31, 1816, and died at his Greeneville, Tennessee, home on February 25, 1870. He was a wealthy merchant and broker, but the War Between the States wiped out his extensive business. He married Caroline A. Burkhart, born at Paperville, East Tennessee, March 4, 1821, who died at Atlanta, Georgia, on January 27, 1886. She was the great-granddaughter of Peter Burkhart, who came from Germany before the Revolution and settled in Frederick County, Maryland. His son, George Burkhart, first paper manufacturer in Tennessee, born September 30, 1775, married Hannah Hedge, in 1794, who died in 1801. He married (second) Elizabeth Castle, born and reared in Old Frederick Town, Maryland, November 25, 1779, who died at Paperville, Tennessee, July 14, 1855. Of their twelve children, Caroline A. (Burkhart) McGaughey, was the eleventh.

Dr. James D. McGaughey, Sr., son of the above, was born in Greeneville, Tennessee, August 6, 1848, and grew up under the terrible conditions which marked the conflict between North and South, in which conflict the sympathies of the McGaugheys were with the Union. He attended Greeneville College, Tennessee, until it was closed by the war, and thereafter, in spite of many difficulties, continued his education with a view to entering the medical profession. In 1870, he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and after practicing briefly in East Tennessee, settled at Wallingford, Connecticut, which was always afterward his home. He achieved distinction in his profession, was active in the general life of Wallingford and New Haven County and, in 1880, represented the town in the State Legislature, taking part in the negotiations which marked the final settlement of the boundary line between New York and Connecticut, which had been in dispute for more than two centuries. He also served for nine years as register of vital statistics; was a member of State, County and local medical associations; and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, Sarah V. Cannon, whom he married on June 8, 1871, was a daughter of Burdett and Juliett (Merriman) Cannon and granddaughter of Deacon Lyman and Sally Cannon, all of Wallingford, and came of old New England stock.

Their son, Dr. James David McGaughey, Jr., of whom this is primarily a record, spent his boyhood in Wallingford, receiving his early education in the local grammar school. From 1899 to 1901, he attended Choate School and, in 1903, was graduated

from Lawrenceville School, New Jersey. Subsequently he turned to the profession of medicine and followed his father at Jefferson Medical School, in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. On July 10th of the same year he was licensed to practice in Connecticut, served one year as interne at Reading General Hospital, Reading, Pennsylvania, and established himself at Wallingford, entering upon his appointed duties. The quality of his talents, as they were evidenced in his practice, quickly won him a sound reputation and with passing years the demands on his services grew to large proportions.

Dr. McGaughey's career was interrupted by the progress of the World War, when he enlisted in his country's cause. Sensing the inevitable entry of the United States into the war, he applied for and received, on March 27, 1917, an appointment as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. On May 25, 1917, he was called for service and on June 1, 1917, reported for training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. On September 18, 1917, he was commissioned captain and thereafter was sent to Camp Custer, Michigan, where he helped to organize the 340th Field Hospital, 310th Sanitary Train, 85th Division. On April 24, 1918, he was commissioned major and assigned to command the 340th Field Hospital, 310th Sanitary Train, 85th Division. With these troops he left Camp Custer for the Embarkation Camp in July; sailed on August 1, 1918; and arrived in France on August 13, 1918. He saw active service for the duration of the war between the Meuse and Moselle and, after the Armistice, had charge of the War Prisoners' Camp at Toul. On April 1, 1919, he sailed for the United States as commanding officer of the 340th Field Hospital, and on May 14, 1919, was honorably discharged with the rank of major. In 1922, he was recommissioned major in the Officers' Reserve Corps and has since held that commission.

After the war, Dr. McGaughey, Jr., returned to his practice at Wallingford, which he has since successfully continued. He has served since 1919 as physician to the Choate School at Wallingford. His high professional standing was reflected in his election as president of the New Haven County Medical Association in 1932, an organization in which he has been active for many years, and his election, June 2, 1938, as vice-president of the Connecticut State Medical Society. He is also a member of the American Medical Association, the New Haven City Medical Society, the School Physicians' Association, and was one of the incorporators of Meriden Hospital, Meriden, Connecticut. In addition to his professional connections, Dr. McGaughey, Jr., was an incorporator of the Dime Savings Bank at Wallingford, and has been prominent in many local organizations, both social and civic. He was first president, in 1923, of the Wallingford Rotary Club, is a member of the board of governors of the Wallingford Country Club, a member of the Wallingford Club, the New Haven Country Club, and the Graduates' Club, of New Haven. He was also commander of Shaw Sinon Post, American Legion, in 1922, in which he has been active; is a member of Voiture Locale, No. 328, Société des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux; a member of Wallingford Lodge, No. 1365, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Compass Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons; and Epsilon Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. He is a communicant of the First Congregational Church, of Wallingford. Although he has never entered public life, the range of his interests reflects the value of his citizenship and has brought him a leading position in his community.

On June 17, 1911, at Malvern, Pennsylvania, Dr. James David McGaughey, Jr., married Helen Mary Cox, daughter of Wilmer Bennett and Sallie Frances (Roberts) Cox. They are the parents of two children: 1. James David, 3d, born October 22, 1918, graduated from the Choate School, June, 1937; entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, September 22, 1937, with the intention of becoming a physician. 2. Evelyn, born January 15, 1924.

JOHN ALLEN SKEDGELL—In the world of textile manufacturing John Allen Skedgell, of Grosvenor Dale, is widely and favorably known. The Grosvenor Dale Mills, with which he is connected in an official capacity, are outstanding in cotton-making circles, not only in Connecticut, but nationally.

Mr. Skedgell was born August 9, 1874, in Maine, son of David and Mary Jane (Calkins) Skedgell, both of whom are now deceased and are buried in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. The father was a successful farmer and lumber dealer practically all his life.

The public schools of his home community in Maine furnished the early education of John Allen Skedgell, who lived on the home farm and worked with his father until he was twenty years of age. His first experience in mill work was at Lonsdale, Rhode Island, with the Ann-Hope Company, where he was a weaver's helper. Soon he became a weaver. Not content to let his career remain fixed at any point, he served for three years as a loom-fixer



Mabel Putnam Morgan.

Then, leaving the Ann-Hope Cotton Company to accept a position as assistant foreman with the Grosvenor Dale Company, at Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, he entered the weaving department of the new organization and remained in it for four years. Proceeding, then, to Versailles, Connecticut, a place now known as Occum, he became overseer of weaving for the Totoquatic Manufacturing Company, continuing his work there for two and one-half years. Next he settled at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he was with the Burgess Mills as overseer of weaving. After six years there, he returned to Grosvenor Dale to be overseer of weaving for the Grosvenor Dale Company. He served a year in that position, then was promoted to superintendent of both the No. 1 and the No. 2 mills of the company. For four years he was so engaged. Then he resigned to accept a position as superintendent of the B. B. and R. Knight Corporation, at Manchaug, Massachusetts. He spent a year there, and was for nine years superintendent of the Joseph Bancroft Sons Company in Reading, Pennsylvania, later being promoted to vice-president and general manager and holding that office for six years. Finally he resigned from his connection with that company to return to the Grosvenor Dale organization as agent. He still holds this position with both mills, No. 1 and No. 2. The company is one of standing and distinction in the world of textile manufacturing, claiming to be the largest cotton mills in Connecticut and comparing favorably with the best mills in the United States.

In addition to his work in these mills, Mr. Skedgell is a director of the Citizens' National Bank, of Putnam. He is also a trustee of the Day Kimball Hospital, in Putnam. He is recognized as one of the prominent members of his community, which has in many ways benefited from his labors in its behalf. In 1935, he became president of the Webster-Dudley Golf Club. He is a member also of the Quinnatisset Golf Club, of Thompson, and the Putnam Rotary Club, as well as of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is affiliated with Corner Stone Lodge, No. 22, of North Grosvenor Dale. During the Spanish-American War, in which he enlisted as a private and was later promoted to corporal in the First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry Regiment, he was accidentally shot in the leg by a comrade. He was mustered out of the service as a captain in the Rhode Island State Militia.

John Allen Skedgell married Regina B. Folsey, daughter of Joseph and Louise Folsey. A daughter, Frances L. Skedgell, was born to this marriage in 1921.

MABEL PUTNAM MORGAN—The Putnam School, of Wallingford, and its founder, Mabel (Putnam) Morgan, are worthy of high places in the annals of education in Connecticut. The school pioneered in the field of elementary instruction, for it was based upon theories and facts, then but slightly recognized, which proved valuable. Mrs. Morgan was herself a pioneer in the field she chose, for not yet was it common for a woman to enter a profession while still a happy wife and mother. She had to prove that home life could be blended with business activities, even as she had to show that a school conducted on the principle of a "delightful workshop" was practical.

The blood and spirit of pioneers runs strong in Mabel Putnam Morgan. She is a descendant of the noted John Putnam, of Salem and Danvers, Massachusetts, sixteenth generation from Simon de Putnam, of England; the Putnams of Connecticut and the Tuckerman family, of the middle seventeenth century, one member of which was Jacob Tuckerman, one of the early leaders in education in Ohio. As Mabel Alice Putnam, she was born at Moosup, Connecticut, September 9, 1886, daughter of Alexander Monroe, who for thirty-two years was outside superintendent with the Moosup Woolen Mills. She attended the Moosup public schools; the New Britain Normal (Connecticut Teachers College); the Yale School of Education, Yale University; and the University of Grenoble. For three years she was a pupil in public speaking of Arthur De Guichard, of Boston, Massachusetts.

Miss Putnam taught for a year in the Watertown schools, and on November 22, 1910, married George Floyd Morgan, of Norwich, Connecticut. On April 3, 1913, a son, Vincent Putnam, was born in Providence, Rhode Island. He was educated at the Choate School, Wallingford, the Storm King School, Cornwall-on-Hudson, and Haverford College, graduating in the class of 1935.

It was not until 1917 that Mrs. Morgan founded the Putnam School, in Wallingford. She had become convinced that the difficulties many boys and girls encountered in secondary schools and colleges were due to imperfect preparation in the elementary grades. She thought that a solution to this problem might be found in an attempt to make her school a place where work might be an authentic source of enjoyment, where education might be a pleasure instead of a dreaded task. Starting with only three boys, the Putnam School now serves an average of fifty. It is a progressive and perfectly equipped

institution. Since 1922, Hazel M. Fowler, Brown College and Grenoble University, has been a partner.

Within a year after Mabel Putnam Morgan had established the Putnam School, she was called upon to devote much of her time and energies to war work. Her activities in the forces back of and supporting our soldiers at home, in the camps and overseas were numerous. At that time she was also State chairman for the Care of the Children of the Frontier, under Mrs. Joseph Linden Smith. Fraternally, Mrs. Morgan is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she is a Past Matron. She is a member of the Wallingford Woman's Club, Wallingford College Club, Meriden Zonta International, and a former member of the Ruth Hart Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Her church is the Congregational Church of Wallingford.

Mrs. Morgan, in 1937, was awarded a prize for the best International Program to be used by Zonta International. The subject being "Poland." She was also appointed a member of the International Committee, five members being chosen from United States and Canada.

Several plays for children have been introduced by Mrs. Morgan and a book of "Children Plays" is soon to be published.

FRANK A. PERRIN—The automobile trade has received considerable impetus in the vicinity of Putnam through the work of Frank A. Perrin in this community. He has come to be widely known as a distributor of the Chevrolet car in this territory.

Mr. Perrin was born August 5, 1901, in Providence, Rhode Island, son of Frank L. and Carrie E. (Dailey) Perrin. His father, a native of New York State, came to Southbridge, Connecticut, as a young man, learning the trade of his choice with the American Optical Company and continuing in that work until the illness that terminated with his death in 1916.

The public schools provided the early education of Frank A. Perrin, who attended Technical High School, in Providence, later becoming a student at Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, Connecticut. As a boy he worked on the home farm in Woodstock. But when his father, who was an optician by trade, removed to Providence, Rhode Island, there to remain in business for twenty years, the son went to that city to live. At the time of the elder man's illness, the family removed once more to Woodstock, Connecticut. As a young man, Frank A. Perrin sold automobiles for the Linderman Motor Sales organization of Putnam, continuing in that work from 1924 to 1927. From 1927 to 1933, he was a salesman for the Bruce Chevrolet Company, of Putnam. He purchased interests of the Bruce Chevrolet Company in Danielson, Connecticut, along with the establishment of the Cargill Chevrolet Company, of Putnam, in 1934, but in 1935, he sold his business in Danielson. He continues the Cargill Chevrolet enterprise in Putnam. At all times he has shown himself to be a hard worker and a producer of results in his business efforts.

In Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1922, Frank A. Perrin married Unabella Sangren, daughter of Henry Sangren, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. Two children, twins, were born to them at Woodstock, Connecticut, on June 5, 1929: 1. Robert. 2. Richard.

In spare time Mr. Perrin enjoys outdoor recreations, being particularly fond of all kinds of health-giving sport.

FRANK B. WELLINGTON—In 1935, Frank B. Wellington established the Wellington Curtain Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of novelty curtains, at Putnam, Connecticut, and has since directed its operations, building a substantial enterprise from small beginnings. He is thoroughly familiar with the curtain business, and in the brief interval since the founding of his company has become a well known manufacturer in this field.

Mr. Wellington was born at Medford, Massachusetts, on May 7, 1900, a son of Joseph and Hattie (Balcom) Wellington. His father, a carpenter, was active in that trade until his death in 1920. His mother still resides at Medford.

Frank B. Wellington was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, completing the high school course in 1918. He began his career in the same year with Blodgett, Ordway and Webber, in Boston, for whom he served as a buyer in 1924. At the end of that time he became associated with Powdrell and Alexander and was superintendent of the Boston curtain department of the firm until 1929, when he was transferred to Danielson, Connecticut, in the same capacity. He remained there until 1935, when he launched his own enterprise. The Wellington Curtain Company, Incorporated, was founded in February of that year in its present quarters at Putnam. Mr. Wellington became president and treasurer of the company and Mr. Joseph Mahoney, vice president and secretary. Both have continued to serve in these offices. The business, which started from practically nothing, now employs one hundred or more regular workers, a remarkable record of growth in a two-year period and a reflection of the strong and

able management supplied by its officers. Mr. Wellington's long experience in the merchandising of curtains fully qualifies him to judge the market, and his energy and acumen have combined with his experience to make possible the progress of the firm.

In addition to his own business connections, Mr. Wellington is a member of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce and has supported other community institutions, although remaining in the background because of the pressure of his business duties. He is affiliated fraternally with Mt. Hermon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both at Medford, Massachusetts, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

On June 2, 1928, at Medford, Mr. Wellington married Jean Lockhart, daughter of James and Agnes (Bartholomew) Lockhart. They have one daughter, Nancy, born at Providence, Rhode Island, on November 8, 1936.

JOHN WORK TROWBRIDGE—As co-owner of the Medbury and Trowbridge projects at Putnam and an active force in their direction, John Work Trowbridge has been for many years a well-known figure in the life of Windham County. He is secretary-treasurer of Medbury and Trowbridge, Incorporated, ice manufacturers and dealers at wholesale and retail, and a partner in the firm of Medbury and Trowbridge, general contractors and builders.

Mr. Trowbridge was born in Putnam, on February , 1886, a son of Ingoldsby W. and Caroline (Perin) Trowbridge, and a grandson of Philander Trowbridge, one of the oldest settlers of Eastford and Pomfret. His father, who was born in Eastford on March 9, 1845, was a farmer all his life, operating a milk route in Putnam for forty years.

John Work Trowbridge was educated in the public schools of Putnam, attending the high school for about one year. He was raised on his father's farm in the Gary district of Pomfret, and assisted in its operation and in conducting the Putnam milk routes established by his father until 1917, when he began his business career. In November of that year, with Raymond S. Medbury (q. v.), he formed the partnership of Medbury and Trowbridge to purchase the ice business founded by D. Newton Medbury. The similar business of Gilpatric and Whipple was combined with this enterprise and both were operated by the new partnership, of which Mr. Medbury became president and Mr. Trowbridge secretary and treasurer. Ice was harvested and sold locally for fourteen years. In 1931, the business was incorporated under its present name, Medbury and Trowbridge, Incorporated, and a plant was erected for the manufacture of ice. This produces thirty tons a day, of which half is taken by Medbury and Trowbridge and the other half is sold to other dealers. In the same year the general contracting and building firm of Medbury and Trowbridge was organized, entering business as builders of roads, dams and dikes, building movers and wreckers and contractors on concrete work of all kinds. It has grown rapidly under able management, and like the older ice company operated by the same owners, is today the largest enterprise of its kind in Windham County. From twenty-five to one hundred seventy-five people are employed by the two companies, whereas only four or five men were employed when the initial partnership began operations in 1917.

Mr. Trowbridge is a member of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce and was formerly a member of many lodges and clubs, from which he was forced to resign because of his large and pressing business responsibilities. He is well known in the life of Putnam and the county, and is numbered among the prominent residents of this section.

Mr. Trowbridge married Augusta Erickson, who was born in Sweden and came to the United States with her parents at the age of twelve. They are the parents of two children: 1. Harriett Marie. 2. John Perrin.

RAYMOND S. MEDBURY—More than twenty years ago, Raymond S. Medbury entered the old-established ice business in Putnam which was originally founded by his father. Not long afterward he assumed the presidency of the firm which has since developed into his present company, Medbury and Trowbridge, Incorporated, directing its operations successfully during the intervening years. He is also president of Medbury and Trowbridge, general contractors and builders.

Mr. Medbury was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, on April 7, 1893, a son of D. Newton and Caroline Perrin (Randall) Medbury and a descendant both paternally and maternally of the original settlers of Pomfret. His mother, who died in 1927, traced her ancestry to the Perrins, who were the first owners of "Perrin Hill," on which the Day Kimball Hospital is now located. His father, who retired from business a number of years ago, is still living at the age of seventy-seven.

Raymond S. Medbury was educated in the public schools of Putnam, where he completed his high school course, and at Worcester Polytechnic Insti-

tute. In 1915, he became associated with his father in the Putnam ice business known as D. N. Medbury and Son, and in November, 1917, formed a partnership under the name of Medbury and Trowbridge, at which time the interests of the founder, D. Newton Medbury, were purchased, along with the ice business of Gilpatric and Whipple. Raymond S. Medbury became president of the new firm and John W. Trowbridge secretary and treasurer. From 1917 to 1931, they harvested ice and sold it locally. In the latter year they expanded their operations, erecting a plant of thirty tons average production for the manufacture of ice. About half this amount is for their own use and the other half is sold to other dealers. In the same year the business was incorporated under the name of Medbury and Trowbridge, Incorporated, manufacturers and dealers in ice at wholesale and retail.

In 1931, Medbury and Trowbridge entered a new field of operations as general contractors and builders engaged in the construction of roads, dams, dikes and concrete work of all kinds. They are also building movers and wreckers. In the two departments of their business they employ from twenty-five to one hundred seventy-five people, in contrast to the staff of four or five men with which they began. Both enterprises are the largest of their kind in Windham County, a reflection of the sound judgment and strong leadership brought to their management.

Mr. Medbury is a member of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce and while the pressure of his business duties has kept him in the background, he has lent effective support to many other community enterprises, fully meeting the obligations of good citizenship. He is active fraternally in Putnam Lodge, No. 574, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Quinebaug Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has a wide circle of acquaintances and friends throughout this county. His favorite diversions are deep-sea fishing and baseball.

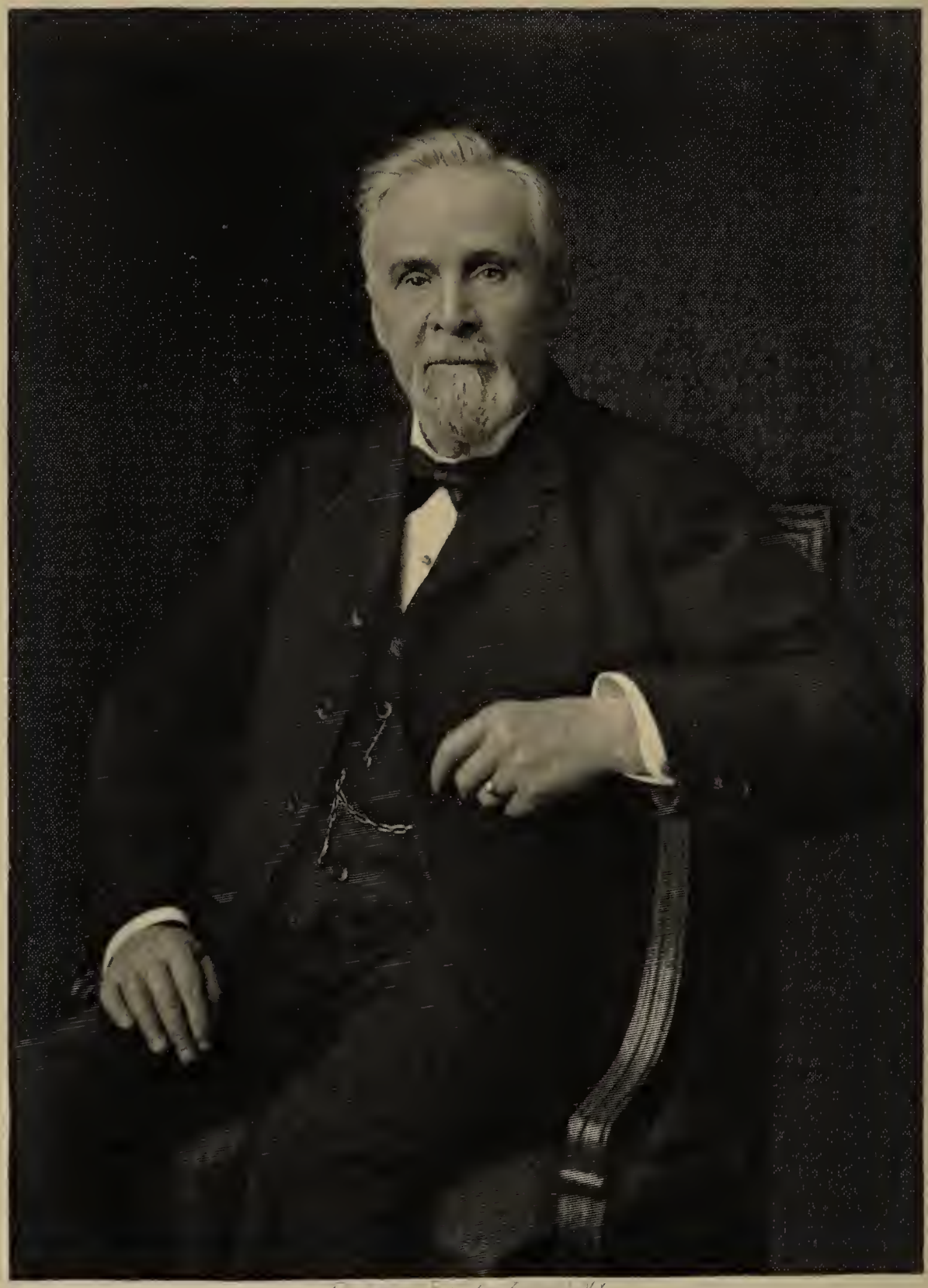
Mr. Medbury married, on October 24, 1917, Mary A. Stoddard, of Pomfret, daughter of Joseph and Annie (Arnold) Stoddard, members of old Pomfret families. There are four sons, all born in Putnam: 1. Sawyer, now a member of the class of 1940 at Brown University. 2. Arnold, a student in Putnam High School. 3. Richard, also in Putnam High School. 4. Paul, now attending grammar school. The three older boys have started their training in their father's business, working in the Medbury and Trowbridge companies during the summer months.

WINTHROP HURLBURT WHITNEY—As president of the Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Winthrop Hurlburt Whitney, of the third generation of the Whitney family to head this internationally known corporation, occupies a position of outstanding importance in the manufacturing industry of the country. Unlike many who have succeeded to the leadership of family developed enterprises, Mr. Whitney preceded his career with the business founded by his noted grandfather, Amos Whitney, and carried on by his enterprising father, Clarence E. Whitney, with an individual career of his own, departing from the usual routine of family precedent by notable achievement in other fields, an outstanding instance being his experience in aviation. In short, Mr. Whitney early indicated the characteristics of individual initiative which are typical of the Whitney family.

Mr. Whitney was born April 15, 1904, in Hartford, Connecticut, in the old Whitney homestead on Whitney Street, where his grandfather once lived. His parents were Clarence E. Whitney, who was president of the Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Company until his death, and Nellie (Hurlburt) Whitney. The grandfather, Amos Whitney, was the founder of this business. Biographies of Amos Whitney and Clarence E. Whitney accompany this.

Winthrop H. Whitney attended the Westminster School, where he was graduated with the class of 1923. His first business association was with S. K. F. Ball Bearing Company, Incorporated, of Hartford, as a machine operator. Then he spent a year and a half with the Hanson-Whitney Company in their machine shop, going in 1926 with the Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Company for about a year and working in their drafting room and then in the sales engineering department until 1928. In that year he left manufacturing entirely to go into aviation, becoming an expert flier. In 1932, after an absence from Hartford, Mr. Whitney returned to this city, establishing the W. H. Whitney Sales Corporation. Shortly afterward he went to San Diego and Los Angeles, California, however, pursuing some flying exploits for the motion picture industry. Six months later he became connected with J. P. Stevens and Company, of New York City, of which his brother-in-law, Robert T. Stevens, is president. Soon afterward he was sent once more to the Pacific Coast as representative of that company, there remaining until January 23, 1933.

Then, at the death of his father, he returned to Hartford and again became connected with the Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Company as a



Engraved by Ames E[illegible] V.I

Ames Whitney

member of its sales organization. On January 1, 1937, he was elected vice-president of the company, and on June 8, 1938, he was made president. He continues as head of the company down to the time of writing, also serving as one of its directors. He is also treasurer and a director of The Hanson-Whitney Machine Company, having been so elected on June 8, 1938, when he was also made president of the Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Company. He was elected, on May 16, 1938, a director of the Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce. He belongs to the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club, and in the Free and Accepted Masons, is affiliated with Willis Lodge, No. 99, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry and is an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He worships in the Protestant Episcopal faith.

Winthrop Hurlburt Whitney married (first), November 27, 1926, at Hartford, Connecticut, Dorothy Payne Godfrey; and married (second), November 9, 1934, Valerie Irving Timken, of Los Angeles, California, daughter of W. R. Timken, of the Timken Roller Bearing Company, of New York City.

AMOS WHITNEY—Whitney is one of the great names in American history, and while it is associated with government, finance, commerce, education and philanthropy, it is even more prominently connected with the remarkable industrial development of our country, with invention, transportation and manufacturing. There was Asa Whitney, 1791-1874, Massachusetts inventor, who built canals and locomotives; Eli Whitney, 1765-1825, of cotton gin fame; and Amos Whitney, of this record, the co-founder of the great Pratt and Whitney Company, of Hartford, who was born on October 8, 1832, at Biddeford, Maine, son of Aaron and Rebecca (Perkins) Whitney.

In England the name Whitney is of remote origin, evidently from the Anglo-Saxon word *hwit,* white, and *ey,* water—white water—with reference to the color of the waves as they dashed upon a rocky coast. The family was founded by one Eustace, 1085, who was styled De Whitney from the lordship of Whitney, Hertfordshire, England, which he possessed and is mentioned in the Domesday Book of that year. Turstin, a Flemish knight in the army of William the Conqueror, came to Britain with this leader and king. His grandson, Eustace De Whitney, had a son, Sir Robert of Whitney, who built a stronghold in the twelfth century on the River Wye, where he dwelt as late as 1242. Another Sir Robert Whitney was knighted in 1553, by Queen Mary. The Whitney coat-of-arms is a shield of blue ground on which is a large cross, above which is the crest, a bull's head, black with silver horns tipped with red. The cross is the symbol of a Crusader. The crest commemorates the exploit of Sir Randolph de Whitney, companion of Richard Coeur de Lion, in an attempt to capture the Holy Land, when Sir Randolph conquered single-handed three Saracens, one the brother of Saladin, with the providential aid of a bull.

One of the descendants of the English De Whitneys was John, son of Thomas, grandson of Sir Robert Whitney, baptized in the Parish of Isleworth, near London, England, in 1592. He came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1635, was a pioneer in the settlement of Watertown, where he was constable, town clerk and selectman. John's grandson, Jonathan, fought in King Philip's War, and the latter's grandson, Levi Whitney, was a member of Captain James Prescott's Company, in the regiment of Colonel William Prescott, which hurried to Cambridge on April 19, 1775, to fight in the defense of liberties threatened by the British in Boston. He took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill as a first lieutenant under Captain Henry Farwell. During the Revolutionary War which followed, Lieutenant Levi Whitney served throughout, for the most part in the commissary department of the Continental forces. Later he was prominent in Watertown public life. Of a later generation was Aaron Whitney, father of the Amos Whitney with whom this review is concerned. He was an expert and a genius along mechanical lines, exceptionally skilled as a locksmith, and no doubt transmitted some of his qualities to his son.

After completing his academic education in the schools of Saccarappa, Maine, and Exeter, Massachusetts, Amos Whitney began an apprenticeship, at the age of fourteen, in Lawrence, Massachusetts, with the Essex Machine Company, makers of machinery for the production of cotton goods, locomotives and machinists tools. After three years as an apprentice and another year as a journeyman, he followed his father in becoming identified with the Colt's pistol factory, in Hartford, then the most famous concern of its kind in the country. This was in 1850, and he remained with Colt's four years, in the meanwhile (1852) becoming the friend of Francis A. Pratt, the initiation of an association which was to mean a great deal in the careers of both men.

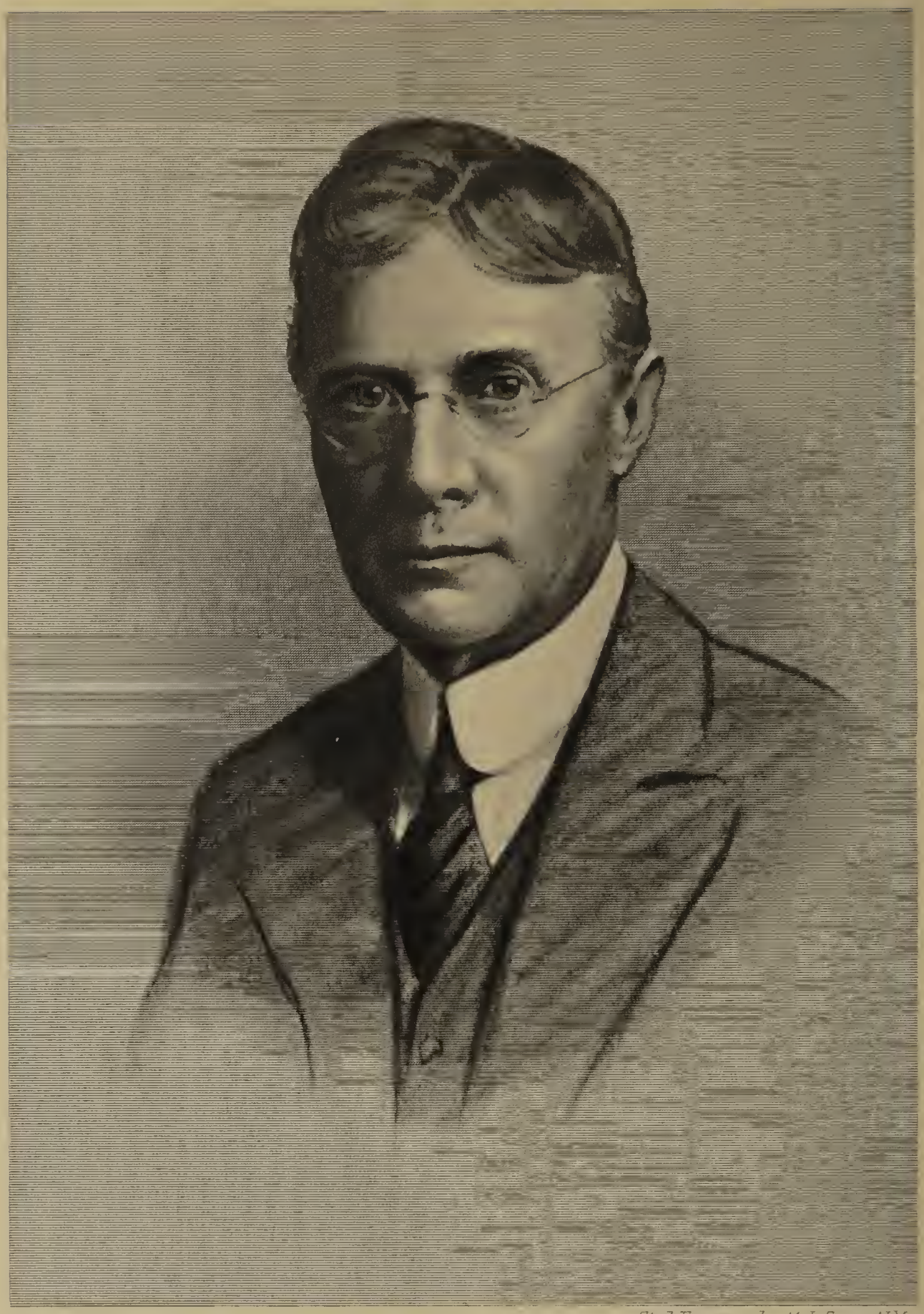
In 1854, Amos Whitney became a contractor with the Phoenix Iron Works, later acting as superintend-

ent, posts which he held until 1864. However, in 1860, he and Francis A. Pratt had secured the contract for manufacturing "spoolers," a machine invented by a Mr. Conant, which was used for winding thread. At this time the patent was owned by the Willimantic Linen Company. In 1860, the two men rented a room on Potter Street, and began making spoolers. In so simple a way was the great firm of Pratt and Whitney initiated. In 1863, Monroe Stannard was admitted as a partner, and in 1865, the first factory of Pratt and Whitney was erected, a four-story brick building. Four years later the company was incorporated with a capital of $350,000. The original amount of cash invested did not total $150,000. If one measures an industrial corporation by its capitalization, it may be pointed out that in 1873, Pratt and Whitney was capitalized at $500,000, and was reorganized, in 1893, with a capital structure of $2,750,000. Before the World War it had risen to the top rank among Hartford manufacturing companies, and was reputedly the largest corporation in the world engaged in the making of certain types of machinery. Mr. Whitney was general manager of the concern, having full charge of the production of machinery and tools until 1893, when he continued in this post and was also elected vice-president, and later, elected president. In 1902, when he had reached the age of seventy, he retired from active service, remaining only as a member of the board of directors.

While Mr. Whitney was active in the direction of the company, its field of production was widely expanded. Repeating almost verbatim from various histories of the corporation: Starting originally for the manufacture of "spoolers," it was not long before Pratt and Whitney extended their lines of production, and without a doubt now hold the record of having developed a greater variety of high-grade machines and tools than any other establishment in the world. Following the "spoolers" they brought out a general line of machine tools, including lathes, planers, shapers, milling machines, drilling machines, boring machines, automatic and hand screw machines, profiling machines, etc. As new industries presented themselves the Pratt and Whitney Company developed machinery desirable for the new conditions, and therefore had much to do with the development of sewing machines, harvesting machinery, electrical apparatus, bicycles, automobiles, etc. At present there are many concerns in the United States and other countries making high-grade machinery, but for many years the Pratt and Whitney Company stood absolutely alone in regard to the highest quality of machinery for a large variety of purposes. The company has made original models of guns, sewing machines, typesetters, etc., and has made complete plants for their production. In 1879, it employed William A. Rogers, professor of astronomy at Harvard College, and George M. Bond, a graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, to conduct experiments with a view to the construction of an apparatus for exact and uniform measurement. The experiments lasted three years. . . . As a result the company has developed an absolutely reliable set of standards and rescued mechanical science and industry from a vast amount of inconvenience. These experiments cost the company much money, without the prospect of any immediate return. In 1888, Pratt and Whitney were selected by the Hotchkiss Ordnance Company, contractors of the United States Navy Department, to make the Hotchkiss revolving cannon and three and six-pound rapid-fire guns, designed for our government by B. B. Hotchkiss on the principles applied to shoulder arms by Christian Sharpe. Throughout his business career Amos Whitney kept in close contact with his foremen and employees, and by his policy the Pratt and Whitney Company became one of the most successful mechanical colleges or institutions on record. Apprentices by the hundreds were educated first and last at the Pratt and Whitney Company and for many years they constantly had names on the waiting list. Special attention was given to the boys, and apprentices, and workmen at the Pratt and Whitney Company were later found at the head of important institutions throughout the United States as well as in some foreign countries.

Returning again to the personal career of Amos Whitney. When he retired from active service of Pratt and Whitney, he, on February 10, 1902, accepted the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Whitney Manufacturing Company, founded by his son, Clarence Edgar Whitney, in February, 1896. He also was a director of the Hartford Faience Company, promoted by this son, and was president of the Gray Pay Station Telephone Company, a corporation the older man started to aid in the introduction of an invention of William Gray, a foreman at Pratt and Whitney. Amos Whitney was a Universalist in his religious faith, and a generous supporter of civic, philanthropic and humanitarian activities.

At Hartford, on September 8, 1856, Amos Whitney married Laura Johnson, daughter of John and Sally (Cheney) Johnson, and a descendant of John Johnson who came over with Winthrop, settled at Roxbury Massachusetts, and was constable of that town at



Steel Engraving by M J Conn NY

C. C. Whitney.

surveyor of all the arms of the colony. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney were the parents of three children: 1. Nellie Hortense, born October 5, 1860, died June 3, 1865. 2. Nettie Louise, born November 8, 1865, who became Mrs. George H. Opdyke. 3. Clarence Edgar (q. v.), born November 26, 1869, died January 22, 1933.

Amos Whitney died on August 5, 1920, at South Poland, Maine. His passing marked the close of an eminently useful and notable career. A contemporary wrote:

> Amos Whitney is remembered and honored by his associates and friends as a man to whom Hartford and the State owes much, one whose achievements place him in the front rank of Connecticut history makers in its industrial development; a man of sterling character, and scrupulously honorable in his business life.
>
> Amos Whitney's life career supplies an outstanding example of sterling Yankee integrity and enterprise; a man whose word was as good as his bond and whose life record serves as an example and inspiration to those who follow on.

CLARENCE EDGAR WHITNEY, Industrialist—Clarence E. Whitney's name will go down in the history of Hartford as one of its most inspiring and noble industrial leaders. Born and reared in this city, he took a great pride and devoted much of his time and talent to developing the economic welfare of the community and in so doing won the heartfelt esteem and admiration of his colleagues and the appreciation of a public which looked to him for guidance and counsel. In attaining this dominant position in the life of Hartford he was carrying on the illustrious traditions of his forebears, who, among the earliest families to settle in this country, took a keen and active interest in the affairs of their surroundings. The magnitude of his accomplishments transcended the local field and won for him nation-wide recognition. Throughout his life he possessed all those virtues which make for outstanding leadership. His loyalty, his integrity and his courage were the fundamental traits that gained for him the confidence of his fellows. Truly, no leader more richly merited the eminence he attained during his long and distinguished career.

Mr. Whitney was born in Hartford, November 26, 1869, the son of Amos Whitney, who during his lifetime played an important and responsible part in the industrial life of this community. It is said of the elder Whitney, that he was one of the leaders of that small and select group made up of such men as Francis Pratt, the elder Billings, Christopher M. Spencer and others, who did much to establish Hartford as the home of mechanical genius and great industries. As a member of an old and distinguished New England family which for more than three centuries had been prominently identified with the development of this section, Clarence E. Whitney was a direct descendant of John Whitney, who died in Watertown, Massachusetts, and a great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Levi Whitney, who was an officer in the Battle of Lexington, fought on April 19, 1775.

Mr. Whitney, of whom this review is being written, was educated in the West Middle School. He then attended the Hartford High School and, after completing his studies here, matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, where he remained for three years. He never completed his course at this institution, for a year before he was to graduate his father offered to send him abroad to study in Germany. Believing that such an experience would be of more benefit to him, Mr. Whitney accepted and for about a year spent much time in the industrial plants of Berlin, where he studied German factory methods and efficiency. The experience he gained during this period was to be of inestimable value to him later in life, qualifying him eminently for the many important and responsible tasks he undertook. At the expiration of this time he returned to Hartford, where he entered his father's factory, the Pratt and Whitney Company, and here he underwent a rigorous training in the machine shops, learning the business literally from the bottom up.

As long ago as 1895 industrial leaders in other sections of the country had recognized his ability and were seeking his services, among them John E. Searles, then treasurer of the Havemeyer sugar interests, who had invited him to leave his father's concern to take over the management of the Hyatt Roller Bearing Company in New Jersey. Mr. Whitney did not accept this attractive offer, but conceived the idea of founding The Whitney Manufacturing Company here. He purchased the Woodruff Manufacturing Company, which had a plant at the Colt's west armory, and started the manufacture of bicycle chains, a product for which he was to become famous throughout the world. The introduction of the automobile as a popular vehicle caused the company to expand its field and include the automobile drive chain. Foremost in this phase of the business, the company continued to advance and with each successive change in the automobile industry pre-

pared themselves to supply new and essential products.

To fully appreciate the extent of Mr. Whitney's influence in the industrial life of Hartford one must review the important part he took in the development of many of the enterprises here. It has been said, and said with truth, that it is doubtful whether any event of moment occurred in the industrial circles in Hartford from 1900 to 1932 in which Mr. Whitney's influence was not felt. One of the outstanding characteristics throughout his life was the loyalty he maintained for his friends. This quality comes to the surface time after time in his career. It was the aid he rendered to the Atwood Faience Company (now the Hartford Faience Company), which enabled that concern to maintain operations through a trying period and become the self-sufficient entity it is today. It was a friendship for his cousin, Eugene Atwood, that prompted him to lend this enterprise his able assistance. The formation of The Hanson-Whitney Company was the result of another intimate friendship. When the inventive and brilliant B. M. W. Hanson presented his ideas to Mr. Whitney and the problems that confronted him in putting them into practice, a way was found by the latter who, on July 14, 1919, formally announced the opening of a new Hartford industrial unit to be known as The Hanson-Whitney Machine Company.

Nor was the extent of his industrial assistance limited strictly to the industrial field, for though not generally known, he probably made the outstanding contribution of his career through the aid he lent to the reorganization committee of the Riverside Trust Company, and is generally credited for being responsible in having the bank reopen its doors to the public.

He was a person of firm convictions. Once he had decided in his own mind that a thing was just or unjust he fought for and maintained his convictions. Fearless and honest in his opinions, he commanded the respect of his most bitter adversaries. On the question of open shop Mr. Whitney won nation-wide recognition.

Though he had a wide interest in most of the larger enterprises of this city and often aided them through his advice he was found on few directorates, being adverse to publicity. He did serve on the board of directors of the Skayeff Company, which he was responsible for bringing to this city and did all in his power to retain here. He also was a director of the National Association of Manufacturers, a director and president of The Whitney Manufacturing Company, the Hartford Faience Company, the Liberty Street Realty Company, and a director of The Hanson-Whitney Machine Company, also serving the last named organization as secretary and treasurer.

In his trade affiliations he was prominently identified with the National Metal Trades Association the Employers Association of Hartford County which he was largely instrumental in founding, acting as first president of that body from 1910 to 1921; the Manufacturers Association of Hartford County, of which he was first vice-president from 1913 to 1916, and a director of the National Association of Manufacturers. He was active in the Connecticut Manufacturers Association for several years.

Despite the fact that he devoted the major part of his interest to business pursuits he also found time to enjoy the social life of his surroundings and in this connection was a member of the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, The Wampanoag Country Club, the Farmington Country Club the Engineers Club of New York, the Madison Yacht Club and the Question Club, this organization being limited to a membership of seventy-five men drawn from all parts of the United States and Canada. In his fraternal affiliations he was a member of the Hartford Lodge of the Masonic Order. He also belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution, and during his collegiate career was a member of Theta Delta Chi, a national college fraternity.

His interest in civic affairs is graphically portrayed in the work he accomplished for the Newington Home for Crippled Children. Aware of the fact that this institution needed new buildings he set out personally to raise the funds, visiting many of the leaders in the State, and was also instrumental in procuring an appropriation from the State.

During the World War his patriotism was second to none and he was more than liberal in his contributions from both a material and spiritual standpoint. His contributions to the various agencies and drives were far beyond what had been expected of him and the manner in which he directed his factories during this period is a shining chapter in the history of his life. Aware of the need for war products, he forced his plants to smash all existing production records in an effort to supply the government, and with no advance in prices because of a great desire to do his share to win the war. At the time he fought against the curtailment of hours in the factories of this country and in this campaign wrote a letter which was reprinted in hundreds of

agazines and periodicals throughout the country. 'e quote parts of this famous communication which ads:

Our working time until the war is over we desire calculate as twenty-four hours a day . . . we con-ler it un-American to talk, think or recognize eight any number of hours under twenty-four until eh branch of industry can determine what will ve the greatest degree of efficiency and the maxi-m in output, keeping within the law . . . we are erating in a land of liberty engaged in a colossal nflict for the democracy of the world. . . . We lve no wage laws which apply to the army and vy after eight hours, but they are confronted with ath, gas poison, suffering, blindness, mental and ysical deformity, cold, hunger, mud, rain, snow, rmin, disease . . . if anyone in our employ under-t:es to stop our war efficiency program by intimida-tn or otherwise he will be immediately discharged . . until this war is over we are willing to operate a a profit, or at no profit, or at a loss, whichever ny best serve our country and we object to adver-t ng any propaganda for an eight-hour day when w know that it would mean ruin for our country . we hold that sixty percent of the citizens of this c ntry are asleep at the switch and that it is about ti e they awakened and realized that something has h pened . . . this war will never be won on any joyfish backbone platform.

On April 25, 1900, Mr. Whitney married Nellie Hrlburt, of Hartford, and they were the parents o four children: 1. Mrs. Robert T. Stevens, of Pinfield, New Jersey. 2. Mrs. John L. Hawkinson, of Hartford. 3. Winthrop Hurlburt, of Hartford. 4. Lawrence Amos, of Hartford.

Mr. Whitney passed away at his home suddenly on January 22, 1933, at the age of sixty-three. His de h was an irreparable loss to the city and news of his demise caused profound sorrow in the civic, so al and business circles here. No man could have co pleted a more fruitful life and gained wider es em and affection in the pursuit of his duties th did Clarence Edgar Whitney. What he did fo his community as a true and loyal citizen can ne r be estimated for it was more than material, it as spiritual. The influence of his dominant and en usiastic personality lives on in tribute to his me ory. Words of high praise poured in from eve y side and among them we find those from col agues who were intimate in their friendship for him. A tribute which graphically portrays this point wa made by M. S. Little, president of the M. S. Lit Manufacturing Company, which reads in part:

I ave no idea of how many friends he had. They wer countless. His unique personal magnetism and in usually keen sense of humor won them. His uncompromising adherence to principle, courage and ability gained their respect and held them. . . . No one person will ever know the limit of his generosity because his acts of kindness were so quietly carried out that they became known only through those whom he befriended. . . . He was intensely patriotic and loved the City of Hartford. The whole community will mourn him as one of the best loved and most useful citizens of the present generation.

This, an estimation of a friend. In the press we find editorial comment which voices the opinion of the public as a whole. It reads in part:

Clarence E. Whitney might in many respects have been called Hartford's leading industrialist. There are those who head larger establishments than he did. Some are his seniors in years. Mr. Whitney, however, possessed a great faculty of leadership. He was actuated by an unflagging energy and sustained by an ample courage. He was proud of Hartford's prestige in industry and zealous to maintain it. . . . Hartford had no more loyal citizen. . . . He was willing to take, and expected to give, hard blows in behalf of his convictions and to make sacrifices for them. In building up his own business and assisting in the industrial development of Hartford he accomplished much. In his death industry loses a dynamic leader, Hartford a loyal citizen.

EDWARD HINMAN, JR.—Edward Hinman, Jr., president of Beard's Erie Basin, Incorporated, of New York City, makes his home in Southbury. Sprung of notable Connecticut ancestry, he has emulated the careers of his forebears who, since 1650, have been prominent in Connecticut history as soldiers, statesmen and business leaders.

Mr. Hinman was born June 5, 1889, in Brooklyn, New York, son of Edward and Belle (Beard) Hinman. His father, who was born July 3, 1859, and died March 21, 1930, was graduated from Columbia College in 1881 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the Law School of Columbia University in 1883 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. Admitted to the bar of New York State, he was long a resident of New York City, practicing law there with notable success throughout his life. He was also president of Beard's Erie Basin, Incorporated, and a director of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, of New York. His wife was a daughter of William and Mary (Armstrong) Beard, of Brooklyn, New York. The Hinman family traces its ancestry back to Sergeant Edward Hinman, who came from England to America, settling in Stamford about 1645, and marrying Hannah Stiles, of Windsor. Later they lived in Stratford, where he died November 26, 1681. The line of descent passed through his great-grandson, Colonel

Benjamin Hinman, born in Woodbury in 1720, who defended the Colonies during the War of the American Revolution. Descendants through the generations have taken part extensively in the affairs of the communities where they have lived, notably in Connecticut, where the family has been centered. William Hinman, grandfather of Edward Hinman, Jr., was the first to take up his home in Brooklyn, New York, which was the birthplace of his son, Edward Hinman, Sr., and his grandson, Edward Hinman, Jr.

Edward Hinman, Jr., received his early education in Brooklyn, New York, and also attended the Taft School. He studied at Columbia University, New York City, being graduated in 1910 with the Bachelor of Arts degree, and, in 1912, from the School of Mines with the degree of Mining Engineer. He began his career with the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company in 1912, and from 1913 to 1915, was with the Granby Consolidated Mine, Smelting and Power Company, in British Columbia. In 1915, he joined forces with the General Development Company (Lewisohn's), at No. 61 Broadway, New York, doing exploration engineering in British Columbia and Alaska for them until 1917, when he resigned to enlist in the United States Army air service for World War duty. In September of that year he was commissioned a first lieutenant and was sent to France, where he served as night bombing navigator. In 1919, he was honorably discharged from the service, and he resumed civil life as an engineer for Beard's Erie Basin, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, New York, of which his father was president. In this firm Edward Hinman, Jr., has remained active down to the present. He became treasurer of the company in 1928, and two years later assumed his present office as president of the company. He is also one of the directors.

Along with his activities in this connection, Mr. Hinman has interested himself deeply in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Waterbury Country Club, the Waterbury Club, and the St. Anthony Club, of New York City. He belongs to the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Connecticut, and the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Delta Psi fraternity, to which he was elected in his student days. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church and attends the Federated Church in Southbury. His major attention has been given, however, to his business interests, and particularly to Beard's Erie Basin, Incorporated, who are owners and operators of Brooklyn waterfront real estate, comprising steamship piers, public warehouses, marine lumber terminal, drydock facilities and other properties.

On April 30, 1913, in New York City, Edward Hinman, Jr., married (first) Elsie Gridley, daughter of Edward M. Gridley, of New York. She died May 12, 1926. To that marriage two children were born: 1. Benjamin, on March 25, 1918, now a student at Yale University, in New Haven. 2. Elizabeth, born December 28, 1920, now at the Ethel Walker School, Simsbury, Connecticut.

On June 2, 1927, Mr. Hinman married (second) Jane Spader, daughter of Willard B. and Fannie (Berlholf) Spader, of New York City. Mrs. Hinman is a member of the Daughters of the Holland Dames and the New York Junior League. To this marriage one daughter, Ann, was born on May 29, 1930. The Hinmans live part of the time in New York, Mr. Hinman's business address being No. 21 State Street, that city, though they also are frequently to be found at the old family homestead in Southbury.

HON. HENRY NELSON BENOIT—The career of Judge Henry Nelson Benoit has been notable in its juridical and civic service to the City of Putnam of which place he is a native and a long resident. He has served in many posts of responsibility, and always with an ability and devotion which has won public confidence and approbation. Only by his own efforts was he able to secure education and technical training in the law, a fact which no doubt has been contributory to his interest in education and the success he has attained in his profession.

Judge Benoit was born in Putnam, October 2, 1878, son of Louis and Margaret (Quesnette) Benoit, both of whom were natives of the Province of Quebec, Canada. His father, born in Montreal, became a resident of Putnam, in 1867. Judge Benoit acquired his elementary education in Pomfret, Connecticut, and was graduated from the Putnam High School in 1899. Qualifying for governmental service he was connected with the Putnam Post Office for sixteen and a half years as a clerk and carrier and resigned from the postal department on December 31, 1917, to enter the diplomatic service, having been appointed by Secretary of State Lansing as clerk of the American Legation at The Hague, Holland. A year later he re-entered the postal service at Washington, D. C., working during the day and attending evening sessions of the Law School of Georgetown University for two and a half years. For two summer terms he was a law student at George Washington University and completed his education

National University in the City of Washington, winning the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1925, and the degrees of Master of Laws and Past Master of Laws, in 1926. In December, 1923, he had been appointed a bill clerk in the United States Senate and gained valuable experience while connected with that law-making body. Following the completion of his law course, Mr. Benoit returned to Putnam and in 1927 was elected probate judge. During the three years of his incumbency in the office he has ably administered the affairs of the court and the justice of his rulings proves his moral worth. Since January 1, 1928, he has also served as town clerk and treasurer, and his record in these offices is equally creditable, for he is conscientious, efficient and energetic in the performance of his duties. He is also town agent of the Deposit Fund, serving since January 1, 1928.

In his fraternal affiliations, Mr. Benoit is a past president of the local society of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique, a past treasurer and chief ranger and member of the Grand Court of the Foresters of America, a past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus; a loyal knight in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a past exalted ruler.

While attending Georgetown University he was one of the organizers of the Hamilton Law Club. During his college days he was strong in debate and won several medals in this connection. As a gifted public speaker he enjoys more than local prominence, making his addresses in both French and English. His even-paced energy and well developed powers have carried him into important relations and his depth of character and upright life have won for him the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen.

On November 16, 1926, Henry Nelson Benoit married Edna L. Chapdelaine, daughter of Victor Chapdelaine, who was mayor of Putnam for many years. They both are adherents of the Roman Catholic faith.

WILLIAM R. BARBER AND WILLIAM PERRY BARBER—The family of Barber has long been closely associated with the development of Connecticut, and the community of Putnam, in this State, is greatly enriched by the services of William Perry Barber, who is a prominent lawyer of the town and judge of the City Court. His father before him, William R. Barber, was prominent in the business world, so that the family's contribution to Putnam and to Connecticut has been a notable one.

Judge Barber's grandfather, Joseph R. Barber, married Judith Perry, and they were the parents of William R. Barber. Born May 8, 1850, in Thompson, Connecticut, William R. Barber was only three years old when his family removed to Oxford. There, for four years, his father had charge of the town farm. In 1857, the family removed to Woodstock, where William R. Barber studied at the historic academy, fitting himself for the teaching career that he later undertook. He taught at Thompson, Woodstock, Eastford and Putnam, taking the principalship of the Fifth District Grammar School in Putnam after six years of satisfying work in the other places. At Woodstock he was secretary, treasurer and a trustee of the academy, and he long continued to hold that post. For some years he was game warden there. For about six years he was superintendent of the West Woodstock Congregational Sunday School. In 1880, he removed to Putnam. Eventually active business life lured him from the classroom, however. It was in 1884, when the Putnam Foundry and Machine Corporation was organized, that he became one of its original stockholders, as well as secretary and treasurer of the company. A year later he was made manager, and still later was appointed superintendent. Mr. Barber's executive ability was clear to all in this connection, and much of the success of the corporation was the result of his labors. In town affairs he was always active, and he was formerly a member and chairman of the Republican town committee. He served as representative from Putnam in the session of 1894-95, his colleague being E. M. Warner, In 1902, he was elected mayor of Putnam, serving for two years in that office. For some years he was foreman of Hose Company, No. 3, in which the department later raised him to the rank of second assistant engineer. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Golden Cross, the Royal Arcanum and the Knights of Pythias, holding responsible positions in nearly all of them.

William R. Barber married, on November 14, 1894, Mary Louise May, daughter of Carlo and Sarah (Child) May, of East Woodstock. They were the parents of three children: 1. Alfred, who is now deceased. 2. William Perry, of further mention. 3. Sarah, wife of Raymond Pierce.

Of these children, William Perry Barber attended the public and high schools of Putnam, being graduated from high school in 1925. Later he became a student at Clark University, in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree

in 1930, and in 1933 he took the Bachelor of Laws degree at the University of Virginia. Passing his bar examinations in July, 1933, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut, and at once began his general practice in Putnam. He was appointed judge of the City Court here on July 1, 1937. From 1934 he was a member of the Board of Education of Putnam.

He is a member of Putnam Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a director of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce and the Putnam Rotary Club. He is a trustee of the Congregational Church.

Judge Barber is unmarried.

MARK SPAULDING BRADLEY, M.D.—Not long after the beginning of the present century, Mark Spaulding Bradley, M.D., located in Hartford, where down a long span of years he became increasingly noted as a dermatologist, aurist, and laryngologist, one of the outstanding figures in these fields in the East. Being one of the first of the modern school of his specialties to locate in the Connecticut city, and already a thoroughly trained physician of notably fine personality, he was greeted with appreciation by local medical men who, as general practitioners, had been unable to keep abreast of the advancements in the diagnosis and treatment of skin, ear, nose and throat diseases, and were therefore glad to have among them one who could relieve them of this phase of their work, or could be called upon for authoritative advice. His success and the reputation he won, were well evidenced by the large size of his clientele, the number of colleagues who consulted him, and the medical and technical societies of which he was an active member. The same great talents he brought to his profession were also given to business and other interests and served to advance the better development of Hartford. A high sense of the responsibilities of citizenship served to make him a leader in civic and humanitarian organizations and activities and his genial and friendly personality made him the centre of every gathering and imparted a feeling of good fellowship which none could resist.

The ancestral background of Dr. Bradley was not only noteworthy, extending as it did to Colonial times and the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, but the examples and traditions handed down to him by forebears no doubt powerfully influenced his own ambition to enter the modern scientific problems of surgery and medicine and place his name with those who had achieved importantly in earlier generations. He was born in East Jaffrey, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, January 16, 1868, son of Dr. Oscar Holmes and Julia Ann (Spaulding) Bradley. A paternal ancestral line is traced back to Nathaniel Holmes, who came from Ireland and became one of the first settlers in Londonderry, New Hampshire, being a worthy representative of the Scotch-Irish element that has meant so much in American citizenship. His son, Jonathan Holmes, the great-grandfather of Dr. Bradley, served as an officer of the American Army in the Revolutionary War and was on duty at Bennington, Vermont, under General Stark, and also passed through the memorable battle and winter at Valley Forge, where the soldiers under General Washington underwent untold hardships and privations. In the maternal line, Dr. Bradley was descended from Edward (1) Spaulding, of English birth, who arrived in the New World in 1630, settling at Braintree, Massachusetts. The line then descends through Edward (1) Spaulding's son, Edward (2), through his son Phineas (1), through his son, Phineas (2), through his son, Daniel, who married Lucinda Perkins and had five children, of whom Julia Ann (Spaulding) Bradley, the doctor's mother, was the fourth oldest. Dr. Bradley's great-uncle, Rev. Levi Spaulding, and one of twelve children, was graduated from Dartmouth College, and became a distinguished missionary at Ceylon, East India, and died January 14, 18[illegible]. Dr. Mark Spaulding Bradley's father, Dr. Oscar Holmes Bradley, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, February 10, 1826, was graduated from Black River Academy, Ludlow, Vermont; taught school; started study of law, but changed to medical study for two and a half years with Drs. Amos and George I. Mitchell, of Keene, New Hampshire, at the same time supporting himself by teaching. He attended lectures and afterward graduated from Castleton Medical College, and became a distinguished physician and surgeon of southern New Hampshire where he also figured prominently in business circles as a bank president.

Dr. Bradley attended the elementary schools of Jaffrey before entering Dartmouth College. After a year's study at Hanover, he pursued courses in biology at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and then turned to the profession in which his father was an eminent representative. Whether inherited tendency, environment or other cause had most to do with his choice of a life work it is perhaps impossible to determine, but the success of his later years has proven that the choice was well made. He received his Doctor of Medicine degree upon graduation from the College of Phy-



Mark Spaulding Bradley, M. D.

cians and Surgeons at Columbia University, as a member of the class of 1892, and interned in the New York City Hospital. Ambitious to make his work of the greatest usefulness in medical and surgical practice, he then went abroad and studied in Stockholm, Copenhagen, Halle, and Berlin, doing post-graduate work in medical schools and hospitals, where he gained further experience and broadened his knowledge of foreign methods of medical and surgical procedure.

After a decade of general practice in South Manchester, Connecticut, Dr. Bradley again went to Europe for additional research and study with a view to becoming a specialist in the diseases of the skin, ear, nose and throat, and worked under the direction of some of the great men in these fields abroad. After the completion of this second course of studies in foreign lands, he established himself in Hartford, where he speedily began filling a place in the medical life of the city that increased in importance and repute with the years. The value of his abilities, experience and equipment won wide recognition, for he was both scientist and specialist, student and investigator, a doctor who kept in touch with colleagues in his own particular field, and continued informed concerning the modern trend and latest developments in his chosen vocation. He was ranked among the leading dermatologists, aurists and laryngologists of New England. Chief among his hospital connections were the Hartford Hospital, where he was chief dermatologist, and the Manchester Memorial Hospital, of which he was a member of the consulting staff. From 1904 to 1907, inclusive, he served as medical director of the Hartford Life Insurance Company, and for nine years as assistant medical director of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

In addition to his extensive activities as a specialist, Dr. Bradley found time for various business interests in which he played more than the inactive duties of the average stockholder. Early in his career he became a director of the Hartford, Manchester and Rockville Tramway Company, so continuing until 1905, when he resigned. He was chosen secretary and one of the directors of the Manchester Light and Power Company and served on the directorates of the Williams Brothers Manufacturing Company and the Glazier Manufacturing Company, both of Glastonbury. He was also at one time a director of the Vernon Woolen Company, of Vernon, Connecticut, which passed out of existence in 1908. As has been stated by a contemporary: "In all these organizations his sound judgment and keen discrimination have been recognized and his opinions at all times carried weight in business councils."

In organizational circles, fraternal and club life, Dr. Bradley was prominent and popular. His strictly professional connections included memberships in the Hartford Medical Society, the County and the Connecticut State Medical Associations, and the American Medical Association. He was affiliated fraternally with Manchester Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wadsworth Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Washington Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belonged to the Yale Club, of New York City, "Get Together Club," Country Club of Farmington, the Hartford Club, the Hartford Yale Alumni Association, and the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. He was of the Baptist faith.

On July 5, 1904, Mark Spaulding Bradley, M.D., married Jessie E. Goodnow, a native of East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, born November 10, 1879, daughter of Walter Lucius and Mary Adelaide (Upton) Goodnow. Both loved travel and they spent their honeymoon in Europe, the first of many peregrinations around the globe. Dr. and Mrs. Bradley visited and re-visited England, Germany, France, Italy and the Scandinavian countries. They became familiar with Mexico, Central and South America, Hawaii and the South Seas, and made an extensive trip through parts of Africa. Many still and moving photographs were taken, many of which the doctor developed himself, for this was one of his hobbies at which he was unusually skilled. The pictures, often unique and depicting unbeaten paths on the various continents, furnished numerous guests a delightful evening. Mrs. Bradley is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, class of 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a member of the Hartford College Club, the Mt. Holyoke Club, of Hartford; and her religious affiliations are with the Asylum Avenue Baptist Church, in which she is active, as she is also in humanitarian affairs. Like her husband she is a lover of hunting and fishing, and of horses.

Dr. and Mrs. Bradley were the parents of five children: 1. Priscilla, born April 13, 1905, died April 19, 1928. She was a graduate of Abbott Academy, the School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and attended Vesper George School of Commercial Art. 2. George Goodnow, born December 25, 1906, who is a graduate of Andover Academy and Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, class of 1929. He is engaged in business in New York City.

He married, March 26, 1937, Oenia Janith Payne, of New York City. 3. Anne, born April 27, 1908, is a graduate of Cushing Academy, the School of Occupational Therapy, Boston, and she spent a year at Fairmount College, Washington, D. C. She married, November 16, 1929, Ferdinand Donald Gordon, of East Jaffrey, New Hampshire, who is engaged in the advertising business in Cambridge, Massachusetts. They are the parents of four children: i. Priscilla, born September 23, 1930. ii. Donald Bradley, born December 19, 1931. iii. Peter Upton, born March 9, 1935. iv. George Watson, born October 28, 1936. 4. Catherine, born July 12, 1909, is a graduate of Cushing Academy, and studied for two years in Milwaukee Downer College, and was graduated from the University of Michigan. She married, August 20, 1930, David Austin Howell, of Detroit, Michigan, an attorney, and they are the parents of three children: i. Patricia Jane, born June 11, 1931. ii. Nancy Elizabeth, born September 6, 1932. iii. David Austin, Jr., born July 12, 1934. 5. Lois, born March 29, 1916, and living at home, was graduated from the Emma Willard School, Troy, New York, attended Wellesley College for a year, and is a graduate of Webber College, Boston and Florida.

Dr. Bradley died at sea, on February 5, 1933, while on a voyage to Chile, South America. His death was widely regretted as marking the passing of a great physician and outstanding citizen. He had risen to deserved eminence as a specialist. Younger medical men owed a great deal to his advice and help, for he was ever accessible to those seeking to learn, and gave freely the best of his wisdom, knowledge and experience to advance medical men and their usefulness in the fight against disease. A man of great intellectual and professional attainments, gifted with a character and personality which led him to think of others more than he considered himself, his life had been devoted to the service of humanity. He long will be remembered as a cultured gentleman, a most kindly friend, a skilled practitioner who fully lived up to the idealism of a demanding profession with exceptional fidelity.

FRANCIS REXFORD COOLEY—There are few phases of community life in the City of Hartford that did not benefit by the multifarious activities of Francis Rexford Cooley. As founder and partner of Francis R. Cooley and Company, and director in a number of other large concerns, he was ranked among the most prominent and successful business men and financiers of his generation. In a social and civic capacity he was actively identified with a number of the leading clubs and societies here and served the city in several official positions.

Mr. Cooley was born in New York City, November 21, 1863, the son of Francis Buell and Clarissa A. (Smith) Cooley. He came to Hartford as a child and received a general education in the public schools of this city. After finishing this part of his studies he matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1886. During his undergraduate days at the university he was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and a member of the Scroll and Key honorary society. After leaving college he became associated with the Hartford firm of Wilson and Cooley, dealers in commercial paper and continued with this firm from 1889 to 1891 when he resigned to establish himself in a brokerage business which he was to conduct alone until 1915. During the latter year the firm of Francis R. Cooley and Company was organized and he became a partner, later being named special partner, the status he maintained until his demise.

In his accomplishments as a financier he won wide recognition and was invited to serve in an official capacity for a number of business and financial concerns in this section of the State. He was vice-president of the Morris Plan Bank in this city, the Hartford Gas Company, and was a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, the First National Bank of Hartford, Landers, Frary and Clark, The American Hosiery Company of New Britain, and the Whitlock Coil Pipe Company of Elmwood.

Despite the pressure of business, Mr. Cooley found time to devote to the civic affairs of the community and established a record of such magnitude that he was sought to run for the office of mayor in 1915, but declined the honor. Prior to this he had served as a member of the High School Commission from 1898 to 1901, the Hartford Street Board from 1905 to 1908, and was appointed a member of the Hartford Finance Committee in 1912, serving with this body for several years. His official prominence is further evidenced by the fact that he was a member of the Governor's Foot Guard for eighteen years.

Other agencies of city welfare which were to enjoy his full support included the Hartford Hospital, for which he was vice-president, a member of the executive committee and director of the final



Francis Rexford Cooley

committee. He also was a member of the Connecticut Humane Society, trustee for the Kingswood School for Boys and, during the World War, was an outstanding leader in patriotic campaigns, serving on numerous committees and aiding in the success of Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives.

Mr. Cooley was intensely interested in the social life of the city. He was a member and former president of the Hartford Club, president of the Yale Alumni Association of Hartford, was commodore several terms of the Hartford Yacht Club, and a member of the Farmington Country Club. He also belonged to the University Club of Hartford, the Yale Club of New York, the Princess Anne Club of Virginia Beach, the White Hollow Club, and Dauntless Club of Essex, and the Hurdle Mills Game Club of Durham, North Carolina. Through his ancestry he belonged to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and was a member of the Connecticut Society, as well as the National Geographic Society. In his religious convictions he worshipped at the Congregational Center Church. He was a lover of outdoor sports and enjoyed motoring, having been one of the first citizens of Hartford to own and operate an automobile.

On October 15, 1890, at Hartford, Mr. Cooley married Alice Cleveland Browne, and they were the parents of two sons: 1. Francis Browne. 2. John Cleveland.

Francis Rexford Cooley passed away at his home in Hartford, in November, 1933, at the age of seventy years. His death was a distinct shock to the community which he had served so wisely and so well during a career that was marked for its distinction and success.

JUSTICE WILLIAM MILLS MALTBIE—In his long service as a member of the Connecticut judiciary, Justice William Mills Maltbie has established a notable reputation as a jurist and brought honor to the courts of the State. He is now chief justice of the Supreme Court of Errors and in this high jurisdiction, presides with unfailing dignity, distinguished scholarship and rare devotion to the interests of the State.

Justice Maltbie was born at Granby, Connecticut, on March 10, 1880, a son of Theodore Mills and Louise A. (Jewett) Maltbie. He received his early education in the common schools of his birthplace, studied at Hartford High School, from which he was graduated in 1897, and from that institution went on to Yale College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1901. He prepared for his professional career at Yale Law School and, in 1905, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, *summa cum laude*. In June, 1905, he was admitted to practice at the Hartford County bar and immediately thereafter became associated with his father, who was also a lawyer, in the firm of Maltbie and Maltbie. He rose rapidly in his profession, demonstrating the qualities which distinguished him in his subsequent career and taking his place among those members of the Hartford bar acknowledged to be most able. At the same time, an earnest interest in public life brought him into politics. In 1913, he was elected as a Republican from the Town of Granby to the Connecticut House of Representatives. In 1914, he was appointed assistant to the State's Attorney for Hartford County, Hugh M. Alcorn, and in January, 1915, was chosen executive secretary to Governor Marcus H. Holcomb. These offices he held jointly until 1917. From 1915 to 1917, he also served as secretary of the Statute Revision Commission of Connecticut, engaged in preparing the 1918 Revision of the General Statutes of the State. His stature in his profession was further reflected by his appointment, on March 3, 1916, to the grievance committee of the Hartford County bar, a distinction accorded him, despite his relative youth, by Judge Gardiner Greene in the Superior Court.

On August 2, 1917, Justice Maltbie was designated to fill a vacancy on the Superior Court bench, and thus entered upon a new phase of his career. His service on the bench confirmed his place in the regard of the public and, in January, 1919, he was nominated and elected for the full term of eight years. In 1925, he was elevated to the State's highest court with his election as associate justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, and on December 1, 1930, he was designated chief justice of the court, in which capacity he has since served. On the bench his opinions have been notable for their manifest scholarship, their penetration, which reaches to the heart of a problem however complex, and for the impartial and even-handed justice with which all contentions have been dissolved. He has been a zealous guardian of the dignity and majesty of the law, a strong defender of the public interest and of the rights of all citizens.

Justice Maltbie is a member of the State Library Commission of Connecticut, and has been active in various civic interests not incompatible with the nature of his office. He is a trustee of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, the Hartford Young

Men's Christian Association, and the National Probation Assoeiation, and president of the Conneeticut Prison Association. He is a member of the Ameriean and Conneetieut State Bar Assoeiations, the American Law Institute, the Ameriean Judieature Soeiety, the Ameriean Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology, and of several non-professional organizations, ineluding the Sons of the Ameriean Revolution, and the Free and Aeeepted Masons. He is a member of the University Club, the Zeta Psi fraternity, the honorary seholastie soeiety, Phi Beta Kappa, and Corby Court, of the Yale Law School. A communieant of the Congregational Chureh, he has been aetive for many years in the South Chureh, at Granby, and has served as a member of the church exeeutive committee. Justiee Maltbie has made various eontributions to the literature of his profession, and is the author of the Index-Digest of Conneetieut Reports, Volumes 64 to 81 (with Henry H. Townsend), published in 1908; and of the Index-Digest, up to Volume 97, published in 1924. In 1933, in recognition of his distinguished eareer, Yale University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and, in 1934, he reeeived the same degree from Trinity College.

On June 28, 1917, at Hartford, Connectieut, Justiee Maltbie married Mary L. Hamlin, of this eity. They are the parents of one son, Theodore Mills, born Mareh 7, 1919.

MAX RAYDNER TRAURIG—Sinee his admission to the Conneetieut bar in 1923, Max Raydner Traurig has been engaged in praetiee at Waterbury. He is now a member of the well-known firm of Traurig and Traurig, speeializing in eorporation, real estate and probate law, and is prominent not only in his profession but in business life.

Mr. Traurig was born in Newark, New Jersey, on May 3, 1898, a son of William and Nettie (Raydner) Traurig. His father was a banker in Waterbury for many years until his death and, as a child, Max Raydner came to this city with his parents. He reeeived his preliminary edueation in loeal public sehools, eompleting the high sehool course, and subsequently entered Yale University, where he was graduated from eollege in 1920, taking the degree of Baehelor of Arts. He prepared for his professional career at Yale Law School, taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1923, and in the same year was admitted to the Conneetieut bar. Immediately afterward he began independent praetiee at Waterbury and one year later beeame a member of the firm of Meyer, Hincks and Traurig, with whieh he was associated for six years. In 1930, he formed a partnership with his brother, Edward Traurig, establishing the present firm of Traurig and Traurig. Mr. Traurig rose very rapidly in his profession, and is today an acknowledged authority on real estate and probate law and the law of eorporations, in whieh his firm speeializes. He has represented many large interests, as well as individual clients in important cases, and earries on an extensive praetiee, whose responsibilities he has met with fidelity and sueeess. He is a member of the several bar assoeiations and viee-ehairman of the real property section of the Conneetieut State Bar Association, an appointment refleeting his professional standing.

Mr. Traurig's business interests are equally extensive. He is president and direetor of the Waterbury Title Company; seeretary and direetor of the Wayside Furniture Shops, Ineorporated, of Milford, Conneeticut; assistant secretary and direetor of the Hartley Wire Die Company; assistant seeretary and direetor of the Drawn Metals Speeialties Company; seeretary and direetor of the B. L. R. Holding Company, of Milford; and president and direetor of the Raydner Realty Company. He is a member of the Board of Direetors of the Conneetieut Title Assoeiation. He has interested himself in a number of eivie and benevolent enterprises, to whieh he has given generously of his time and means. At the present time he is a direetor of the Waterbury Branch of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium; a member of the Board of Managers of the Jewish Home for Orphans, at New Haven; and national director of the Jewish National Sanatorium, at Denver, Colorado. Mr. Traurig is a Republiean in polities and is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Aceepted Masons. During the World War, he enlisted as a seaman in the United States Navy, serving from January, 1918, to January, 1919, and now holds the eommission of major in the Judge Advocate's Department of the United States Army Reserve Corps. He is president of the Waterbury Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Assoeiation; a member of the Naugatuek Valley Yale Club; and a member and director of Beth El Synagogue, in Waterbury.

JOHN BEATTY DAVIDSON—As president and treasurer of the Cameron Eleetrical Manufacturing Company of Ansonia, John Beatty Davidson heads an organization with which he has been associated since the early years of the eentury. Under his leadership, whieh is based both on expert teehnic knowledge and wide exeeutive experienee, the com-

pany has developed its business steadily while maintaining its established position in its field.

Mr. Davidson was born in New York City, on December 22, 1863, son of David and Ann (Beatty) Davidson. His parents, who were born in the North of Ireland, came to the United States in 1858 and lived in New York City during the following five years. In 1863, shortly after the birth of their son, they settled in Ansonia where the father was engaged in his trade as a blacksmith.

John Beatty Davidson was educated in the public schools of Ansonia, completing his high school course. Afterward he was employed in several local factories as a machinist and tool maker and, in 1902, began his long association with the Cameron Electrical Manufacturing Company. Serving at first as tool maker and machinist, his industry and ability brought him subsequent responsibilities of a broader character and with passing years he rose gradually within the organization. After holding a number of offices in the company, he was elected president and treasurer in December, 1924, and has since borne the chief executive responsibility for its operations. The Cameron Electrical Manufacturing Company are manufacturers of commutators and commutator segments for electric motors, copper contacts and other electrical parts and equipment. The high standards of quality which have marked the company's products are well known and have formed the basis of its successful business.

In addition to his position as one of Ansonia's leading manufacturers, Mr. Davidson serves as a director of the Ansonia National Bank. He has made his influence effective in advancing the cause of civic progress and has interested himself in the support of various community institutions whose value he recognizes. At the present time he is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the board of trustees of the Ansonia Congregational Church, in whose work he has long been active. Mr. Davidson is also a member of the Connecticut Manufacturers Association. In politics he is a Republican.

On September 21, 1887, in Ansonia, John Beatty Davidson married Sarah E. Andrew, daughter of Christopher and Mary J. Andrew of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have three daughters: 1. Henrietta. 2. Sarah. 3. Florence.

CYRUS ELLIS LEWIS—In seniority and length of service as well as by right of esteem, Cyrus Ellis Lewis is the dean of Connecticut's funeral directors. He has been active in his profession for half a century and since 1894 has headed the undertaking firm at Derby now known as Cyrus E. Lewis and Son.

Mr. Lewis was born in Sharon, Connecticut, on August 28, 1853, son of Elihu and Joanna Chase (Thomas) Lewis and member of one of the State's oldest families. He is fifth in descent from Abel Lewis of Stratford and a great-great-grandson of Ephraim Lewis, of Huntington. His great-grandfather, Birdsey Lewis; his grandfather, Captain Cyrus Lewis; and his father, Elihu, were all born in Huntington, whose early affairs owed much to the influence of the family. The Lewises built the mill situated farthest from the shore and called for that reason "Far Mill." The river from which they took their power also became known as Far Mill River. The family were among the originators of the movement to petition the Church of England for the organization of an Anglican, or Episcopal, Church in Huntington. For this purpose they donated the land on which the church now stands and also the land for the cemetery and green. Elihu Lewis removed from Huntington and, following his marriage to Joanna Chase Thomas, a native of Bantam, the family home was established in Sharon, where it remained for several years. The father was a blacksmith and carriage maker, devoting himself to these occupations throughout his active career.

When Cyrus Ellis Lewis was nine months old, his parents moved to Nichols Farms (now Nichols), where he spent his boyhood. He attended the local public schools, was a student at Wilbraham Academy, in 1875-76, and after leaving school found employment as bookkeeper for the Underwood Belting Company at Tolland. From that place he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, as bookkeeper for Charles A. Bly, continuing the connection until 1882. During the following two years he was associated with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company in New Haven, but in 1884, settled in Shelton, where he became clerk for Charles P. Nettleton, a local merchant. In July, 1889, he transferred to the establishment of George C. Bedient, a furniture dealer and undertaker, under whom he served a thorough apprenticeship in his present business. In 1894, as a licensed and qualified undertaker he established his own business in Derby, and during the intervening years has been active without interruption as a funeral director. Mr. Lewis was the first to open a funeral home in this part of the State and the first to install motorized equipment. He has always maintained a completely modern establishment and

has met the responsibilities devolving upon him not only efficiently but with sympathy and tact. Consequently his business grew steadily, reaching large proportions, and now extends throughout the entire Derby district. For some years, since his son came into the business, it has been carried on under the present firm name, Cyrus E. Lewis and Son.

Mr. Lewis, who is the oldest funeral director in the State in point of service, is the oldest living (at time of writing) past president of the Connecticut State Funeral Directors' Association and was also its secretary for several years. His influence has been important in the organization over a long period—a reflection of the respect in which he has always been held by his colleagues. In addition to his professional connections, Mr. Lewis is a prominent Mason, being affiliated in this order with King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Derby; with all higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree of the Consistory; Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Order of the Eastern Star at Derby. He is also affiliated with Housatonic Lodge, No. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Lewis is a Republican in politics and was Burgess of the Town of Shelton in 1901. He has been interested in public and community affairs, lending his support to many worthy causes in the public interest, and has always fully met the duties of good citizenship. He is a member of the First Methodist Church of Shelton, where he served as superintendent of the sunday school for a number of years and also as chairman of the board of trustees, for some time.

Mr. Lewis married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Mary L. Skinner, daughter of Walter J. and Frances (Lathrop) Skinner, of that city. They became the parents of four children: 1. Oliver W., now associated with his father as a member of the firm of Cyrus E. Lewis and Son. 2. Clifford E., a dentist practicing at Shelton. 3. Esther Lillian May, who died in 1890. 4. Cyrus H., now a resident of Hollywood, California, associated with Universal Moving Pictures as a composer.

VINCENT TIMOTHY SHEA, M.D.—Engaged in the practice of medicine in Waterbury, Dr. Vincent Timothy Shea has performed a work of importance and value in this Connecticut community. He is widely known here, and his influence is felt as a continuing power for betterment.

Dr. Shea was born July 28, 1905, in Waterbury, Connecticut, son of James and Elizabeth (Horgan) Shea. His parents came from Ireland at about the turn of the century, and the father carried on an insurance business for many years in Waterbury, later becoming a grocer.

Public schools provided Vincent Timothy Shea's early education, and upon completing his high school studies in 1924 he went to Villanova College, where he took his pre-medical work, being graduated in 1927. For his professional studies he went to Tufts Medical College, where he received, in 1931, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Serving an internship at St. Mary's Hospital, in Waterbury, in 1933, he took up his practice of medicine in Waterbury on January 1, 1934. His practice is of a general nature, and he belongs to the New Haven County Medical Society, the Waterbury Medical Society and the Connecticut State Medical Society. He also serves as assistant to Dr. Andrew Jackson, president of the Waterbury Board of Health.

A Democrat in his political views, Dr. Shea has been consistently interested in his community's affairs. He is assistant surgeon at St. Mary's Hospital, in Waterbury, where he served his internship. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In Stamford, Connecticut, on June 26, 1935, Dr. Vincent Timothy Shea married Helen Scully, daughter of Peter and Rose Scully, of that place. Three children were born to them: 1. Rose Mary. 2. Sheila. 3. Vincent Timothy, Jr.

T. EBEN REEKS, M.D.—In his active career, which was dedicated with fidelity to the service of medicine, community advancement and good citizenship, the late Dr. T. Eben Reeks, of New Britain, rose to an eminent position in the State of Connecticut. Relinquishing a successful private practice which had occupied his undivided earlier years, he became the first superintendent of health in New Britain and thereafter devoted his primary attention to the vital field of public health, in which he was a pioneer leader and recognized authority. For a decade and a half he was also superintendent of the New Britain General Hospital, playing the principal part in its development.

Dr. Reeks was born March 12, 1879, on the high seas, while his parents were en route to England from a trip abroad. He was a son of Abram and Mary (Wilkins) Reeks and a cousin of Sir Hubert Wilkins, the famous arctic explorer. His parents at



Steel Engraving by M J Conn

J. Edwy Rees

one time lived at Newburgh, New York, after their coming to the United States from England. He was one of six children. Dr. Reeks received his preliminary education in English schools and subsequently attended St. John's College, at Annapolis, Maryland. He prepared for his professional career at Maryland Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. After serving a year's interneship at the University Hospital, and doing post graduate work in Europe, he settled in New Britain, Connecticut, where he entered practice. In this city, Dr. Reeks established a well earned reputation and with passing years built up a large practice. On May 1, 1914, he was unanimously elected Superintendent of Health of the City of New Britain by the newly appointed Board of Health. As the pioneer incumbent of this office, he instituted many changes which resulted in a general improvement of sanitary conditions and in this relation established the city laboratory. The success which attended his efforts brought him wide prominence and definitely confirmed his intention of devoting the remainder of his career to the field of public health. He held many other important offices and, in 1916, was appointed a director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases and Deputy State Commissioner of Health. For many years he was a member of the City Board of Health, was vice-president of the Tuberculosis Relief Society for several terms, and, in 1923, was elected president of the Connecticut Public Health Association. As president he formulated a program recommending to the State Department of Health that branch laboratories be established for the convenience of cities and towns which were without such laboratory equipment. Dr. Reeks also served as a member of the State Commission of Venereal Diseases.

While he did not lessen his interest in the general field of public health, Dr. Reeks assumed more specialized duties in connection with the New Britain General Hospital. He was appointed chairman of the executive board of the hospital on October 1, 1918. His concern for the progress of this institution had already manifested itself strongly and it was largely through his efforts that the School of Nursing of the hospital was approved by the Connecticut State Board of Nurse Examiners in 1917. In 1920, he was appointed superintendent of the hospital and served in that capacity until his death. In 1920, under his direction, the new nurses' residence was opened and the hospital was approved by the American College of Surgeons. In 1921, the laboratory was enlarged and a permanent pathologist was engaged. In 1924, the new hospital building was opened and in 1925 the hospital was placed on the approved list of the American Medical Association. In the latter year the School of Nursing became affiliated with the Yale University School of Nursing for Communicable Diseases and Pediatrics. The school was approved by the State Board of Regents in 1927. In 1930, the pre-natal and municipal clinics were opened at the hospital and, in 1931, Dr. Reeks presented to the board of directors a plan whereby patients could receive hospitalization on a weekly payment plan. He was a pioneer in realizing the necessity of adopting new methods if the masses of the people were to receive proper medical service and diligently sought to devise a plan by which the resources of recognized medical institutions might be brought within their means. At the time of his death, Dr. Reeks was at work on specifications for a three-story addition to the hospital.

The notable record recounted above offers the strongest possible testimony to the zeal, devotion and ability which Dr. Reeks brought to his task. Writing at his death, a New Britain paper said of him:

During his tenure of office, hundreds of nurses have received training in the hospital school, thousands of patients were brought back to health and various improvements in the system and equipment made the rating of the New Britain General Hospital among the highest in the country in a survey conducted a few years ago by the Council of Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association.

In 1922, when the new building of the hospital was being erected, Dr. Reeks' advice and suggestions were invaluable and his keeping abreast with the advancement in medicine was largely responsible for the high standing of proficiency maintained at the hospital, which won the Connecticut hospital highest place on the 1931 list of the approved and nationally recognized hospitals. . . .

Clarence F. Bennett, president of the New Britain Hospital, paid him this tribute:

He, more than any other person, by his untiring labor and sincere devotion to his loved profession, has brought the New Britain Hospital during the past fifteen years to its present state of usefulness and high standing.

It is during these years that the greatest advance has been made in the development of hospital practice and technique and it has been Dr. Reeks' aim to see that the institution for which he was responsible should not fail to measure up to the highest standard possible and he has not failed.

Dr. George W. Dunn, president of the hospital staff, said of him.

I was associated with Dr. Reeks for about fifteen years and in that time I learned to appreciate his many splendid qualifications for the important office he occupied. His spirit of cooperation with members of the staff contributed greatly to the development of the institution. In fact, he was as responsible as any individual for the progress achieved during his administration, for the excellent reputation the hospital has throughout the United States and for the high esteem in which it is held by medical authorities in the Nation.

Personally, Dr. Reeks was a man of the very highest character and it was a pleasure to be associated with him. The public of New Britain will probably never realize what his loss will mean.

From resolutions adopted by Attending Staff of the New Britain General Hospital:

Possessed of a keen mind, exceptional ability, a profound faith in his fellowmen, clear judgment and wise counsel, combined with a high sense of honor, he commanded the respect of all those associated or who had contact with him. The memory of his cheerful, kind and lovable qualities and sterling character will be an abiding inspiration to all who enjoyed his friendship.

In addition to his other connections, Dr. Reeks was president of the New Britain Day Nursery for several years, president of the New Britain Society of Physicians from 1908 to 1910, and was active in the Hartford County Medical Association, which tendered him, on one occasion, the nomination for president. From 1926 to 1928, he was president of the Connecticut Hospital Association, and on January 19, 1931, was elected a trustee of the New England Hospital Association for a four-year term. From time to time he served on many important committees of the various medical associations. Every duty which came to him was met with courage and foresight which won the admiration of his colleagues.

Apart from his professional interests, Dr. Reeks was a member and director of the New Britain Rotary Club, a member of the administrative committee of the Jerome Home and a member of the board of governors of the Black Point Beach Club. For years he was active in Trinity Methodist Church and was always a generous contributor to those civic and benevolent movements with which he was in sympathy. Sailing was his favorite recreation.

On April 5, 1910, Dr. T. Eben Reeks married Margaret M. Boyle, of New Britain, who survives him without issue. Her parents were John and Margaret (Young) Boyle, natives of Scotland. The Boyles had four children including Mrs. Reeks, all born in New Britain.

Dr. Reeks died on November 13, 1935, at Boston, Massachusetts, following an operation from which he failed to rally. His entire life was a career of service, and the abrupt termination of that career was a source of the deepest sorrow wherever he was known. Speaking for the City of New Britain, Mayor David L. Dunn said:

He was a splendid citizen and his loss will be felt keenly in New Britain. As superintendent of the city health department he rendered valuable services and more recently as superintendent of the New Britain General Hospital he displayed remarkable executive ability. It was due, in large measure, to his work that the hospital ranks high among the institutions of the United States. New Britain can ill afford to lose a man of his attainments.

Of his personal tributes, Clarence F. Bennett, whose tribute to the value of his services to the hospital has already been quoted, said:

It is impossible to make any estimate of the loss to New Britain in the death of Dr. Reeks. I feel that only those closely associated with him can fully understand that though handicapped by the lack of a naturally strong physique, he nevertheless embodied an intrepid will combined with a spirit of supreme devotion and service to his fellowmen. . . .

His was a rare soul. I know of no words so fitting to express his character as the lines from Kipling's ode to his brother, Wolcott Balestier:

> He had no need to doff his pride or slough the dross of earth
> E'en as he trod that day to God—so walked he from his birth,
> In simpleness and gentleness and honour and clean mirth.

ROBERT HUGH ALCORN—Distinguishing himself as one of New Haven's leading lawyers, Robert Hugh Alcorn is honored and respected in every circle in which he is known.

Mr. Alcorn was born at New Haven, October 3, 1899, son of Colonel William Francis and Winifred (Smith) Alcorn and grandson on the paternal side of his house of Hugh Glen and Susan (Ford) Alcorn. His paternal grandparents were born in the north of Ireland, and come with their parents to America in 1832, settling in Suffield and there living all the rest of their lives. Colonel William Francis Alcorn, father of Robert Hugh Alcorn, was a prominent figure in military affairs, and after the World War was made a lieutenant-colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

[e also became a lawyer, and is today a highly teemed citizen of New Haven. Further details ncerning him will be found under separate head- g on this page. Colonel Alcorn's wife, Winifred Smith) Alcorn, mother of Robert Hugh Alcorn, me from Tioga, Pennsylvania, and was a graduate Elmira College, Elmira, New York. Their chil- en were: 1. Robert Hugh, of further mention. 2. eanor Louise, graduated from Smith College.

Robert Hugh Alcorn attended the public schools New Haven, his birthplace, later becoming a dent at Yale University, where he took the Bachelor Philosophy degree in 1921, that of Bachelor of ws in 1924, and that of Master of Laws in 1931. lmitted in 1924 to the Connecticut bar, he spent year in Philip Pond's law office. Then in 1925, formed a partnership with his father under the me of Alcorn and Alcorn, undertaking a general ctice of his chosen profession. His ability quickly n recognition, and led to his appointment in 1926 the office of United States Commissioner by Edwin Thomas, United States District Judge. That ap- ntment came on May 15, 1926.

Politically Mr. Alcorn is a Democrat. He belongs the New Haven County Bar Association, the Free Accepted Masons, the Alpha Sigma Phi and lta Theta Phi fraternities, and Center Church of Congregational faith, of which he is a deacon. was formerly president of the Civitan Club and the Council of Service Clubs. During the World r he served his country in the Navy, and he now ds the lieutenant's commission in the Naval Re- ve Corps. He joined the navy in 1918, and was he training station in New Haven until the armis- was signed. His commission came to him in the ge advocate's department of the Naval Reserve. belongs to the Sons of Veterans and the American ion. For many years he has held office in the ion, serving four years as its judge advocate for necticut and as chairman of several department mittees.

obert Hugh Alcorn married, June 30, 1927, in ria, Illinois, Vera C. Bane, of that city, daughter Samuel and Olive (Smith) Bane, also of Peoria. this marriage one son was born: William B.

OLONEL WILLIAM FRANCIS ALCORN—The tary history of Connecticut has been enriched he stories of the lives of such men as Lieutenant- nel William Francis Alcorn, of New Haven.

olonel Alcorn was born September 29, 1867, in eld, Connecticut, son of Hugh Glen and Susan d) Alcorn, both natives of the north of Ireland, who came in 1832 to America with their respective parents. Both families settled in Suffield and there remained for many years. Colonel Alcorn's parents died there.

William Francis Alcorn studied at the Connecticut Literary Institute, in Suffield, then entered the Law School of Yale University, where he was graduated in 1897, a Bachelor of Laws. In that same year he was licensed to practice law in the Connecticut courts, and opened an office for this purpose in New Haven. His clientele grew with the years, and he handled an increasing quantity of important litigation. In 1924, he was assistant corporation counsel of the City of New Haven. The knowledge of the law that he acquired was comprehensive and exact, and his command of legal principles was proven sound in the application that he made of them to specific cases. His mind was analytical and well-trained, and he proved his devotion to his clients' interests.

A Democrat in his political views, he was the only member of his party to be elected to the Board of Aldermen of New Haven from the Thirteenth Ward. In 1902, he joined the National Guard of Connecticut as a private, later being promoted to the major's rank after having passed through the intervening grades of service and having commanded a machine gun company at the Mexican border in 1916. As major he was placed at the head of the Second Battalion, attached to the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, retaining that command until called upon for World War service. He was then made commanding officer of the Second Battalion of the 102nd United States Infantry Regiment, and took the troops to France. He was in active service from March 28, 1917, to March 29, 1919, mostly in France. When honorably discharged after returning to the United States, he joined the Officers' Reserve Corps in the judge advocate general's department, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel.

The distinction that Colonel Alcorn has attained has been in the family tradition. His father served throughout the Civil War, and his son was on duty with the Navy in the World War while he himself was in France with the Army. He is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He belongs to the Veterans' Association's Yankee Division, the Military Order of the World War, the American Legion, the Sons of Union Veterans and the Heroes of '76. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is connected with Olive Branch Lodge, No. 84, Pulaski Chapter, No. 26, of Royal Arch Masons, Crawford Council, No. 19, of Royal

and Select Masters, and the Past Masters' Association. He belongs also to Lodge, No. 56, of the National Sojourners, the Yale Alumni Association, the Yale Law School Association and the Delta Theta Phi law fraternity. He has continuously interested himself in social problems, particularly those pertaining to the welfare of youth, and is a member of the New Haven Friends of Boys.

On December 29, 1898, Colonel Alcorn married Winifred Smith, of Tioga, Pennsylvania, a graduate of Elmira College, Elmira, New York. They became the parents of two children: 1. Robert Hugh, member of the law firm of Alcorn and Alcorn and now United States Commissioner in New Haven. 2. Eleanor Louise, a graduate of Smith College.

SAMUEL JOHN TURKINGTON—The most graphic evidence of the success Samuel John Turkington has enjoyed as a public official is to be found in the record of five successive terms he has served as town clerk and registrar of vital statistics for the community of Manchester. This distinction is further enhanced by the fact that in all of these campaigns he has been re-elected without opposition, holding the endorsement of both parties. In addition to this activity he has been associated with a number of large business firms in this part of the State and has also been interested in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings.

Mr. Turkington was born in Manchester, May 27, 1887, the son of Edward and Sarah (Atkinson) Turkington, both natives of northern Ireland who came to the North American continent and were married in London, Ontario, where they remained for about one year. They came to Manchester in 1886, and the father established himself in a dairy business, which he was to continue to conduct throughout his life. During the latter part of his career the elder Turkington also founded and operated an excavating and contracting business. He passed away on May 7, 1925, and his wife on April 2, 1934.

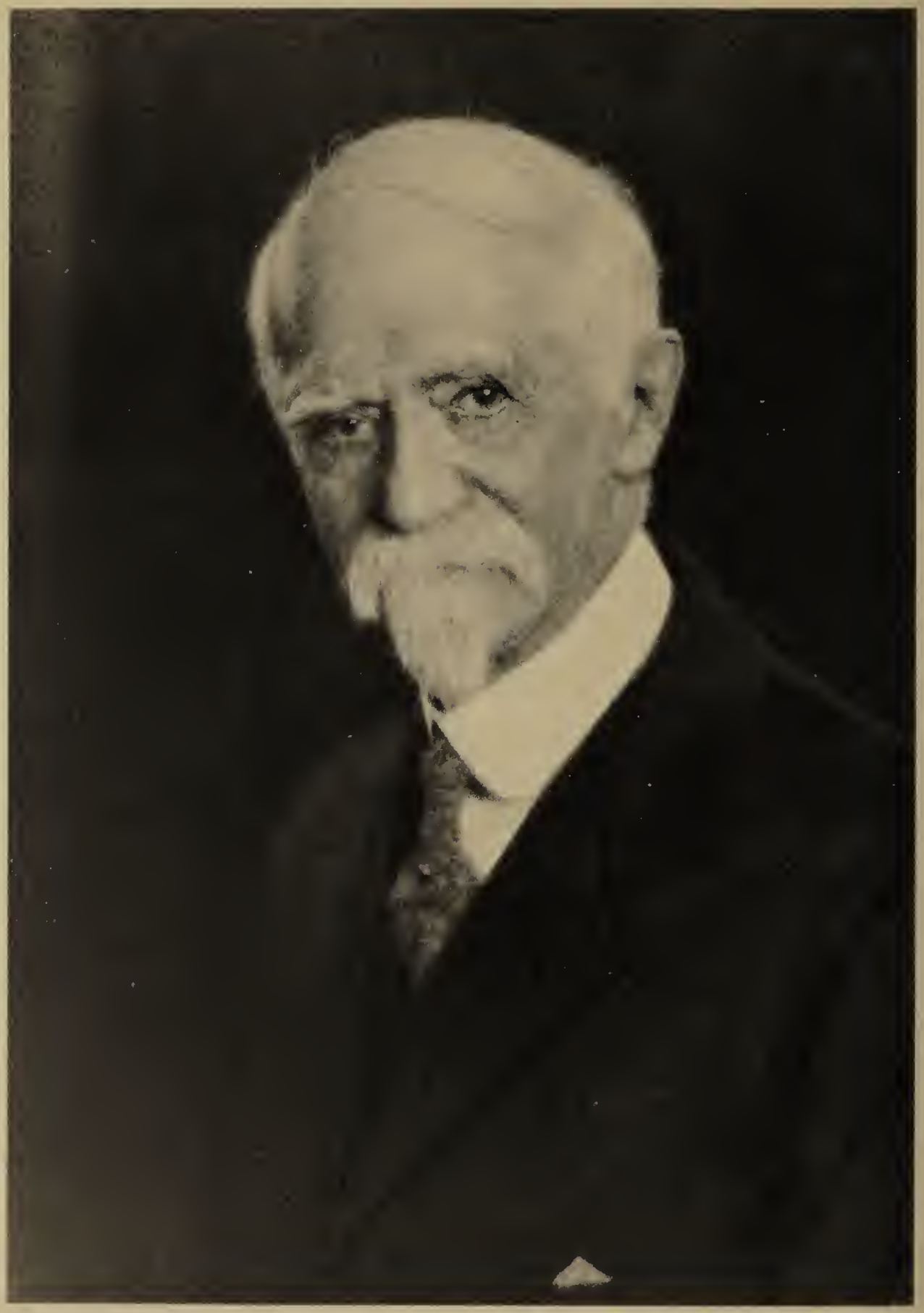
Mr. Turkington, the eldest of seven sons and three daughters, received a general education in the public schools of his native community and after completing this part of his studies attended the Huntzinger Business College in Hartford. His first position was with the Pratt and Whitney Company in Hartford. Later he secured work with Cheney Brothers and in the ensuing years became associated with Billings and Spencer in Hartford, the freight office of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company, the Bishop Box Company of Stamford and Providence, Rhode Island, and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New Haven, with which he worked from 1915 to 1920. He returned to Manchester during the latter year and resumed his position with Cheney Brothers, where he continued until October, 1925, when he was elected town clerk of Manchester, a post to which he has been re-elected during each successive campaign since. This record, in itself, is one of the most glowing compliments that could be paid to him as a public official. He not only enjoys the unanimous support of his own organization, the Republican Party, but also the endorsement of the opposition group, the Democratic Party. His tenure of office has been marked for its accomplishments and efficiency. He was president of the Town Clerks Association of Connecticut, 1935-1936.

Despite the burden of official duties, Mr. Turkington has found time to devote to the social affairs of his surroundings and is a member of several clubs and societies, among them the Manchester Rod and Reel Club, which he heads as president, and the Hartford Lodge, No. 19, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also fraternizes with the Masonic Order, in which he belongs to Manchester Lodge, No. 73, and Chapter No. 51 of the Royal Arch Masons. He is an ardent sportsman and finds his principal diversions in hunting and fishing.

On June 20, 1922, at Talcottville, Mr. Turkington married Rosaline E. Crawford, daughter of John and Lillian M. (Bendall) Crawford, of Manchester. Mr. and Mrs. Turkington are the parents of three children: 1. Samuel John, born May 12, 1925. 2. Rosalind Mae, born April 7, 1927. 3. Frederic Edward, born October 17, 1928.

ALBERT WATTES REDWAY—Persistent effort and devotion to duty, have been the underlying factors in the success of Albert Wattes Redway, superintendent of the Hartford County Temporary Home at Warehouse Point. Through his own initiative and efforts he secured a college education and since that time has maintained a standard of diligence and ability that marks him as one of the most able officials in Hartford County, where he is also active and prominent in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Redway was born at Adams, New York, January 17, 1906, the son of John S. and Maude (Lyman) Redway, who both reside at the old homestead at Adams, which has been in the family for five generations. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Mr. Redway entered Springfield College with the class of 1929. In order to complete this part of his educa-



Henry S. Metz

t i he had to work during his spare hours and f a period retired from school to go to Greensb o, North Carolina, as a physical director of a s ool in this community. He served in this capacit during 1927 and 1928, and during the fall of the la er year, he returned to Springfield to complete h college course. In 1935, he received a Bachelor o Science degree from this institution.

.is career in the Hartford County Temporary H ne dates back to 1929, when he came here as pl sical director. He became a popular figure a ng the inmates and soon won the recognition o his superiors for his ability. In 1932, when F l M. Godard, the superintendent, passed away, M Redway was appointed acting superintendent a filled the office in such an able and efficient m ner that he was later made the permanent incu bent. According to the latest statistics, as of Ja ary 1, 1937, the Hartford County Board of Commissioners have one thousand and nine childr under their care. Of this number two hundr and thirty-two are stationed at the Temporary H e at Warehouse Point, four hundred and ten ar n boarding homes, one hundred and ninety-seven ar n other institutions and one hundred and thirty-six are in free homes. The Warehouse property is va ed at $318,940, and its present board of management consists of commissioners, Charles Goodric James P. Cooney, Andrew Steele and Mrs. W d Duffy, as well as Dr. Stanley H. Osborn. r. Redway has been very active in the affairs of is surroundings. He is a member and former pr dent of the Windsor Locks Rotary Club, and fra rnizes with the Morning Star Lodge, No. 28, of e Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is Ma er. He also serves as president of the Masters and Wardens Association of this Masonic District and is a member of the Suffield Country Club and the Hartford City Club.

C August 16, 1930, at Warehouse Point, Mr. Red ay married Idell Godard, daughter of the late Fre M. and Jane (Steele) Godard, and they are the arents of one daughter, Nancy G., born October 22, 1932, and one son, Albert W., II, born Ma h 6, 1936.

DAVID GEORGE McKEE—David George McKee was born in Wappingers Falls, New York, on June 25, 880, son of William and Eda (Secor) McKee. His father was for years a foreman and superintendent in the Dutchess County Print Works. There were five children in the family: David George, of further mention, William, Nathan, Raymond and Florence.

In the public schools David George McKee received his early education, completing his junior high school work and then attending the Eastman Business College, in Poughkeepsie, New York. He first entered the hat trade in association with E. A. Mallory and Sons, in Danbury, working in the forming department and being graduated through the different branches and departments of the industry until he was completely acquainted with the hat making and hat selling process. He began as an apprentice, but in four years' time was a foreman in the Mallory plant. He continued five years altogether with the Mallory organization, then went into the factory of F. H. Lee and Company in 1900 as foreman in the forming department. He was superintendent of the J. W. Green plant until 1933, when he formed his own organization, at Danbury, the McKee Hat Company, becoming its president. This company manufactures men's and women's fur felt hats, employing about one hundred and twenty-five people.

Mr. McKee, in addition to his commercial activities, has been consistently interested in social and civic affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Church of Christ, and serves as a trustee and as secretary-treasurer of the Sunday School of his church.

In 1906, David George McKee married Margaret S. Mott, and they are the parents of two children: 1. David George, Jr., who is a college student. 2. Elizabeth Degolier.

HENRY STANLEY WALTER—For more than six decades Henry Stanley Walter was identified with a single industry, mainly in an executive capacity, a record seldom equalled, and during this long period also won recognition as a man of outstanding interest in the business, civic and social life of New Britain. He was a native of this city, born December 16, 1848, the son of Henry and Amelia (Stanley) Walter. His father, a native of England, engaged in manufacturing until his death.

Mr. Walter received a general education in the public schools of his native community graduating from the New Britain High School, in June, 1865. Shortly after completing his studies here he became associated with the Stanley Rule and Level Company, initiating a distinctive career that was to span over six decades. His aptitude and ability for this type of work won him rapid promotion and six years

after joining the firm he was made assistant superintendent of the plant, advancing to the superintendency in 1879. In 1885, he was named a director of the organization and served in this capacity until 1900. Throughout his career with the Stanley Rule and Level Company he served as an aide to many of the directing heads. His well-rounded experience and profound knowledge of the business eminently qualified him to offer opinions in connection with the management and operation of the business. As a counselor to the president of the company he was responsible for many improvements and innovations in the plant, and for many years was in charge of all buying, one of the most important and responsible positions in any concern.

As one of the foremost business men of this community he was sought as an adviser and active participant by many other enterprises here and in this connection became a director and examiner for the New Britain National Bank, serving this institution for many years, during which time he never failed to attend the weekly meetings of the board. He also served on the board of directors of the New Britain Institute, an organization that claimed much of his attention.

A devout churchman, he regularly attended the First Church of Christ in New Britain and for more than forty years was a deacon, in point of fact, the senior deacon at the time of his death. Socially he was identified with several of the leading organizations here, among them the New Britain Club and the fraternal order of Royal Arcanum. He found pleasure in the outdoors and in former years was particularly fond of the game of golf.

On November 21, 1872, in Winthrop, Connecticut, Henry Stanley Walter married Martha Arnold, and the couple lived to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary together in 1922. Mrs. Walter died on February 15, 1930. Mr. and Mrs. Walter were the parents of two children: 1. Alida Stanley, now Mrs. William Brower Johnson, of New Britain and the mother of one son, Howard. 2. The Rev. Howard Arnold, who died in India, in 1918, where he was engaged in student work as literary secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was the father of three children: Marion Darlington, Ruth Arnold, and Henry Stanley, II.

Mr. Walter passed away at his home in New Britain, on September 12, 1933, at the age of eighty-four, after a brief illness. His death occasioned profound sorrow in this community, where for so many years he had contributed so unselfishly to the welfare and happiness of his fellowmen. Tributes were paid to his memory from every side, amo them one from Philip B. Stanley, vice-president the Stanley Works and general manager of t Stanley Rule and Level Company, which reads:

The Stanley Rule and Level Company has l a friend whose lifetime in its service did much develop it from a small factory to one of the cit leading industries.

Mr. Walter possessed in a large degree those qua ties which are necessary to a manufacturing executi His unfailing optimism and sound judgment ma his advice sought both in matters of business a in the personal affairs of his employees and associat

Clarence F. Bennett, president of the Stanley Wo said:

He has always been sympathetic with the id of young men and willing to cooperate with th under new and changing conditions. By his pleas and cheerful disposition and truly Christian spi he greatly endeared himself to all business associat

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REV. WILLIAM BROWER JOHNSON, D.D.– man of peace and a minister of the Gospel, it has been the lot of the Rev. William Brower Jo son to serve his country long and well during World War. His was a background of Ameri tradition and distinguished citizenship, and his lab for the youth of the nation in time of conflict of peace, have added to his spiritual stature, knowledge of men's needs and character, and h been contributing factors in his success as a pas of Norfolk, Connecticut, Congregational Church, in humanitarian work of recent years.

Dr. Johnson was born at Spring City, Penn vania, October 11, 1875, son of Charles and Sa Johnson, both natives of Pennsylvania and both ceased. After being prepared for higher learnin the Spring City High School, he matriculated Ursinus College, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1898, with the degree of Bachelor Arts. Entering Princeton University he pursue the same time courses in both theology and philos over a period of four years. He was graduated f the Theological Seminary of this New Jersey stitution in 1901, and took one year of further s leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity 1902. That same year he received his Master of degree. He also holds the honorary degree of Do of Divinity, bestowed by Tabor College, Iowa 1924.

Dr. Johnson's first pastorate was with the Pre terian Church, at Campbell Hall, New York, 1 1913. In February, 1913, he accepted the charg the First Presbyterian Church, of Philipsburg, P



William Brower Johnson



Howard Arnold Walter

sylvania, serving until November, 1917. Resigning, he went to New York City to become associated with the War Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, continuing this connection until January, 1920. During these twenty-six months, Dr. Johnson was for five months Educational Secretary at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, and the following fifteen were spent with the United States Transport Service, the most of it aboard the U.S.S. "Great Northern" and the U.S.S. "Siboney." It is of more than passing note that his ship, the "Great Northern," had formerly been a Pacific Coast express steamer plying between Seattle, Washington, and San Francisco, California, until taken over by the Transport Service. It was used to carry soldiers between Hoboken, New Jersey, and Brest, France, and because of its great speed took greater risks from enemy submarine destruction than most transports. Incidentally, the "Great Northern" made a record unapproached, when upon one occasion, it transported four thousand privates and one hundred and twenty-five officers to France. It then refueled and took aboard many wounded soldiers for return to America, the round trip taking only twelve days and twelve hours. After the Armistice was signed, Dr. Johnson was busy, for three months during the demobilization, on troop trains; and for the last three months of his military service was the Religious Director at the United States Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia. In January, 1920, he again took up his pastorate with the Norfolk, Connecticut, church, one of the historic churches of New England, founded in 1760. Since January, 1931, Dr. Johnson has been engaged in general welfare work in New Britain and Washington, D. C., and since 1934, has been Chaplain of CCC camps in New England, 1st Corps Area. He knows young men, is sympathetic with their views, ambitions and needs, and as may be realized from his career, he is devoted to their interests religious, social, financial and has proven himself eminently successful in his chosen field.

Dr. Johnson was commissioned, in 1922, a first lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve Corps, attached to the 301st Medical Regiment, 76th Division. Since 1925, he has been a captain in this regiment, and is a member of the Officers' Reserve Association. In 1909, he was a commissioner to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Denver, Colorado, and again was sent in this official capacity to the General Assembly held in 1914, at Dallas, Texas. In 1925, Dr. Johnson was appointed delegate to the National Council of the Congregational Churches, meeting in Omaha, Nebraska. Fraternally he is affiliated with Western Star Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons, and from 1915 to 1917, inclusive, was Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Masons, State of New Jersey. He is also a member of the Sojourners Club of the Masonic Order.

On June 17, 1913, at East Northfield, Massachusetts, Rev. William Brower Johnson, D.D., married Alida S. Walter, daughter of Henry Stanley (q. v.) and Martha (Arnold) Walter. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of a son, Howard, who graduated from Princeton University *cum laude,* class of 1936, and now associated with the American Air Lines Corporation.

REV. HOWARD ARNOLD WALTER—"Scholar, Poet, Evangelist, Friend," these are the words recorded on a memorial tablet to Howard Arnold Walter, in the First Church of Christ, Congregational, of New Britain. A contemporary, Sherry Day, at the unveiling of this bronze tablet, explained the tribute:

Clear, original thinking, a capacity for infinite thoroughness, an inborn love of study and a bigness of outlook, combined with hard work, made him a *Scholar* to whom the eyes of much older scholars looked with admiration and expectancy.

A fineness of nature, an almost painful sensitiveness to beauty, a God controlled imagination, together with the ability to articulate his feelings and experiences made him a *Poet* whose verses ennoble and cheer—the world around.

A first hand touch with the Living God, an acquired knowledge of, and a contact with men, of which he never allowed academic study to rob him, an abandon of life in the service of his Master and a love of people made him an *Evangelist* of whom men said during the last few months of his life in India, "He has shown us Christ as no one ever has before."

But it is primarily as a friend that most of us love to think of Howard Arnold Walter. And the secret of his friendship, it seems to me, lay in the fact that he gave himself. Not only his mind, brilliant as it was, not only his strength, often failing as it was, not only his fights, varied as they were, but he made the much more costly gift—Himself. I admire his sound learning, I rejoice in his poetry, I am grateful for the way God used him in helping others, but when in times of strain or happiness my thoughts find rest in the memory of Howard Arnold Walter, it is always as a *Friend.*

In briefest outlines one may review the life of the Rev. Mr. Walter in few phrases for, however great his accomplishments, his years were few. The only son of Henry Stanley and Martha (Arnold)

Walter (q. v.), was born in New Britain, August 19, 1883. He was baptized in the First Church, New Britain, and attended its Sunday School, and united with the church on Confession of his Faith. Graduating with honors from New Britain High School in 1900, he went to Chicago for a year to work in the Live Stock National Bank, and then entered Princeton University with the class of 1905. In October, 1905, he entered the Hartford Theological Seminary, taking a year's leave of absence in 1906-07, to teach English in the Waseda University at Tokio, Japan. Returning to the seminary, he was graduated in 1909, taking all the prizes offered to his class—but one—and including the Travelling Fellowship, which gave him a year's study abroad in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Göttingen. He was ordained to the ministry and accepted a post as assistant pastor of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church in Hartford, Connecticut, in the autumn of 1910. A little over a year later he was invited by Dr. John R. Mott to become Literary Secretary to Mohammedan students for the Young Men's Christian Association, of India and Ceylon, and after a period of preparation and study he went to India and served in that capacity until his sudden death on November 1, 1918. Hartford Theological Seminary has placed him on its roll of martyrs, and dedicated a tablet to his memory, as indicated.

In 1909, while pastor of the Hartford Church, Howard Arnold Walter married Marguerite Darlington, niece of Bishop Darlington. Their first daughter, Marion, was born in Hartford; a second, Ruth, in India; and a son, Henry, while on a furlough in America. His wife and three children were with him in India at the time of his demise.

Some elaboration of this bare record is in order. He was not only a Bachelor of Arts, Princeton, but held the Master of Arts degree. In the New Jersey institution he had been editor-in-chief of the "Nassau Literary Magazine," one of the editors of the "Princeton Tiger," and winner of the Baird Oratorical Contest, the highest literary honor in the college. It was while in Princeton that Howard Arnold Walter began to write poetry and for many months he never went to bed without having written a poem. Much of his authorship was based on missions and life in Japan and India, where he lived in intimate contact with Japanese students. His "My Creed," widest known of his poems, was written in Japan. Its appeal is universal, as has been its translations into many tongues. It first was sent to his mother who cherished it, and later offered to "Harper's Bazaar," which published it. It was taken up by people all over the country and was printed on church calendars and Christmas cards. Eventually it gave the name to one of Howard Arnold Walter's books, "My Creed and Other Poems." It is given complete on the bronze tablet, placed in 1929, in the apse of his home church, the First Church of Christ, New Britain, Connecticut.

Of his brief pastorate in Asylum Hill Congregational Church, one of the largest in Hartford, the Rev. Dr. W. D. Mackenzie said:

> Howard Walter, the youngest of the three, came to us as assistant to Mr. Twichell in the last years of his active ministry. He came from a brilliant career, and with a mind disciplined to scholarly work at Princeton University, and Hartford Theological Seminary, with a fiery eloquence, deep convictions, live devotion, he gained in a singular manner, the devotion of the parish. A splendid career lay before him in his native land, but he heard the call of far off India and went out, our knight-errant, to live and work in a strange land among strange races, with a strange language, that we might help to win men of a hostile religion to the faith of Christ.

Of his work in India Rev. Howard Arnold Walter has written himself in his book, "Soul-Surgery," which is illuminated by a chapter written by a classmate and colleague, Charles D. Thompson, in which he indicated Walter wrote in haste a book that would show the way to those who should take up the work he must leave to them at any moment, for a steadily weakening heart that had hampered him from youth, shadowed his life, but never his courage. He was always near what he called in a poem, "The Bourne of the Fadeless Light." Thompson wrote memories of his closest friend, depicting his character and personality, life in the heat of India, the preparations for his station there, in schools at Lucknow Lahore, in charge of the Young Men's Christian Association hostel for non-Christian students months in China, a part of his last year collecting material for two books, one of Muhammadan sects and the other on Muhammadan mysties; his death of heart failure in Lahore on November 11, 1918.

"We may be sure," wrote Thompson, "he met the last great change in the same spirit. He always looked forward to the sunrise of that larger day and the greater, nobler tasks which he believed awaited him in the joyous life of that dawn. I cannot close without repeating his creed—the creed which all who knew him saw so bravely and so wondrously lived out in all his ways":

MY CREED

By Howard Arnold Walter

I would be true, for there are those who trust me;
I would be pure, for there are those who care;
I would be strong, for there is much to suffer;
I would be brave, for there is much to dare.
I would be friend of all—the foe—the friendless;
I would be giving and forget the gift;
I would be humble, for I know my weakness;
I would look up and laugh—and love—and lift."

HON. JAMES FRANCIS WALSH—As former State and county official and as one of the outstanding members of the Connecticut bar, James F. Walsh, of Greenwich, has risen to a place of prominence in the State. In addition to his service in the fields of jurisprudence and politics, Judge Walsh has a number of interests identified with the business development of Greenwich. To his fellow citizens he is held in esteem and regarded in a neighborly spirit. He was born in Lewisboro, Westchester County, New York, on March 13, 1864, a son of James F. and Annie E. Walsh. When he was an infant, the elder Walshes established the family home at Ridgefield, Connecticut, where Judge Walsh spent his early years, receiving his academic education in local public schools. At eighteen, he began the study of law with his brother, the Hon. R. Jay Walsh, in Greenwich, and in January, 1888, was admitted to the Connecticut bar. For the next two years he practiced in partnership with his brother and in January, 1890, opened offices in Greenwich for the independent practice of law. During subsequent years he rose rapidly in his profession as the quality of his legal talents became evident. For almost half a century he has been active at the Fairfield County bar and, both in seniority and by right of esteem, is one of its most admired members.

During the course of his practice, Judge Walsh has represented many important interests, which have valued his services highly both as a trial lawyer and counselor. He has found time for many civic activities and has given generously of his talent and efforts in the field of public service. As early as 1888, just after his admission to the bar, he was appointed prosecuting agent for the Fairfield County Commissioners, and in 1899 also became prosecuting attorney of the Borough Court of Greenwich, holding both offices until 1905. In 1900, as the candidate of the Republican Party, which he has always loyally supported, he was elected State Representative from the Greenwich District, serving during his term as chairman of the Committee on Railroads. In 1903, through the merit of his services, he was advanced to the State Senate, of which he was Republican leader as long as he sat therein. In 1905, he was honored by his election as Treasurer of the State, an office which he held until 1906. In 1905, he also obtained his first appointment to the bench as judge of the Criminal Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County. For this office he was well qualified and during his tenure on the bench re-enforced the notable reputation he had already gained in the service of his State and County.

Judge Walsh is widely known for his broad legal scholarship and acumen. He is a member of the several bar associations and, apart from his professional connections, has acquired numerous business interests, chiefly in the field of real estate development, public utilities and investment finance. Among others, he has served as a director and treasurer of the Bryam Land Improvement Company; a director and secretary of the Greenwich Gas and Electric Lighting Company; a director and treasurer of the Riverside Water Company; and as a director and attorney of the National Investment Company. He is affiliated fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a communicant of the Episcopal Church and has been a member from time to time of many clubs. He has always been fond of outdoor pursuits, particularly yachting, which has long been his favorite recreation.

On April 11, 1893, Judge Walsh married Emily Gene Tweedale, of Portchester, New York.

EDWARD CHARLES GEISSLER—As supervisor of purchases for the State of Connecticut, Edward Charles Geissler, of Wethersfield, with office in the State Capitol at Hartford, has performed a work of real value to his fellow citizens.

Mr. Geissler was born March 31, 1899, at Broad Brook, Connecticut, son of Ernest Charles and Augusta (Ammon) Geissler. His father was for many years connected with the Broad Brook Woolen Mills, so continuing until the time of his death several years ago.

The public schools of East Windsor, Connecticut, provided the early education of Edward Charles Geissler, who afterward took a course of study at the Morse Business College, in Hartford. Since completing his formal education, most of his work has been in connection with public life and institutions. In 1918, he was made purchasing agent for the Connecticut State Prison, his appointment dating from June twelfth of that year. Until 1927 he carried on that work. Then, until 1932, he acted as

business manager of the same institution, being made both business manager and steward in that year. At the time of his appointment as supervisor of purchases of the State of Connecticut, Mr. Geissler had completed nineteen years of service with the State Prison. His appointment to State supervisor of purchases came at the hands of the State Finance Commissioner, and on July 1, 1937, was approved by Governor Wilbur Cross. He carries on his labors in this connection down to the time of writing, his duties in this position representing a heavy responsibility. Having charge of the buying of institutional and other supplies for the State, he is able to effect economies that are of real value to the people of Connecticut.

In addition to his extensive public work, Mr. Geissler has participated notably in the social, civic and fraternal affairs of his community. He belongs to the Wethersfield Rotary Club. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is affiliated with Wethersfield Lodge, No. 128. He is also a member of the Congregational Church of Wethersfield.

On September 14, 1923, Edward Charles Geissler married Esther Rylander, of Litchfield, Connecticut. Their children are: 1. Edward Charles, Jr. 2. Barbara Esther.

JAMES WILLIAM HOPE—Since he began to practice independently as head of J. William Hope and Company, in Bridgeport, his native city, James William Hope has come to be recognized as one of the outstanding leaders of his profession in the State, where he also is regarded as an expert on tax matters. In conjunction with his business accomplishments, he has also been actively and prominently identified with the social and civic life of the city, where he is now an influential figure in the Republican Party and an officer of numerous organizations.

Mr. Hope was born in Bridgeport, January 1, 1895, the son of Eugene and Mary A. (Freely) Hope. His father, now retired from active business, and his mother now reside in Fairfield, Connecticut. The family, of Irish and Canadian extraction, trace their American ancestry to James Hope, grandfather of James William, who came to this country in 1860, and settled in New Haven, where Eugene Hope was born. After completing his studies in the public schools of Bridgeport, James William Hope attended, 1916 and 1917, the Wharton School of Business and Finance at the University of Pennsylvania. In May, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Army and served with the American Ambulance Field Service attached to the French Army In June, 1918, he was gassed at the Battle of Montdidier and taken prisoner. He was held by the Germans until December, 1918, when he was returned to France, where he remained in an American hospital until March, 1919. At that time he returned to this country and was honorably discharged.

Resuming civilian life he first secured employment with a local firm of accountants in Bridgeport, and continued here until 1922, when he resigned to enter business for himself as the founder of the J. William Hope Company, which he has conducted since with outstanding success. Today his firm is ranked among the foremost of its type in the State of Connecticut and enjoys a large clientele. That Mr. Hope is prominent in the accounting field is further evidenced by the fact that he was president and is now a member of the Board of Governors of the Connecticut Society of Certified Public Accountants and holds membership in the American Institute of Accountants.

Though he centers most of his interest on business pursuits, he has found time to devote to social, civic and political affairs. From 1930 to 1931, he was Republican town chairman of Bridgeport, and, from 1933 to 1934, was treasurer of the State of Connecticut. In the city itself he is vice-president and director of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, president of the Pomeraug Council of the Boy Scouts of America, director of the Bridgeport Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the board of the Catholic Charitable Bureau. He also serves as a member of the board of directors of St. Vincent's Hospital here, is treasurer of the Knights of Columbus Building Association, and a member of the budget and campaign committees of the Bridgeport Community Chest; a member of the board of directors of Unquona School Association, a member of the board of trustees of Junior College of Connecticut, past president of Exchange Club of Bridgeport, and served as Roll Call Chairman of American Red Cross.

Owing to his military service he belongs to the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American War Veterans. He is a member of the Brooklawn Country and Algonquin Clubs, of Bridgeport; the Hartford Club, of Hartford; and fraternizes with the local council of the Knights of Columbus, and the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious convictions are of the Roman Catholic faith and he worships at St. Augustin's Church of that denomination in Bridgeport.

On August 28, 1923, in Bridgeport, Mr. Hope arried Mildred C. Donnelly, daughter of Thomas '. and Catherine (O'Toole) Donnelly. They were ie parents of four daughters: 1. Mildred C., de-eased. 2. Justine Marie. 3. Patricia Jean. 4. osemary.

CHARLES JOHN BORG—It has been said that ridgeport makes the tools with which the country large manufactures its mechanical products. While ie statement may cover too much territory, it is true iat this city is a center for machine tools, and nong its important concerns engaged in this kind of ork is the International Tool and Gauge Company, which Charles John Borg is the president and easurer. He, with others, was responsible for its unding in 1917; and has been its head since 1919. 1 1938, Mr. Borg's company was one of those which id sufficient confidence in the future of American dustrial development to expand its facilities along w and broader lines.

The life-story of Mr. Borg has several interesting atures. He was born in Wasteras, Westmanland, veden, September 10, 1875, and came to the United ates as a youth. His parents, Gustave Frederick d Beda (Nordstrom) Rytterborg, were natives of veden, where the son was educated and gained some perience in industry. In 1891, Charles John Rytter-rg came to New York City and began that very ficult task of securing employment while learning e language and ways of the new world. He found ork in a foundry, where he had trouble in getting s name spelled rightly on pay rolls or accepted by low workers. "Borg" he was called, and Borg l eventually took as his legal name.

After three years in the Nation's metropolis, Mr. rg removed, in 1894, to Ansonia, Connecticut, where l became associated with the Farrel Foundry Com-ny. Here he remained until 1906, since which ie his activities have been identified with Bridge-rt. He had accumulated some means but was dis-couraged by the prospects of his trade, and so it s that from 1906 to 1917, he conducted a restaurant. t The Great War raging in Europe was giving a tremendous stimulus to certain phases of manu-facturing, particularly those connected with the pro-duction of munitions, and Mr. Borg returned to his c industry. In association with a small group he e ablished the International Tool and Gauge Com-p y which was duly incorporated, and initiated what h become a sound and important Bridgeport con-c n. After the World War there were the usual t ibles leading out of the necessity to rehabilitate plants which had been doing war work for the Government, and the change to new lines and new customers. The change was made successfully; the production and products of the company expanded down the years; it has maintained itself during the national financial depression years, and on March 1, 1938, completed the erection of a modern factory and offices at No. 153 Dewey Street, Bridgeport. This plant is fully equipped with modern machines and devices requiring the employment of sixty skilled mechanics. The International Tool and Gauge Company specializes in the manufacture of tools, dies, jigs, fixtures and small machines. It serves chiefly territory in New England and New York.

Although Mr. Borg is a very busy man, serving as the president and treasurer of the International Tool and Gauge Company, he takes time and opportunity to enter into varied civic, cultural and social activities. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lodge No. 36, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters of America, and the Vasa Order, a Swedish organization. He is a member of the Norden Singing Society, and of the Mill River Country Club and the Algonquin Club, of Bridgeport. He is a Republican in politics and attends the Lutheran Church.

In Ansonia, Connecticut, on January 21, 1898, Charles John Borg married Alma G. Carlson, daughter of Carl and Elizabeth Carlson. Mr. and Mrs. Borg are the parents of two sons: 1. Carl Roy, born October 2, 1899, engaged as a salesman and estimator with the Stratford Lumber Company, of Stratford, Connecticut. 2. Ralph Kelty, born January 28, 1904, associated with the International Tool and Gauge Company as secretary.

CLEVELAND BASSETT—As a general contractor, Cleveland Bassett has been responsible for construction of some of Ridgefield's outstanding buildings.

Mr. Bassett was born March 16, 1885, in Ridgefield, Connecticut, son of Burt and Eva (Gregory) Bassett. On the paternal side he was a grandson of the Rev. Burt Bassett, a minister of Stamford, and his maternal grandparents were Burr Gregory and Jane (Cummings) Gregory.

The public and high schools of Ridgefield, his birthplace, provided the early education of Cleveland Bassett, who early in life entered the employ of John Goff, of Bridgeport, a builder of residences. With Mr. Philip Sunderland he learned the building and contracting business. For about fifteen years he continued his work there in Bridgeport, then returned to Ridgefield to become superintendent for other contracting interests. In 1925, he started his

own general contracting enterprise, proceeding to distinguish himself by the quality of the buildings that he constructed in Ridgefield and vicinity. Some of the foremost edifices in both the business and social life of this community owe their beauty and serviceability to his enterprising spirit.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Bassett is active in the civic affairs of his community. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being senior warden of Jerusalem Lodge, in this order. He has performed important labors in behalf of Ridgefield, serving for some years as its burgess and for two decades as a member of its Board of Finance. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he was for many years a Sunday School teacher. Each of the organizations with which he is connected has in one way or another benefited from his constructive efforts, with the result that he is honored, respected and trusted in an ever widening circle of acquaintance.

On January 5, 1908, Cleveland Bassett married Nellie Lewis, daughter of Howard and Adeline (Hyatt) Lewis. Five children were born to them: 1. Howard, on September 22, 1910, who is associated in business with his father. 2. Frances, born December 19, 1912, an educator, on the high school staff in Ridgefield, and a graduate of St. Lawrence University. 3. Adeline, who died in infancy. 4. Cleveland, Jr., born August 27, 1922, now attending high school. 5. Helen, born August 15, 1924, a student.

RICHARD H. GILLESPIE—As one of Stamford's leading business men Richard H. Gillespie has won the high esteem and affection of his contemporaries. He is treasurer and general manager of Gillespie Brothers, Incorporated, publishers of the "Advocate."

Mr. Gillespie was born August 13, 1877, in Stamford, Connecticut, son of Richard and Sarah (Scofield) Gillespie.

The public schools of Stamford, his birthplace, provided Richard H. Gillespie's early formal education, and when he completed his high school training he became connected with the Stamford "Advocate." That was in 1895. Gradually he rose to positions of ever increasing importance with the paper and its publishing company until he became treasurer and general manager of the publishing house, called Gillespie Brothers, Incorporated.

In addition to his newspaper work, Mr. Gillespie is president of the Stamford Rubber Supply Company, vice-president of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, the Stamford Building and Loan Association and a director of the Stamford Savings Bank. He is also vice-president of the Connecticut Humane Society and a leader in many civic, social and humanitarian projects. He is a member of the advisory board of Beaver College and a member of the boards of trustees of the Brook School for Boys and the Stamford Public Library. He is also a member of the Associated Press. He is Commodore of the Stamford Yacht Club, belongs to the Suburban Club, and in the Free and Accepted Masons holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He is a Republican in his political views and a Presbyterian in his religious faith. Horseback riding and yachting are his favorite pastimes.

On October 12, 1908, at Stamford, Connecticut, Richard H. Gillespie married Sarah E. Pounds. The children of this marriage were: 1. Richard. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Jean.

LYNN W. WILSON—Widely known as an editor and writer, Lynn W. Wilson, of Danbury, entered journalism as a reporter in 1890, and became successively editor of the "New Haven Palladium," "The Bridgeport Morning Union," "The Bridgeport Times," "The Bridgeport Star," and the "Danbury Times." He is chief editorial writer of "The Danbury News-Times."

Mr. Wilson was born, June 19, 1870, in Stoughton, Wisconsin, son of James A. and Phoebe A. (Curtis) Wilson. Public schools provided his early education, and he also attended private preparatory schools at Newtown until he was fifteen years old.

Adding still other accomplishments of authorship to his newspaper writing record, Mr. Wilson has written a "History of Fairfield County" and other works. In 1913, he was a member of the General Assembly of Connecticut, and five different times he has been a candidate for the United States Congress on the Democratic ticket. During the World War he was a speaker in behalf of his country's cause and served in several Liberty Loan campaigns. He belongs to the Rotary Club, is a Republican in his political views, and worships in the Congregational faith. His favorite recreation is motoring. Gifted as a public speaker, he at one time had the reputation of speaking extemporaneously on more subjects in more places than any other New England man.

Lynn W. Wilson married (first), at Clinton, Massachusetts, Maude Blakney. Their children are: 1. Curtis. 2. Alan. He married (second), at Bridgeport, Connecticut, Alice Peckham.



C. O. Iof M. D.

PETER W. FOX, M.D.—In a quarter of a century active service as a physician and surgeon in New itain, Dr. Peter W. Fox rose to a position of stinguished prominence in his profession and won secure place in the affectionate regard of his com- nity. By temperament, training and native ability was ideally qualified for the career of service ich he chose as his life work, and through his alty to the finest ideals of medicine and warm manity he endeared himself to all with whom he ne in contact.

Dr. Fox was born in New Britain on February 11, 86, a son of Peter and Mary (Callahan) Fox. His her, who was born in Ireland, came to America ut the time of the Civil War and settled, first, a Farmington, Connecticut. Later, he moved to w Britain, which was his home until his death. s wife, Mary (Callahan) Fox, was a native of this te. They were the parents of six children: 1. nes, now deceased; he formerly lived in New tain. He married Alice Ross, who was born in s city of Irish parents. 2. George, who died in ncy. 3. Agnes M., who was graduated from New tain High School in 1898 and from New Britain rmal School, now Connecticut Teachers' College, in 1902. For some years she taught the English ssics to foreign-born students and is now one of th teachers of the open air classes in the Walnut Hl School. She is a director of the New Britain Tchers' Club and is prominent in the Catholic Dghters of America, in which she has served as Gnd Regent, as District Deputy and as a delegate to the National Convention of the order. She is al active in other Catholic organizations and for th past four years has been president of the Catholic Dcesan Bureau of New Britain. 4. Margaret, who di in infancy. 5. Peter W., of this record. 6. Hrold, who died in infancy.

eter W. Fox received his preliminary education in th public schools of New Britain and after com- pl ng the course at the Senior High School of th city, went on to the University of Vermont, wh re he prepared for his professional career. From th institution he was graduated in 1911 with the de ee of Doctor of Medicine and immediately entered up his interneship at Fanny Allen Hospital, W ooski, Vermont, where for eighteen months he wa resident physician and surgeon. Late in 1912 he re rned to New Britain and opened offices for the pr tice of his profession. The quality of his talents wa at once apparent and the demands on his services inc ased very rapidly. His skill and insight, both as a gnostician and surgeon, commanded the profound respect of all his associates, while his sympathy and kindness made him beloved by hundreds with whom he came in contact as he went about the daily round of his appointed duties.

Few physicians in New Britain [it was written of him] have been held in greater admiration by their patients than Dr. Fox. Not only was he a practitioner, but he also was a family counselor who was interested in the welfare, other than physical, of those whom he attended. In storm or heat, he responded to all calls for his services. He was known as a humanitarian among those to whose homes he was called, devoting his energies to the alleviation of suffering in the same spirit as the old school of doctors. Close associates say that his final illness was partly ascribable to the inflexible rule which marked his career that the welfare of the sick was paramount to his own rest and comfort.

Dr. Fox was a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and of the New Britain Medical Society, which honored him by his election as president of the society. He was a member of the staff of the New Britain General Hospital, where he was held in the highest affection and regard by all who were associated with that institution. During the World War he served as a member of the Medical Advisory Board in New Britain and was also commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the American Army, but was not called to active duty because of the sudden termination of the war. In addition to his professional connections, Dr. Fox was active fraternally and was known as one of the leading Catholic laymen of this city. He was affiliated with Daly Council, Knights of Columbus, and the Foresters of America; was at one time a member of the Young Men's Total Abstinence and Beneficial Society; was vice-president of the Delta Mu fraternity at the University of Vermont during his student days; was past president of the Catholic Club of Burlington, Vermont; and was one of the organizers and president of the New Britain branch of the Alumni Association of the University of Vermont. He was for years a communicant of St. Mary's Church in New Britain and was always active in support of the parish. Dr. Fox was an independent Democrat in politics, but never aspired to public office, preferring to serve his community in quieter ways. Although aside from his profession, family ties constituted his principal interest and the rather limited hours of his leisure were devoted chiefly to family and friends, he was always very fond of music, in which he found great pleasure throughout his life. He possessed a broad knowledge of music and a discriminating taste for the masterpieces of the art. He himself was an accomplished

pianist and in his student years composed the class song which was sung at the graduation exercises of his high school class as well as another which was accepted as one of the *alma mater* songs of his college.

For over a year before his death, Dr. Fox suffered from ill health, a condition caused in considerable degree by his refusal to consider his own welfare when others needed his aid. His illness became so severe that he was obliged temporarily to discontinue his practice in the effort to recuperate, spending several months in Florida and New York. This rest, however, brought him little benefit, and eventually he returned to New Britain, where he passed away on April 15, 1935, in his fiftieth year. The many expressions of regret, affecting in their sincerity, which the early termination of his career called forth, revealed the secure place which was his in the hearts of those who shared the contacts of his life and the high value placed upon his character and attainments. Typical were the words of Dr. Arthur J. Savard, president of the New Britain Medical Society, whose tribute may be quoted in bringing this record to a close:

In the passing of Dr. Peter W. Fox, the New Britain Medical Society loses one of its oldest members. Dr. Fox was a man for whom all had the highest respect. He worked quietly and in an unassuming way gained not only the regard of the medical profession but of the people of New Britain. Probably no other physician did more in a charitable way than Dr. Fox and his loss will be profoundly felt by his many friends and his professional colleagues.

GEORGE L. ROCKWELL—George L. Rockwell, historian of Connecticut and a well known figure both in business and in the public life of the State, was born in New Haven on January 20, 1869. He is the seventh of eleven children born to Joel Lawrence and Ann Eliza (Lounsbury) Rockwell and is a descendant of the first Rockwell settlers in Windsor, Connecticut, early pioneers who came to the colony with or about the same time as, Thomas Hooker from Dorchester, Massachusetts. He is a direct descendant of Jonathan Rockwell, one of the original proprietors of Ridgefield in 1708. From Jonathan Rockwell who married Abigail Canfield, the line is traced through Benjamin Rockwell, their son, who was born in Norwalk, and married, 1732, Rebecca Wilson, of Norwalk. Nathan Rockwell, son of Benjamin, was born in Ridgefield, November 22, 1737, and moved to South Salem, New York, at an early age. He married (first) Sarah Hull, and (second) Martha Mead, daughter of Benjan Mead. During the Revolutionary War, the Brit placed a bounty on his head. He was a meml of the New York State Legislature several ter Dr. Stephen Benjamin Rockwell, their son, a pl sician, was born in Ridgefield, practiced in Stamf and later in Bedford, New York, where he di May 12, 1805. He was appointed first coroner Westchester County by Governor John Jay, a married, on November 27, 1788, Elizabeth Lawren of South Salem, New York, daughter of Sam Lawrence, who served as a captain in the Revo tionary War; and their son, Stephen Rockw was born in South Salem, New York. Stepl Rockwell was the grandfather of George L. Ro well, of this record. He was a saddler by tra and married Rachel Allaire, of Westchester Cour New York, daughter of Simonde (sometimes writ Seaman) and Jemima (Van Tassell) Allaire an descendant of Pierre Allaire, an early Ameri settler, whose lineage is traced to Baldwin, King Jerusalem, commander of the Fifth Crusade, w is buried in the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem.

Joel Lawrence Rockwell, the father of Geo L. Rockwell, was born in New York City on Aug 29, 1826, in Great Jones street. He learned tailor's trade and lived in Ridgefield for many ye but later operated a furnishings store in New Ha on the site of the present Taft Hotel, and still la was engaged as a shoe manufacturer.

George L. Rockwell was educated in the old l school-house in Farmingville District, Ridgefi Dr. Fitch's School in Norwalk and at King's P paratory School, Stamford, Connecticut, where prepared for college. Instead of pursuing his e cation further, however, he began his business ca in the employ of his uncle's firm, Lounsbury, Math son and Company, of which George E. Lounsb former Governor of Connecticut, was senior part for twenty-two years. Mr. Rockwell was for sixt years a partner in this firm. Subsequently, he sp about a year on the staff of "The New York Tim both as a reporter and in the business departm and in 1910 was appointed deputy consul gen at the American Consulate General in Montr Canada, by President Taft, serving until 1912. the hands of President Taft he also received n appointment as postmaster of Ridgefield, an o e to which he was twice reappointed by Presi t Coolidge and which he filled for about fifteen ye s. The latter period of this service covered the y s from 1926 until 1935. Meanwhile, from 1915 t l

1[illegible]5, Mr. Rockwell was business representative of t[illegible] American Lithograph Company of New York C[illegible]y.

Despite the pressure of his other interests, Mr. [illegible]ckwell has been almost continuously active in t[illegible] public life of Ridgefield and the State for many y[illegible]rs. He was a member of the Board of Burgesses [illegible]en the Borough of Ridgefield was created; has s[illegible]ved as treasurer of the town; was a member of t[illegible] Town School Committee for six years; and has b[illegible]n registrar of voters and justice of the peace. A[illegible] active Republican, he was for sixteen years chair[illegible]n of the Republican Town Committee and in 1[illegible]4 was a delegate to the Republican National Con[illegible]v tion which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for t[illegible] presidency. Mr. Rockwell was appointed by G[illegible]ernor Rollin S. Woodruf, delegate to the Good R[illegible]ds Conference at Pittsburgh. He has always been i[illegible]rested in the development and progress of his o[illegible]n community, whether in public office or in private li[illegible] and has made important contributions to its a[illegible]ancement. Not the least of these was his in[illegible]st[illegible]tion of the first city delivery service, including p[illegible]cel post delivery, during his tenure of office as p[illegible]master. Mr. Rockwell has also been called to t[illegible] field of State-wide service on two occasions, fi[illegible] in 1904, when he was elected to the State Legis[illegible]la[illegible]re and sat as a member of that body for one te[illegible]n. Again in 1936 he was elected to the State L[illegible]islature as the Republican nominee leading the e[illegible]re ticket in his district.

[illegible]r. Rockwell's chief avocation has been history, p[illegible]icularly the history of his own State, in which fie[illegible] his scholarship and authority are widely recog[illegible]ni[illegible]d. His research and extended study have br[illegible]ght him a broad knowledge of his subject and he[illegible]s the author of many historical works, including th[illegible] "History of Ridgefield," published in 1927 and ve[illegible] favorably received. He is also called upon to de[illegible]ver addresses on historical topics on many occa[illegible]sio[illegible]s and in the course of years has appeared before nu[illegible]erous audiences in Connecticut and New York St[illegible]e.

[illegible]r. Rockwell married (first), on June 5, 1894, Gr[illegible]ce Frances Greaves, of Middletown, Connecticut, wh[illegible] died on January 13, 1904. They became the pa[illegible]nts of two children: 1. Isabel G., born at Ri[illegible]gefield, March 13, 1895, died August 17, 1918. 2. [illegible]argaret Elizabeth, born at Ridgefield, July 24, 18[illegible], married Lee C. Clark, professor in the Valley St[illegible]am, Long Island, High School. On April 19, 19[illegible], Mr. Rockwell married (second) Anna D. Ryan, of Bethel, Connecticut, daughter of Patrick and Catherine (McHugh) Ryan. Six children have been born of this marriage: 1. Catherine G., born in Ridgefield, January 9, 1910, married James B. Christopher and has three children: James B., Jr., Catherine Patricia and Blanche Miriam Christopher. 2. Anne Josephine Grace, born in Montreal, Quebec, September 7, 1911, and baptized in Notre Dame Cathedral, now Sister Mary Georgianna of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, at Port Arthur, Texas. 3. Josephine, born at Ridgefield, November 6, 1913, now with State Department at Washington. 4. Alice Mary Patricia, born March 23, 1915, died July 1, 1915. 5. George Lounsbury, Jr., born November 29, 1916, engaged in business in Ridgefield. 6. Alice Patricia, born April 24, 1918, now secretary to the editor of "Field and Stream" in New York City.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Mr. Rockwell by Duquesne University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. On this occasion, Mr. Rockwell made the address to the class being graduated, some three hundred in number, and to the assembled guests of over one thousand. Mr. Rockwell's subject was "The Connecticut Western Reserve."

GEORGE MATTHEW DUTCHER, Ph.D.—As professor of history at Wesleyan University for many years, George Matthew Dutcher has become a well-known figure in Connecticut life. His attainments as a scholar and historian are acknowledged in the academic world, and his numerous contemporary interests embrace many connections and associations.

Professor Dutcher was born in Pleasant Valley, New York, on September 16, 1874, son of Merritt Thomas and Mary Albertson (Stoutenburg) Dutcher. After the completion of his preliminary education, he entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1903, he took the further degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the same institution. Meanwhile, from 1898 to 1900, he served as assistant in English history at Cornell and, in 1900-01, was President White Fellow in history, an award enabling him to study and travel in Europe. Upon his return to the United States in 1901, he was appointed associate professor of history at Wesleyan University and, in 1905, was advanced to the rank of full professor. Since that time he has held the chair of history, and for three years, from 1918 to 1921, was vice-president of the university. Professor Dutcher has also served as professor of history in

the summer sessions at Cornell University in 1912; Columbia University in 1913 and 1924; the University of Pennsylvania in 1917; the University of California in 1918 and 1921; the University of Michigan in 1929; and Northwestern University in 1936. In 1923-24, he was lecturer in history at Harvard University and, from 1926 to 1928, was visiting professor of history at Yale. In 1921-22, he made a world tour, lecturing before many Far Eastern universities and colleges, and, in 1930, was visiting professor for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to universities in Hawaii, the Philippines, China, and Japan.

Professor Dutcher is a member of the American Historical Association and served, from 1915 to 1928, as chairman of its committee on bibliography. He is a member of the American Political Science Association; the New England History Teachers' Association, of which he was president in 1918-19; the Connecticut Historical Society, the Middlesex County Historical Society, of which he has been vice-president since 1916; and the Société d'Histoire Moderne. He is the author of "Political Awakening of the East," 1925; and of many articles contributed to the "New International Encyclopedia," the "American Historical Review," the "Journal of Modern History," and other publications. In 1931, he also published, as joint editor, "A Guide to Historical Literature."

Professor Dutcher has always been interested in civic affairs and on several occasions has been active on behalf of the State, notably as a trustee of the Connecticut State Hospital. He has served in this capacity during the past sixteen years and, since 1932, has been chairman of the Board of Trustees. During the recent Tercentenary celebration he was also chairman of the committee on historical publications and a member of the Tercentenary Commission of Connecticut, for which he wrote or edited over forty publications.

In addition to his other connections, Professor Dutcher is a member of the honor scholastic society, Phi Beta Kappa, and a member of the Graduates Club, of New Haven, and of the Acorn Club.

He married, on June 17, 1909, Adrienne Van Winkle, of Stratford, Connecticut.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL ERNEST L. AVERILL—The professional and public career of Lieutenant Colonel Ernest L. Averill has been of the utmost value to the City of Hartford and to this State, where he is widely known and influential.

Colonel Averill was born January 22, 1883, in Branford, Connecticut, son of George M. and Harriet E. Averill. After completing his preliminary schooling, he was graduated from New Haven High School, and, in 1905, was graduated from the Law School of Yale University, at New Haven. Admitted to the bar of this State in that same year, he at once undertook his private practice of law and became recognized as one of the prominent members of his profession in this region.

Along with his other activities, Colonel Averill has taken time to participate extensively in the general affairs of his profession. He is a member of the general council of the American Bar Association, and has been admitted to practice before all the courts of the land, including the United States Supreme Court. He also belongs to the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Hartford County Bar Association, and has long been active in these groups as a member, officer, and committee worker.

In addition to his work as a lawyer, Colonel Averill has held a number of public offices. He was deputy attorney general of the State of Connecticut in 1933, and became especially interested in the affairs of the National Association of Attorneys General. He acted, from 1928 to 1931, as secretary of that association, afterward serving also as vice president and president. He was a member of the General Assembly, 1923, 1925, 1927, and majority leader of the House of Representatives, 1927. He has also served the Town of Branford from many different angles, notably as prosecuting attorney of the town from 1923 to 1927. Long active in the legal battles taking place between Massachusetts and Connecticut over the diversion of the Connecticut River's tributaries, Colonel Averill has concerned himself notably with the investigation of interstate water problems. In 1928, he was appointed to a committee named to investigate these problems, and along with two other committeemen did a notable work. His first service as deputy attorney general was under the attorney generalship of Benjamin F. Alling, and Attorney General Warren B. Burrow reappointed him.

Closely paralleling his other activities have been Colonel Averill's military services. From 1901 to 1908, he served in the Connecticut Naval Militia, retiring as ensign, and, since 1911, he has been connected with the National Guard of the State of Connecticut. He is now a lieutenant colonel in the judge advocate's department, State staff. In 1916 and 1917, he served on the Mexican border, and from 1917 to 1920, saw two years' active service in France in the World War as captain of Field Artil-

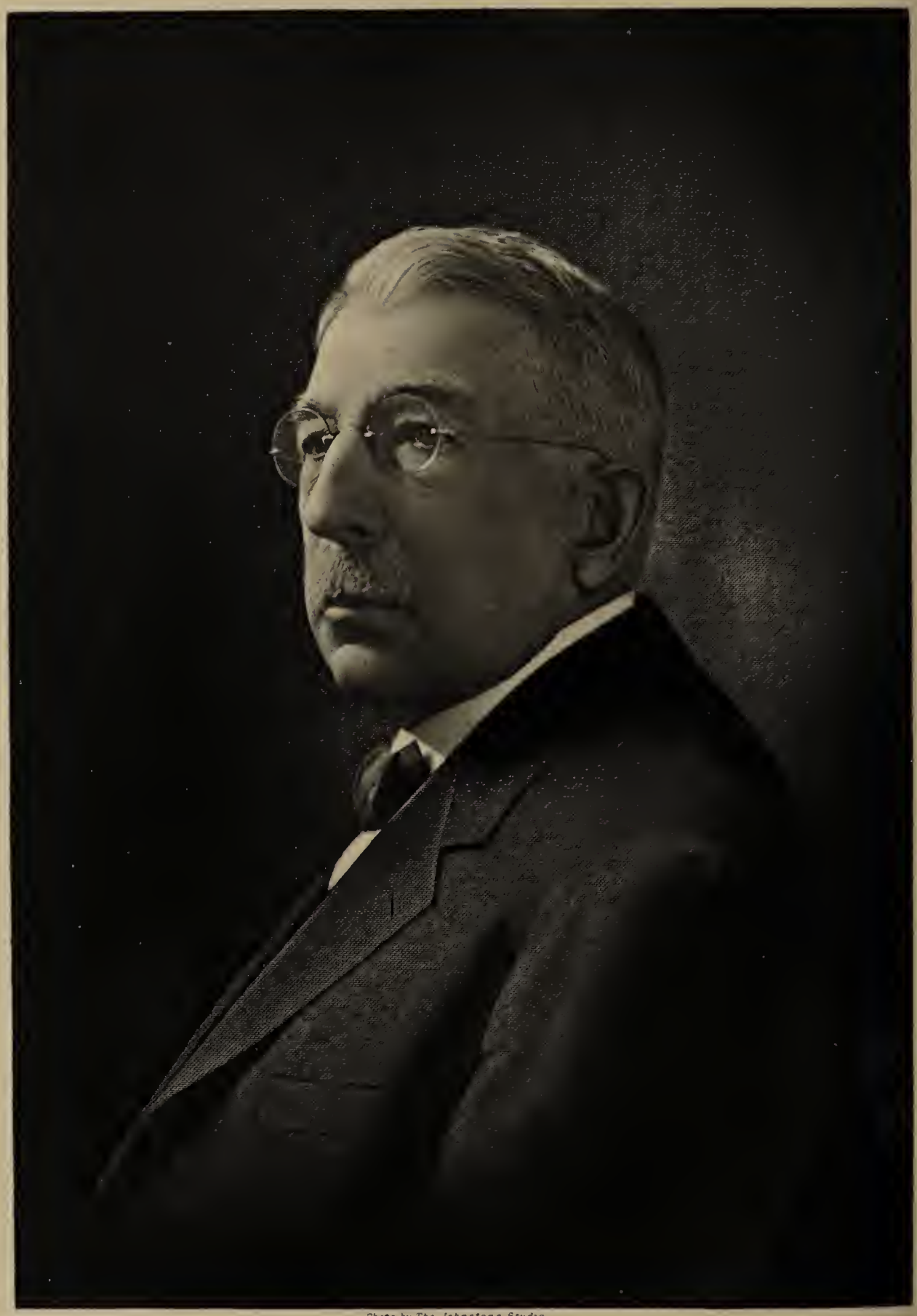


Photo by The Johnstone Studio

Herbert J. Mills

ery, also assistant judge advocate S. O. S., Tours, France; La Rochelle, France; and Antwerp, Belgium. After the war, in January, 1920, he organized he first battery of Field Artillery at Branford, Connecticut, serving as captain for three years. He s now, in addition to his other undertakings, captain of the First Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. On December 8, 1936, he was made president of the Staff Association of the First Company of the Governor's Foot Guard. Adding banking to his other interests, Colonel Averill, in his egal capacity, serves as counsel to the Connecticut Bankers' Association. He has been consistently a champion of State's rights in banking.

Ernest L. Averill married, on January 31, 1906, ulu Johnston, of New Haven, Connecticut. They ave four children: 1. Mrs. Esther M. Brockelman, f Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 2. Mrs. Eunice A. mith, of Buffalo, New York. 3. William P., of Hartford, Connecticut. 4. George C., of Clintonville, Wisconsin.

HERBERT J. MILLS—The extent of Herbert J. Mills' contributions to the industrial development f the City of Bristol is evidenced in the success of e H. J. Mills Company, which he helped to found nd headed for over forty-six years. The organiation, devoted to the manufacture of paper boxes hich are distributed widely throughout this section f the State, is now under the direction of his son, oger H. Mills, who is president and treasurer, and s daughter, Bertha D. Mills, who is vice-president nd secretary.

Herbert J. Mills was born in New Hartford, Litchld County, Connecticut, September 15, 1851, the n of James Remington and Mary Elizabeth (Mix) ills, who were also the parents of the following ildren: 1. Mary Louisa, who married Delos H. ady, of Brookfield, Missouri. 2. Cordelia A., wife Darius A. Cudworth, of St. Anthony Park, Minneta. 3. Harriet, deceased wife of Joseph F. Smith, Bristol. 4. Anna Isabel, deceased. 5. Walter , who married Lizzie Lundburg and lives in Bristol. Mr. Mills' father, who was born in New Hartford, ecember 19, 1818, and died June 25, 1885, was a echanic by trade and practiced this vocation in veral sections of the country. In 1854, he removed Beloit, Wisconsin, with his family and remained ere for thirteen years engaging in his calling and rming. He returned to his native state in 1867, d then went to Chicopee, Massachusetts, worked re for a time, later established himself in Springfield, Massachusetts, and then came back to Connecticut, where he died at the age of sixty-seven years.

The Mills family is listed as one of the oldest families in Connecticut, if not New England. Its American progenitor, Simeon Mills, came to this country from England with Captain Newbury and settled in Salem, where he married Sarah Bissell, who had been one of his fellow travelers on the trip across. They settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1640, and it was here that Simon Mills was born on September 3, 1642. The latter married Mary Buell, daughter of William Buell, who established in Windsor between 1635 and 1636. Simon Mills died in Simsbury, in 1683. He and his wife were the parents of six children: 1. Samuel and 2. Simon, twins, born in 1661. 3. Mary, born in 1662. 4. Hannah, born in 1665. 5. Simon, born in 1667. 6. John, of whom further.

John Mills, who was born in the Town of Windsor, in 1668, and died at Simsbury, in 1698, was the direct ancestor of Herbert J. Mills. He married Sarah Pettibone, and the lineage is traced from this point through their son, Deacon Joseph Mills, twin brother of Benjamin Mills, who was born in Simsbury, December 23, 1697, and became one of the first settlers of West Simsbury, where he established himself in farming in 1742, and became a leader in the Congregational Church there. He married Hannah Adams, and both died at West Simsbury in 1776. Their son, Deacon Joseph Mills (2), was born at Simsbury, February 17, 1728, and died at Norfolk, Connecticut, in 1792. He removed to the latter community about 1759, and became deacon of the Congregational Church there in 1772. He was thrice married and the father of seven children by his first wife. His second wife was Hannah Remington, of Suffield, and his third, Sarah Lewis. Roger Mills, son by the second marriage, was Herbert J. Mills' grandfather. He was born in Norfolk, September 6, 1773, engaged in farming, was president of the Litchfield County Anti-Slavery Society, was active in the church, and widely known for his knowledge of law and though he never practiced professionally was frequently called upon for advice by his friends and neighbors. On March 15, 1804, Roger Mills married Harriet Merrill, daughter of Captain Phineas Merrill of New Hartford. She passed away in this community on September 17, 1827, after rearing a large family which included James Remington Mills, father of Herbert J. Mills.

Allied families in this lineage are of equal distinction as the one just recorded. The Buell family,

which appears in the genealogy through the marriages of Simon Mills, and of Roger Mills, was established in this country by William Buell, who came to this country from England, originally settling at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and later removing to Windsor. According to family record, the family traces its history in Europe back to Charlemagne and lists among its ancestors in England one Robert Beuille, who was knighted by Henry IV, in 1410. William Buell was born at the family seat in Huntingdonshire, England, about 1610, came to England aboard the ship "Mary and Jane" about 1630, and died at Windsor, November 23, 1681. He embarked for America at Plymouth, England, and is said to have arrived at Nantasket, Massachusetts, May 30, 1630, with a company which included the Rev. John Wareham and his parishioners, Henry Wolcott and Matthew Griswold. The eldest son of William Buell married the granddaughter of Matthew Griswold, and his eldest daughter became the wife of Simon Mills. In 1650, the Plymouth Society indicted William Buell and his wife as Baptists, and ten years later, in October, 1660, they were again indicted with others "for continuing their meetings from house to house on the Lord's Day, contrary to the laws of the court." There is no indication, however, that they were ever punished for these infractions. Their daughter, Mary Buell, who was born at Windsor, August 19, 1644, and married Simon Mills, February 23, 1660, was the direct ancestor, in the Buell line, to Herbert J. Mills.

Further record shows that, "the Buell line to Harriet (Merrill) Mills, wife of Roger Mills, of New Hartford, is through her mother, Anna (Buell) Merrill, wife of Phineas Merrill and daughter of Sergeant Archelaus Buell, son of Deacon Peter Buell, grandson of Deacon John Buell, great-grandson of Samuel Buell, and great-great-grandson of William Buell, the American ancestor. Deacon Peter Buell, son of John, son of Samuel, son of William, was born at Killingworth, in 1710, and moved to Litchfield, Connecticut, a town which he aided in founding. His son, Sergeant Archelaus Buell, was born at Litchfield, and there married Avis Leete Collins, daughter of Rev. Timothy Collins, of Litchfield, son of John and Anna (Leete) Collins. Anna, the daughter of John Leete, son of William Leete, governor of Connecticut, 1670-83, who died at Hartford in 1683, his tombstone having recently been restored to its original appearance. Governor Leete was born in Huntingdonshire, England, his wife, Anne, a daughter of Robert Shute, a justice of the King's Bench. Anna Buell, daughter of Sergeant Archelaus Buell, was born in Litchfield, March 27, 1759, and died September 4, 1856, in her ninety-seventh year. She married, in 1780, Captain Phineas Merrill, of New Hartford, and they were the grandparents of James Remington Mills, and great-grandparents of Herbert J. Mills.

"The family of Griswold derive descent from Humphrey Griswold, Lord of the Manor of Great, and are mentioned in English history as an honorable family as early as the sixteenth century. Originally they came from Cambridgeshire, where they were seated in 1135, Sir Launcelot Griswold being sheriff of the county in that year, also a member of the House of Commons.

"The Griswold, Buell and Mills families are connected through the marriage of Samuel Buell, son of William, the immigrant, to Deborah Griswold, daughter of Edward, son of Matthew Griswold (2) of Warwickshire, England. Matthew Griswold came to New England in the ship, 'Mary and Jane,' arriving at Nantasket, May 30, 1630, a member of the company led by Rev. John Wareham. William Buell and Henry Wolcott were in the same company, their families destined to be closely united. Matthew Griswold married Anna Wolcott, daughter of Henry Wolcott, the immigrant. Their grandson, Matthew Griswold, son of John Griswold, was governor of Connecticut, 1784-86. He married his second cousin, Ursula Wolcott, daughter of Governor Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, and their son, Roger Griswold, was governor of Connecticut, 1811-13."

When he was less than three years old Herbert J. Mills removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, with his parents. He received a general education in the rural schools of this part of the country and during his vacation periods assisted on the family farm. In 1867, at the age of sixteen, Mr. Mills returned to his native State and shortly thereafter went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became associated with a paper box manufacturing concern. He continued here for five years and during this period learned the rudiments of the business he was to pursue with such success later in life. In 1872, he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and a year later came to Bristol, where he was to remain until his passing. It was in this community that he entered the paper box manufacturing business on his own. In 1887, he and his cousin, David Mix, leased the Hitchcock paper box factory, which they operated with great success until 1891, when Mr. Mills became sole owner. The firm was operated under his direct



Roger B. Mills.

upervision until August, 1914. At that time it was ncorporated as the H. J. Mills Company, and he ecame president, retaining that office until his passg nineteen years later. In all he was associated ith this enterprise for over forty-five years. The eady and successful growth it experienced under s able guidance demonstrates more graphically than ything else his status in this business community, here he was also officially identified with several her organizations, including the Bristol Savings ank, for which he served as a member of the board directors.

Though business commanded most of his attenn it did not prevent him from fulfilling his civic bligations in accordance with the traditions of his rebears. He was a Democrat in his political conctions and from 1899 to 1900, represented Bristol the State Legislature. Socially, Mr. Mills coned his interests largely to the work of fraternal cieties. In this connection he was a member of anklin Lodge, No. 56, of the Free and Accepted asons; Bristol Conclave, No. 556, Independent rder of Heptasophs; Ethan Lodge, No. 9, Knights Pythias; and Bristol Lodge, No. 1010, Benevolent d Protective Order of Elks of Bristol. Mr. Mills s also a member of the Hartford Gun Club. In mmenting upon this affiliation a newspaper article nted shortly after his passing says:

t was in the latter club that he held the greatest erest. He was one of the best marksmen in this tion in trapshooting, and despite his advancing rs he retained membership on the first trapshooting team of the club up to last summer. He was nd of out of door life of all kinds, and participated many tournaments at the traps in various sections the country. He was a charter member, one of the organizers, and president of the defunct Bristol n Club. When that club ceased to exist he joined the Hartford Gun Club and had served it as president for two terms.

On May 1, 1878, at Southington, Connecticut, Herbert J. Mills married Adelia Baxter (Dozier) Mills, and they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on May 1, 1928. Mrs. Mills was born July 7, 1858, and died July 1, 1928. She worshipped at the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Mills were the parents of two children: 1. Bertha Dozier, born August 31, 1879, now vice-president and secretary of the H. J. Mills Company. She lives at No. 111 Starns Street, is a member of the Katherine Gaylord Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and worships at the Bristol Baptist Church. 2. Roger Herbert, who was born in Bristol, April 4, 1884, and is now president and treasurer of the H. J. Mills Company. After a general education at the Bristol public schools he attended the Morris Business College in Hartford, and upon completing his course here entered his father's business, being about nineteen years of age at the time. When the firm was incorporated in 1916, he became vice-president and a member of the board of directors and when his father passed away was named to his present position. Mr. Mills is president of the Connecticut Box Makers Association, and a member of the National Association of Manufacturers. Throughout his career he has been active in the social and civic affairs of Bristol, where he fraternizes with the Franklin Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds a thirty-second degree, and is a member of the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Hartford. He also belongs to the Ethan Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican and in his religious convictions worships at the First Congregational Church of Bristol. On December 18, 1918, at New Haven, Roger H. Mills married Nellie Eugene Gold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. (Marsden) Gold of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of one son: Roger Herbert, Jr., born February 28, 1920.

Herbert J. Mills died in Hartford, March 13, 1933, after a long illness. He was eighty-one years of age. His long and distinguished record of achievement as a business leader and citizen forms a glowing and lasting tribute to his memory. He lived his life in accordance with the highest Christian ideals and thereby perpetuated the illustrious traditions of his honorable forebears.

HENRY LEROY LEWIS—Since 1919, and until his tragic death with his wife in the hurricane of September 21, 1938, Henry Leroy Lewis had been president of the H. J. Lewis Oyster Company, of Bridgeport. Mr. Lewis was born August 14, 1885, in Stratford, Connecticut, son of Henry James and Mary E. (Stringer) Lewis, and grandson of the Hon. Isaac Chauncey and Harriet (Pomeroy) Lewis. The Lewis family traces its ancestry on American shores back to September 16, 1632, when William Lewis arrived in Boston in the ship "Lion." His wife was Felicia Lewis. Their son, William, carried on the line; and he had a son, Ebenezer, who married Elizabeth Merriman, of Wallingford, there settling and living until his death in 1709. Their son, Caleb Lewis, born in Wallingford, married Sarah (Curtis)

Cook, daughter of Isaac Curtis and widow of Isaac Cook. Their son, Ichabod Lewis, born in Wallingford, married (second) Sarah Esther (Umberfield) Hall, daughter of Caleb and Esther Umberfield. Their son, Jared Lewis, born May 10, 1761, married Rhoda Munson. Their son, Isaac Lewis, was born in Wallingford, and married Esther Beaumont, daughter of Deodate and Mary (Parsons) Beaumont. Their son, the Hon. Isaac Chauncey Lewis, grandfather of Henry Leroy Lewis, was born October 19, 1812, in Meriden, and died December 7, 1893. He was associated with Charles and Hiram Yale and then with Lewis and Holt, both of which firms made britannia ware, and afterward was in partnership with Lemuel J. Curtis until about 1840. Different enterprises then occupied him until, in 1852, he and several others incorporated the Meriden Britannia Company, whose president he became, continuing in that post until 1866, when he resigned to become superintendent. He resigned from that post in 1874. In 1890, at the death of Horace C. Wilcox, he once more became president at the solicitation of the directors. The company had meanwhile developed a capital of $1,000,000 and had investments of $5,000,000. Mr. Lewis was at the same time connected with some of the leading business enterprises of his day, serving in the silver plate and banking industries, and was elected representative in the State Legislature. He was chosen to that office as a Democrat in 1848, 1853, and 1862, and as Union Republican candidate in 1866. He was a justice of the peace, a member of the Meriden City Council and a leader in philanthropy, industry and public affairs. On May 11, 1836, he married Harriet Pomeroy, daughter of Noah and Nancy (Merriman) Pomeroy.

Their son, Henry James Lewis, father of Henry Leroy Lewis, was born October 21, 1841, in Meriden, and died January 11, 1902, in Stratford, Connecticut. He came, in 1880, to Stratford to live, establishing at that time the H. J. Lewis Oyster Company, which was incorporated in 1895 and became outstanding in the seed oyster trade. Henry James Lewis married, on August 7, 1884, Mary E. Stringer.

Their son, Henry Leroy Lewis, attended public schools in Stratford, then entered the University School at Bridgeport. He went to California in 1904 to attend Pomona College, but after a year in the West returned home and entered Yale University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1909. His next step was to enter his father's oyster business, learning the organization's problems and opening himself to opportunities in the trad with such success that, in 1919, he was electe president of the company. Since that time he ha continued in the presidency of the H. J. Lew Oyster Company, and was more than ordinaril successful in his work. The company's oyster bed covering an area from New Haven to Westpor include 5,000 acres of cultivated bottom. There a two subsidiary companies: the Narragansett Ba Oyster Company, at Warren, Rhode Island, whic plants 1,500 acres; and the Modern Oyster Con pany, at Greenport, Long Island, cultivating 1,0 acres. This oyster farming industry utilizes t services of nine steamboats and employs scores men, and the shellfish of these companies enjoy enviable reputation for unexcelled flavor and quali and are considered a remarkable delicacy wherev they are known, not only throughout the Unit States, but also in England, whither they are al shipped.

Mr. Lewis' position in his industry was, moreov one of leadership and standing. He belonged the Connecticut State Oyster Growers' and Deale Association, the Oyster Growers' and Dealers' Ass ciation of North America, and the New Engla Oyster Growers' Exchange. The New Engla Oyster Growers' Exchange is a co-operative orga zation that is developing the merchandising a distribution of New England oysters and is e deavoring at the same time to develop standards quality and packing to protect the public and aid the New England business in general. The N England council is situated in Boston.

Like his father before him, Mr. Lewis early came interested in silver manufacturing and plati For many years he was a director of the Int national Silver Company. He had also concer himself with public affairs, serving as chairman the People's General Committee of the Town Stratford, an organization which made it possi for Stratford to adopt the Town Council form local self-government. He was a life member the Stratford Library Board; a trustee of Sterling Memorial Park, in Stratford, the tow community center; and chairman of the advis board of Sterling Memorial Hall, in this town. belonged to St. John's Lodge, No. 3, of the F and Accepted Masons, in Stratford, and to all Y and Scottish Rite bodies up to and including thirty-second degree, and was a member of the A cient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shri Mr. Lewis, in addition to all these other activit was a member of the Bridgeport Rotary Club,

Algonquin Club, of Bridgeport, and the Housatonic Boat Club, of Stratford. He was a member of the Stratford Protestant Episcopal Church. An enthusiastic yachtsman, he spent much of his spare time in boating, holding a pilot's license, and in earlier life attracting much attention by purchasing a Chinese junk and sailing it from Bridgeport to Bermuda—a difficult feat for an amateur not accustomed to the peculiar rig and odd qualities of an Oriental vessel.

Henry Leroy Lewis married, October 12, 1910, in Washington, D. C., Helen Edwards (q. v.), daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Eaton A. and Mary (Conger) Edwards. The children of this marriage were: 1. Cait, a graduate of the Connecticut College for Women, at New London, and the Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture, at Groton, Massachusetts. 2. Mary, wife of William F. Broughton, and mother of their children, Mary Anne and Christopher David Broughton. 3. Hervey Conger, a student at Dartmouth College.

MRS. HELEN (EDWARDS) LEWIS—A woman who took an important part in the affairs of this State, Mrs. Helen (Edwards) Lewis, performed a particularly valuable work as a member of the State Legislature. She interested herself in education and other matters in Bridgeport, Stratford, Fairfield County, and the State as a whole. Her death in the hurricane of September 21, 1938, when she and her husband were swept out to sea in the destruction of their summer home, was a distinct loss to the Commonwealth.

Mrs. Lewis was born in Fort Meade, South Dakota, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Eaton A. and Mary (Conger) Edwards. She was graduated from Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1908. While there, she was business manager of the "Vassarion." She was very active in both educational and political affairs, and had been one of the leading workers for the Republican Party in Connecticut. She had been active in many women's organizations within the party fold, notably in the formation of the women's group in the Town of Stratford. She was formerly a member of the Stratford Board of Education, the first woman member of the Connecticut State Board of Education, county chairman of the Fairfield County Republican Women's Association, and vice-chairman of the Fairfield County Republican Association. The establishment of the Stratford town government, managed by a town council, was in large measure the result of her work. She was a member of the National Republican Convention that nominated Calvin Coolidge for President in 1924, and also of the convention which nominated Alf Landon for President in 1936.

From 1923 to 1933, she was a member of the Connecticut State Legislature. In these years she was able to do much for the general welfare, and for her last six years in the Legislature was chairman of the House committee on education, the first woman to hold a chairmanship. She was appointed by the Legislature on a commission to revise and codify the school laws of the State, and appointed by the Governor to the Merrit Parkway Commission, and to the Highway Safety Commission.

Helen Edwards became the wife of Henry Leroy Lewis (of record in the preceding biography) in Washington, D. C., on October 12, 1910. This marriage was blessed by the following children: 1. Cait, a graduate of the Connecticut College for Women, of New London, and Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture, of Groton, Massachusetts. 2. Mary, wife of William F. Broughton, and mother of their two children, Mary Anne and Christopher David Broughton. 3. Hervey Conger, a student at Dartmouth College.

WILLIS EZEKIEL SCOVILL—The Scovill name and family is of ancient and knightly origin in Great Britain, and was brought to America by John Scovill, born in Shapwich, County Dorset, England, about 1635. He crossed the Atlantic in about 1660, and lived variously at what are now Waterbury, Farmington, and Haddam, Connecticut. Among the descendants, large families have been the rule rather than the exception, and they have scattered all over the United States down the years. Long ago a writer characterized the Scovills as "lovers of the land and of mechanical devices, public spirited but independents, fond of home yet pioneers."

Willis Ezekiel Scovill, with whom these paragraphs have to do, exemplified some of the traits mentioned, as did his father and grandfather. This grandfather, Ezekiel Scovill, dwelt on a farm in Wolcottville (now Torrington), which he sold in 1829 to a tin peddler for $1,500. He received the money in coins none of which were larger than a fifty-cent piece. Since he was going to the then far distant Camden, New York, and must hide his wealth, he put the money into a nail keg, covering it with hand wrought nails, and thus made his way safely to his new home. His wife, Sabra, made the trip by horse and carriage, an exploit in itself. At Camden, Ezekiel, Sabra, and a family of eight boys

and two girls, all did their part in the building of a cabin and the carving from the forest of a good farm. On this homestead some descendants still live. One son, Sidney, later walked the way back to Torrington, but returned to Camden, where he married Lucretia Smith. Later they returned to Connecticut, settling in Woodbury. Of their five children, born in Woodbury, only Willis Ezekiel is now living.

He attended the district schools but, as a boy, secured employment in a shear shop making sheep shears. He did not like the confinement of his work, and shortly became a clerk in a country store. After a few years, however, his mechanical genius and the better wage offered, induced him to go into the manufacturing of shears, and he joined the American Shear and Knife Manufacturing Company, at Hotchkissville, Connecticut. He remained with this concern until its plant was destroyed by fire, years later, when he retired to a farm.

At Brookfield, Connecticut, on December 30, 1880, Willis Ezekiel Scovill married Cornelia Estelle Sommers, daughter of Nelson Merwin and Esther (Marilla) Sommers. Mr. and Mrs. Scovill were the parents of three sons and one daughter: 1. Sidney Merwin. 2. Edgar Wilson. 3. Clinton Fiske. 4. Mrs. Delia Allen (Scovill) Bronson, librarian of the Middlebury Public Library. There is one grandson, Willis Ball Scovill; and two great-grandchildren, Gary Allan Scovill and Beverly Beatrice Scovill.

AVEN B. ERICKSEN—The twine and cord business is one of the vast variety of industries which have made Connecticut famous. It was started long ago in the Moodus section, which remains the important center, and it has some quality which attracts and holds men. The career of Aven B. Ericksen might be pointed out as an exemplification of these facts, although he still is a comparatively young man. Born in Oslo, Norway, October 19, 1896, he is the son of Nils and Matilda (Olsen) Ericksen. The family came to the United States when the boy was three years old, and in New York City his father became a well-known deep sea diver.

Aven B. Ericksen was fourteen years old when he went to Moodus and found employment with Judge Purple in a grocery store, where he spent four years. The young man impressed Judge Purple with his abilities and readiness to apply himself vigorously to any kind of work. Perhaps no person in Mr. Ericksen's life was so helpful or inspired him to better efforts than this same beloved Judge Purple. At eighteen years of age, Aven B. Ericksen became a shipping clerk, and after three years was promoted to assistant superintendent. He held this position for five and a half years, in February, 1924, being made superintendent of the plant. In February, 1926, the business was incorporated as the Undine Twine Company, and Mr. Ericksen remained as superintendent and, in addition became secretary of the corporation, posts he has since filled with efficiency and success.

Although the major interest of Mr. Ericksen is the business with which he is connected, he never has failed to take an enlightened interest in community life and activities. He was the first assistant chief of the local Fire Department, and later was Fire Marshal. He has been a constable for a decade and served as a register of voters. He long has given allegiance to Republican Party principles but has never wanted to become a politician. Fraternally Mr. Ericksen is affiliated with Columbia Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church. When the United States entered the World War, he enlisted in the Ambulance Corps attached to the 84th Division in New York and after training at Camp Sherman, at Chillicothe went overseas to France where he saw ten months' service. His honorable discharge came at Camp Upton, in 1919.

On June 30, 1924, Aven B. Ericksen married Alice Murkett, daughter of Charles P. and Adelaide (Culver) Murkett, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Shirley I., born September 6, 1925. 2. Warren Roen, born June 4, 1927, died August 2, 1935.

MAURICE SINCLAIR SHERMAN—Widely known in the newspaper fraternity, Maurice Sinclair Sherman is editor of the Hartford "Courant," and one of Connecticut's leading members of the "fourth estate."

Mr. Sherman was born April 19, 1873, in Hanover, New Hampshire, son of Frank Asbury and Lucy E. (Hurlbutt) Sherman.

Completing his preliminary schooling, he became a student at Dartmouth College, there taking his Bachelor of Science degree in 1894. Years later, in 1936, he was granted the honorary Master of Arts degree at Connecticut Wesleyan University. Turning to newspaper work in the shaping of his career Mr. Sherman became editor of the Springfield "Union," afterward coming to the Hartford "Courant" as editor. In this capacity he has re-



C. D. Mason

dered outstanding service to Connecticut's capital city and to the State as a whole.

He has served as Bromley lecturer on journalism at Yale University, having held that post in 1934. He also belongs to the American Society of Newspaper Editors, the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, the Dartmouth Lunch Club, the Reality Club, the University Club, the Hartford Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the Hartford Automobile Club, the Twilight Club, the Barkhamsted Club, and the Coventry Game Club. He is a Republican in his political views and a member of the Congregational Church. Among his other activities, he is a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

On April 12, 1905, Maurice Sinclair Sherman married Florine A. Sunderland, of Rockville, Connecticut. They became the parents of one daughter, Janet Lucile. The family home is at No. 19 Bainbridge Road, West Hartford, and Mr. Sherman's offices are at the headquarters of the "Courant," No. 64 State Street, Hartford.

JOHN FREDERICK KELLY—A well-known architect of New Haven, John Frederick Kelly, in the design of public buildings and private residences, holds a position in the field of church edifices in New England somewhat reminiscent of Christopher Wren. His professional training is especially complete, gained in both this country and abroad. From his board have come many plans in which utility is blended with beauty, and while he specializes in adaptations of the New England type, his talents are not devoted to any one style. His works are not only the creations of the true artist, but represent important contributions of the development of communities.

Mr. Kelly was born in Lowville, Lewis County, New York, June 20, 1888, son of John Devin Kelly, A.M., M.D., and Mrs. Mariana (Schraub) Kelly. He is a graduate of the New Haven High School, 1905, and Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Fine Arts in 1912. He held the Winchester Fellowship in Yale University, 1912-13, and studied architecture at the Ecole Special d'Architecture, at Paris, France. From 1913 to 1915 he was associated with a prominent architect of New Haven, and then engaged in independent practice. In 1928, he formed a partnership with his brother, Henry S. Kelly, as Kelly and Kelly, architects. This connection continues to the present writing.

To a great many Mr. Kelly is known for his antiquarian interests and as a specialist in early Connecticut architecture. He was chairman of the subcommittee on architecture of the Connecticut Tercentenary Commission in 1936. He is a frequent contributor to architectural and antiquarian journals on early Connecticut architecture. He is the author of: "Early Domestic Architecture of Connecticut," Yale University Press (1924); "Early Connecticut Architecture," Vol. I, published by William Helburn (1924); and "Early Connecticut Architecture," Vol. II (1931). An unpublished manuscript covers "Early Connecticut Meeting-Houses." Mr. Kelly was the designer of the New Haven Historical Society Building, the Eaton Cenotaph placed on the New Haven Green, the restorer of the Henry Whitfield House, dating from 1639, in Guilford, which is now the Connecticut State Historical Museum. During the World War, he was chief petty officer in the United States Navy Reserve Corps. Among his organizational memberships are those in the New Haven Colony Historical Society, the Walpole Society, American Institute of Architects, Connecticut Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, of which he is vice-president for Connecticut, and the Hamden Historical Society, of which he is a director. He is a member of the house committee of the Graduates Club, of New Haven. Mr. Kelly is a communicant of Grace Episcopal Church, of Hamden, Connecticut.

CARLOS H. MASON—Emulating his distinguished father Carlos H. Mason, owner and operator of C. V. Mason and Company, of Bristol, has become a vital factor in the business life of this community. The firm, which was founded by the elder Mason over a half century ago, is one of the oldest and largest real estate and insurance firms in this section of the State. To his present office, which he has occupied since April, 1937, Mr. Mason brings an experience which spans nearly twenty years, during which period he has served in various capacities including that of partner.

Mr. Mason was born in Bristol, September 25, 1900, the son of Carlos V. and Alice (Dunbar) Mason. His father, who was born at Unionville, November 23, 1863, and died April 21, 1937, was one of the most influential men of his generation in Bristol. He not only founded the C. V. Mason Company, but also was an active leader in community affairs during his life, serving as town clerk for a number of years, and in the State Legislature,

where he was a member of several important committees. His business success is evident in the firm he built up and managed from 1883 until his passing. He was a man who in all of his accomplishments merited the deep esteem and respect he was held in by all his fellow citizens during his life.

Carlos H. Mason received a general education in the public schools of his native community and completed his studies in the local high school in 1918. In the fall of 1918 he entered the Student Army Training Corps, at Springfield College, but returned at the close of the war and entered his father's insurance and real estate business, and in 1924, was made a partner of the firm. With the passing of the elder Mason he became sole owner and operator of C. V. Mason and Company, which in addition to dealing in real estate, mortgage loans, also handles fire, casualty and life insurance. In his present position Mr. Mason not only manages the affairs of one of the largest organizations of its type in these parts, but is also among the youngest executives in the business.

In addition to the insurance and real estate business, Mr. Mason is treasurer of the Third School District of Bristol, and a director of the New London County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In earlier years being interested in boating, he won several championships including the National Class F or open championship in Outboard Motorboat Racing. He was instrumental in forming the Connecticut Outboard Association, of which he was the first commodore for two years, as well as chairman of the Regatta Committee of the Middletown Yacht Club, in which he is actively interested today. Also in the sporting world he was known and qualified as an expert rifle and pistol shot, being captain of the Connecticut team at Camp Perry, Ohio, in National tournaments and for several years he has been Revolver and Pistol Instructor of the Bristol police.

Mr. Mason is also a member and officer of the Bristol Rotary Club, and fraternizes with the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds a thirty-second degree, and is a member of both the York and Scottish rites as well as of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Hartford. He also belongs to the Bristol lodges of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Bristol Real Estate Board, the New England Association of Insurance Agents, and worships at the Episcopalian Church. He is a Republican in politics and at one time served as sergeant in Company L, of the Connecticut National Guard.

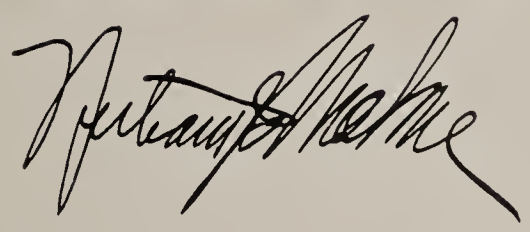
On January 20, 1934, at Bristol, Mr. Mason married Rosella G. Murphy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Murphy, of Bristol. They are the parents of one son, Daniel Winthrop, born March 23, 1938. By a previous marriage Mr. Mason is the father of one son, Carlos E., born May 30, 1927.

WILLIAM JOHN MALONE—Honored for his unusual record during the World War and City Judge of Bristol, William John Malone is one of the most distinguished attorneys of his section of Connecticut, having been in general practice of the law in Bristol for nearly forty years.

Judge Malone was born December 26, 1879, in Bristol, a son of Michael and Catherine (McKernan) Malone. A clockmaker during his lifetime, Michael Malone was born in Malone, New York, where his father also was born. After passing through the grade schools and the high school of Bristol, Judge Malone attended Yale University, graduating with the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1900 and Master of Laws, in 1901. That year he was admitted to the Hartford County Bar and, establishing himself in Bristol, he has practiced in that city ever since. His professional needs are served by membership in the Bristol, Hartford County, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. He is also a member of the Admissions Committee of the Hartford County Bar Association.

When the World War developed, although in his late thirties, Judge Malone sacrificed his personal interests and entered the Second Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, in 1917. When his course of training was completed, he was given a major's commission in the infantry, thus being one of very few students of the camp so honored. Just at this time, a commission from Washington visited Plattsburg and invited thirty-five candidates to join the aviation service of the Signal Corps, representing that those selected would be sent to Texas immediately for training and that they would be ordered to France for active flying within a comparatively short time. Major Malone was selected, but, instead of being sent to an aviation school, he was ordered to Washington as chairman of Aviation Board, No. 1. This office asignment was not what Major Malone desired and he managed to obtain orders which sent him, as a simple cadet, to Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, Louisiana. In order to obtain this assignment, Major Malone resigned his commission. However, in the





viation service, Cadet Malone soon won his wings nd was commissioned a junior military aviator, then captain and soon a major, again. He was the nly officer from civil life to reach that rank in the viation service. After being appointed command- ng officer at Gerstner Field, Major Malone was trans- erred to Roosevelt Field, New York, and was finally uccessful in being ordered to France. His plane was ctually on the transport when the Armistice was gned—and his war career ended. After being ustered out, Major Malone was offered a reserve ommission as lieutenant colonel in the aviation serv- e, but he declined the honor. However, he still aintains a deep interest in aviation and has had much do with formulating the aviation rules and regula- ons of the State of Connecticut. A staunch Repub- can, Judge Malone represented his district in the wer house of the State Legislature, 1907-1910; rved as corporation counsel for the Borough of ristol before it became a city and, for twelve years ter Bristol was a city, he remained its corporation unsel. While in the State Legislature, he served many important committees, including the Judiciary mmittee and the committee on Cities and Boroughs, which latter, he was chairman. In 1907, he was ected judge of the City of Bristol. Ten years later, resigned this office to enter the World War. But, hen he returned, his city honored him by returning m to his previous position. He has remained seated er since. Adding a business career to his legal tivities, Judge Malone is president of the General vestment Company, a director of the Bristol Bank d Trust Company and a director of the North Side nk and Trust Company. The Judge's civic re- sponsibilities include the vice-presidency of Bristol spital, the presidency of the Bristol Park Board, mbership on the Bristol School Committee, and ier offices. Fraternally, he is a member of the istol Post of the American Legion and a Fourth gree member of the Knights of Columbus.

n June, 1905, at New Haven, Judge William John lone married Catherine McCabe, daughter of the te William McCabe. Mrs. Anna McCabe, his dow, is now living in Bristol. Judge and Mrs. lone are the parents of two children: 1. Thelka, ny a student at Connecticut College for Women. 2 Jean, a student at Skidmore College.

AMES A. COFFEY—Figuring prominently for ny years in the business life of Plainfield, James A Coffey is resident manager of the Plainfield C poration.

Mr. Coffey was born October 11, 1887, in Plainfield, Connecticut, son of Simon and Catherine (Doyle) Coffey. His father, a native of Ireland, came as a young man to Plainfield, working on a farm and saving his money until he was able to own a farm of his own, acquiring it by purchase. He became one of the successful agriculturalists of the district and so continued through the later years of his life.

The public schools of Plainfield provided the early education of James A. Coffey, who afterward attended Norwich Free Academy. In 1906, he obtained employment as a stenographer in the Lawton Mills Corporation, in Plainfield. Later he was promoted to paymaster and thence to office manager, still later becoming secretary of the corporation. The Lawton Mills were, however, liquidated along with all their properties and water holdings, being taken over by the Plainfield Corporation, of which Mr. Coffey was resident manager.

In addition to his work in this connection, Mr. Coffey is a director of the Plainfield National Bank, of Moosup, and is a participant in the civic and social affairs of his community. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he worships in the faith at St. John's Roman Catholic Church.

In Plainfield, Connecticut, on November 21, 1915, James A. Coffey married Lucina M. Drake, daughter of Frank Drake, of Norwich. To this marriage the following children, all natives of Plainfield and all now attending school, were born: 1. James B., March 19, 1917. 2. Catherina A., March 1, 1921. 3. Edna B., March 2, 1923. 4. Lucile M., January 30, 1927.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE BARD—The family of Bard, which has been conspicuous in the life of Windham County for more than a century, numbers among its leading members J. Sprague Bard, whose accomplishments in the world of affairs brought him notable distinction. Although his large business interests extended beyond the limits of the county and Commonwealth, he returned to make his home at Brooklyn in the latter years of his life and was a resident of this community at the time of his death.

Mr. Bard was born in Canterbury, Windham County, on August 3, 1824, a son of John and Mary (Foster) Bard. His father was born in Sharon, Connecticut, on June 3, 1778, and his mother, who was a daughter of William Durkee Foster, a soldier of the Revolutionary War, was born in Canterbury on July 18, 1777, and died on April 11, 1857. Ten

children were born of this marriage, two of whom died in early life. The others were: Sophronia, who married a Brooklyn merchant, Mr. Robins; George J., a gold pen manufacturer of Brooklyn; James D., who was also a gold pen manufacturer in Brooklyn until his retirement, when he removed to Norwich; Edmond H., who was a music teacher and organist in New York City; John, Jr., a gold pen manufacturer; Jonathan Sprague, of this record; Charles, who became an officer of the Norwich Savings Society; and Mary F.

Jonathan Sprague Bard received his preliminary education in the public schools of Canterbury and Brooklyn, and subsequently completed his course in the Brooklyn Academy. At the age of twenty-two, he removed to Boston and with one of his brothers entered upon the manufacture of gold pens under the name of Bard Brothers. The business prospered and was continued successfully at Boston until 1848. In that year a branch factory was opened in New York and afterward the entire business was removed to the larger city. On February 1, 1873, Mr. Bard, with George W. Mabie, John H. Mabie, and Henry H. Todd, organized the firm of Mabie, Todd and Bard, gold pen manufacturers in New York City. He continued active in its management until February 1, 1900, when he retired to enjoy the leisure he had well earned and returned to Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he resided until his death.

Mr. Bard was a Republican in politics and a communicant of the Episcopal Church, in which he was very active. He was senior warden of St. Luke's Church, of Washington Heights, New York City, during his residence in that city, and for many years was senior warden of Trinity Episcopal Church, at Brooklyn, Connecticut, which owed much to his example and support. Although he never entered public life, he fully met every obligation of good citizenship and was deeply interested in all community affairs. In promoting the advancement of the community and in maintaining high civic ideals, his influence was recognized as a wholesome and constructive force of great value. He died at Brooklyn, Connecticut, on February 28, 1917, at an advanced age, rounding out a career rich in useful achievement, in the respect of his fellows and the affection of his friends.

J. Sprague Bard married (first) Julia A. Buell, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, March 12, 1830, and died in New York City, in September, 1863. Two children were born of this marriage: 1. Charles R., who married Louise Reed and later removed to Summit, New Jersey. 2. Frederick B., who married Grace L. Wright, of Providence, Rhode Island and established his residence in Brooklyn, New York. On November 15, 1870, in Brooklyn, Connecticut, Jonathan Sprague Bard married (second) Sarah E. White, daughter of Adams and Harriet (Robinson) White, whose home on the old Brooklyn Common was long a landmark of the community. The second Mrs. Bard was born on October 28, 1835. Jonathan Sprague and Sarah E. (White) Bard became the parents of the following children: 1. Harriet Adams, born April 25, 1873, died in the same year. 2. Bertha B., born October 29, 1874, died on April 13, 1892. 3. Sidney W., who married Catherine Robinson and resides in Brooklyn, where he continues the fine traditions long associated here with the family name, and in business life is treasurer of the Brooklyn Savings Bank of Danielson with which he has been connected for many years. 4. Ernest R., twin brother of Sidney W., who graduated from Columbia University with the degree of Electrical Engineer and who served in the United States Army during the World War, after which he became associated with the Otis Elevator Company, of Detroit, in charge of a division of the drafting department. He now resides in Danielson.

JOSEPH HAWLEY ELLIOTT—The name Elliot is probably as old as any of the surnames in England and, in the eleventh century, meant literally, the son of Elias, which might be interpreted "son of a hunter." The English line of the family traces to Sir William de Aliot, one of the officers of William the Conqueror, 1066. Later descendants spelled their name variously, Elliott being one of the forms extensively used, and many settled in Scotland where they became large land owners. From 1631 to 1700, a number of Elliotts came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony and to Connecticut. National war records list at least sixty-three "Eliots" and "Elliotts" who served during the Revolution, and a century later descendants had scattered to all parts of the country even as far as California.

The forebears of Joseph Hawley Elliott remained in the East, and he was born on the old Elliot homestead, at Elliott Station, Pomfret, Connecticut, on June 21, 1877, son of the Hon. Thomas O. and Mary L. (Averill) Elliott and the grandson of Isaac and Susannah (Osgood) Elliott. The father of Isaac Elliott was Thomas, born in Thompson, Connecticut, 1757; whose father was Joseph Elliott; whose father was Thomas, son of Francis, who settled near Salem, Massachusetts, before 1653. On June 6, 1686,

arried Abigail Nichols. Thomas Elliott, of the cond generation in America, became a land owner the Thompson section of Connecticut, in 1749, d from the beginning the family has been notable military and public affairs and usually connected th agriculture either on a large or a small scale.

Joseph Hawley Elliott grew up on a farm, attending t district schools while he learned agriculture on t home place. He early became interested in lbering, with which he has remained closely identi- l throughout his life. Not so many years ago he ssessed more than twenty-five hundred acres of tber in Windham County, being the largest owner c such land in the country. In the good old-fashioned y, Mr. Elliott remained with his parents until he ame of age and then started farming on his own a ount and also dealt in lumber. This was the b inning of what might be called a "career," for h continued down the years to specialize in the pur- c se of wood lots and acreage carrying standing t ber. His procedure has been to cut the timber a then sell the cleared land, a business large and p fitable. Along with other purchases he bought the o historic Osgood homestead on the State road to A ngton, where in 1910, he established his home.

Furthering family tradition, Mr. Elliott has been a ve in public life. In 1902 and 1903, he repre- s ted the Town of Pomfret in the Connecticut Gen- e Assembly, and he has been a member of the s ool board, and a one-time tax assessor of the t n. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Den Grange, o Pomfret and General Putnam Lodge, Free and A epted Masons, Woodstock. At one time he was a ve in the Putnam Camp of the Sons of Veterans, hi father having a notable Civil War record. Mr. E ott is, or has been, a member of the Windham C nty Farmer's Association, the Connecticut Pomo- l cal Society, and the Connecticut Sheep Breeder's A ociation, connections which indicate some of the va ety of his interests.

n August 17, 1905, at Elliott Station, Pomfret, Jo ph Hawley Elliott married Georgine Catherine M Intosh, a native of Nova Scotia, Canada, as w e her parents, James and Jane (McKay) Mac- In sh, but who eventually made their home in Hyde Pa , Massachusetts, and later in Pomfret. Mr. and M . Elliott are the parents of four children: 1. Th mas Osgood, born January 9, 1908, graduate of Ge eral Motors Institute of Technology, now head m hanic at the Connecticut State Farm at Niantic, Co necticut. He is attached to the Governor's Foot Gu ds at Hartford; is a leader of the Boy Scouts of Niantic; member of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Hartford. He married Julia Mackinish. 2. James MacIntosh, born September 29, 1909, graduate from the Connecticut State College, and was employed as Herdsman at the Connecticut State Farm, Niantic, prior to his death on June 2, 1935, in an automobile accident. 3. John Hawley, born April 27, 1912, graduate of the Connecticut State College, now in charge of the Dairy at the Connecticut State Farm, a position he succeeded to on the death of his older brother. He married, October 16, 1937, Winnifred Elizabeth Speirs, of Old Lyme, Connecticut. 4. Priscilla, born April 3, 1914, graduate of Simmons College, Boston, class of 1936, now engaged as private secretary at the Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia.

HAROLD EARL CUNNINGHAM—Owning many horses and cows and dealing extensively in these animals, Harold Earl Cunningham is one of the honored and respected citizens of Abington.

Mr. Cunningham was born in 1898, son of Fred Warren and Annie (Irving) Cunningham, his birthdate having been September 6th of that year. The family is an old and honorable one, the grandparents on the paternal side of the house having been Alexander Washington and Harriet Martin (Jones) Cunningham. Alexander Washington Cunningham was born in 1816, in Baltimore, Maryland, and was there educated. He was a civil engineer, employed for years by the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, later absorbed in the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. He surveyed this road from Boston to Southbridge, Massachusetts, when Southbridge was the terminal of the line. Later he worked in a granite quarry at Sharon, Massachusetts, and was killed by falling stone. His wife was born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and died at East Providence Center, Rhode Island.

Fred Warren Cunningham, their son and the father of Harold Earl Cunningham, was born February 18, 1864, in Norfolk, Massachusetts, removing at the age of nine years to Hyde Park, in that same State, and later, after his father's death, going with the mother and family to East Providence Center, Rhode Island. He studied in the schools of Norfolk and Hyde Park, Massachusetts, becoming a newsboy at Hyde Park and afterwards a telegraph messenger. At East Providence Center he was engaged in farming and ran a meat wagon. He also traded in cattle and was active in the affairs of the district until 1890, when he removed to Pomfret and bought the Captain Pellet farm, near Elliott Station, where he lived for fourteen years. Selling it in 1903, he purchased the three hundred acre Marshall farm, adjoining the Pellet

place, and took up general farming and stock raising. It was he who started the stock raising activities that his son now carries forward so successfully. Fred Warren Cunningham was twice married: (first), in 1891, at East Providence, Rhode Island, to Mary Irving, who died in 1894; and (second), on June 10, 1896, to her sister, Annie Irving. Both were daughters of Thomas and Marion N. (Small) Irving, natives of Nova Scotia, Canada. The marriage of Mr. Cunningham and Annie Irving took place in Pomfret, Connecticut, and Mrs. Cunningham died October 23, 1912. They had a son, Harold Earl Cunningham.

Harold Earl Cunningham received his early formal education in the Pomfret public schools, and was still very young when he began to take an interest in business affairs. Associating himself with his father in the cattle business, he became more and more active as a dealer in livestock and horses, gradually assuming a more and more important place in the work until at length the elder man withdrew from the enterprise and turned over the more arduous duties to his son. He is today the largest cattle and horse dealer in southeastern Connecticut, according to the claims of his organization, sometimes having as many as two hundred horses and two hundred cows on his farm.

Like his father, Mr. Cunningham is a staunch Democrat and a supporter of forward-looking policies in his community and State. The elder man filled many offices, including those of tax assessor, town auditor and school committeeman. He was a Baptist. The son, Harold Earl Cunningham, was made tax assessor of the Town of Pomfret for 1937 and 1938.

At Hampton, Connecticut, on May 12, 1928, Harold Earl Cunningham married Eva Button, who was formerly a school teacher in Abington, daughter of Elijah and Mary B. (Stone) Button. Her father, a farmer by occupation, went to California at the time of the historic gold rush of 1849, and at the time of his death, in 1904, was one of the few survivors of that venturesome search for wealth and treasure. Her mother died in September, 1937, aged seventy-three years.

FREDERICK JULIUS COOLEY—Living in the oldest house in Rockville, which was built in 1782, Frederick Julius Cooley has effectively served his community in a variety of ways, helping to maintain those excellent traditions with which his historic residence and his family have so long been associated. He has served several times as first selectman of the Town of Vernon.

Mr. Cooley was born July 16, 1866, in Tolland, Connecticut, son of Levi C. and Jane (Batton) Cooley. His father was a farmer, and both his parents are now deceased. Both were of old New England families. The father died when Frederick Julius Cooley was only thirteen years of age, leaving the boy and his sister in the care of Mrs. Cooley.

Attending the common schools of his district, Frederick Julius Cooley did many chores about the farm in his early days, learning to milk the cows and perform such farm labors. When he was only ten or twelve years old, he knew what it meant to work for twenty-five cents a day and to go to school at the same time. In winter he and the members of his family were helped by a merchant who trusted them and let them have merchandise without receiving immediate payment. Then he went to work for Fred Wood, of North Somers, performing the farm duties to which he was already accustomed and earning $17 a month for six months. This money went into payment for the merchandise that he had received in the previous winter. Having $15 left over and above the obligations chalked up against him, the boy placed this amount in a Springfield bank. He then went to work in O. L. Dart's store, receiving $20 in the first three months, then being advanced to $100 and board for a year.

So started his useful career. After a year he was sent for by M. H. Aborn, who, having a store in Ellington, heard that he was out of work. So it was that Mr. Cooley entered the employ of Mr. Aborn at a small salary, which was increased thereafter every year until at length he entered into a partnership with Mr. Aborn in Rockville, the two men together conducting a general store and grain business. After three years Mr. Aborn turned over the business to him, and for about forty years he carried it on in West Street, Rockville. For more than twenty years he operated other interests, acting as a director of both the People's Savings Bank and the Building and Loan Association.

At an early period in his career Mr. Cooley became interested and active in public affairs. Several times he was elected first selectman, and for four terms comprising eight years in all he was alderman of his town. For two years he served as Vernon's town auditor. His advice as an appraiser has been sought and welcomed by the Land Bank and also the People's Savings Bank over a period of many years. Along with his other activities, he is accountant at the Kraft Associated Distributors organization, in Hartford. He attends the Union Congregational Church. Mrs. Cooley was a leader

church affairs, notably the Ladies' Aid Society, nd Mr. Cooley was formerly president of the Men's nion of the Congregational Church. He belongs the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On December 16, 1885, Frederick Julius Cooley arried Nellie A. Cady, daughter of William H. nd Emma Jane (Hulburt) Cady. Mrs. Cooley assed away April 9, 1937. The children of this arriage have been: 1. Pauline M., who became e wife of Walter M. Matteson, of Grass Valley, alifornia. 2. Leslie F., who married Lillian akert; they have one child, Donald. 3. Percy L., ho sang for twenty-five years in the choir of the nion Congregational Church; he married Gladys admington. 4. Sterling Chester, who married Ruth cKinstry; they have a child, Sterling Chester, . 5. Winifred Irene, who became the wife of hn S. Risley; they have five children: Marian dele, Dorothy E., Polly Lucille, Gladys Irene and ichard Cooley.

PIKE AND ALLIED LINES—Early members of the ike family played important roles in the establishent of the New England Colonies and each succeedg generation thence onward has taken active part community and civic life. John Pike, progenitor the line in America, settled in Salem, Massausetts, in 1664. His son, Jonas Pike, of Sturbridge, assachusetts, married a descendant of Peregrine hite, the first white child born in New England. ey became the parents of four sons and one daugh, as follows: 1. David, who married Elizabeth tman and had children, William, James, Lucy and ncy. 2. Ephriam. 3. Jonas. 4. Jesse. 5. Amy. William Pike, son of David and Elizabeth (Pitman) ke, left Sturbridge in 1810 to settle in Sterling, nnecticut, where he learned the hatters' trade and t art of coloring, serving as apprentice to his her. A year later he began the dyeing of cotton rns and subsequently assumed charge of the dyeise of the Sterling Manufacturing Company. Contuing to experiment with various chemicals incident the trade, he went to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, a l introduced a method of bleaching cotton by corine, thereby surplanting the bleaching by sun. I 1814, he was again employed by the Sterling Mnufacturing Company and then he began the manuf ture of pyroligneous acid to be used in the dyers' a . Later in 1815, he established his own company, kown as William Pike and Company, for the manuf ture of this acid in Sterling.

William Pike married Lydia Campbell and they bame the parents of five children. Their son, James Pike, was born December 31, 1826, and following early elementary training in the local schools, he entered Plainfield Academy and finally, Scituate Seminary. His first employment was with the Sterling Manufacturing Company, but it was not long before he joined his father in the manufacture of chemicals. He discovered by experiment a process of coloring black which, for permanency and general excellence, was superior to any dye in use and he thereafter organized the Sterling Dye and Finishing Company.

On May 10, 1853, James Pike married Mary E. Shepard, daughter of Abram Shepard, of Brooklyn, Connecticut. They became the parents of: 1. Edward. 2. Lydia Campbell, who married Claramon Hunt, and of whom further. 3. Mary E. 4. Harriet E. A man of civic leadership, Mr. Pike was active and influential in councils of the Republican Party, served as Railroad Commissioner from 1868 to 1871, and held various town offices. As a member of the State Legislature, he served on the Committee on Banks. Fraternally, he was a member of the Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Danielson and was actively affiliated with the Congregational Church.

Claramon Hunt, born in April, 1842, at Mendon, Massachusetts, was a descendant of pioneer settlers of New England. He obtained a liberal education at the local schools of his community and in early youth went out to seek employment. He settled in Wauregan, Connecticut, establishing a general store which he operated successfully for some time. He later dissolved his business to become active in the employ of the Sterling Manufacturing Company, of which he was made treasurer. Always public-spirited and active in local civic affairs, he also served in the legislature in 1893, at Hartford.

Claramon Hunt married, first, Estelle Draper and of this union there was a son, Harry Draper Hunt. Following the death of his first wife, Mr. Hunt married Lydia Campbell Pike, daughter of James and Mary E. (Shepard) Pike and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, who married Frank A. Decker, of whom further. 2. Constance Campbell Pike Hunt, who married Lawrence Ebbs, of Newport, and has a daughter, Nancy King Ebbs. Claramon Hunt passed away in December, 1911, and his wife, Lydia Campbell (Pike) Hunt, followed him to eternal rest in December, 1936.

Frank A. Decker, secretary-treasurer of the Acme Finishing Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, was born in Newark, New Jersey, a son of the Rev. Frank H. and Sarah (Hassey) Decker. He received his early academic training at Peddie Institute, after which he attended the Bryant and Stratton Business

College. Turning to the business world, he eventually became owner of the Frank A. Decker Grain Company, of Providence, Rhode Island. He continued his work with that company until 1912, when he became secretary-treasurer and a director of the Acme Finishing Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Mr. Decker is also an active participant in the civic affairs about him, is a Republican in his political views and president of the Quinnissett Golf Club, of Thompson, Connecticut. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

On June 10, 1907, at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, Frank A. Decker and Mary Elizabeth Hunt were united in marriage. Mrs. Decker, a daughter of Claramon and Lydia Campbell (Pike) Hunt, was educated at the Quincy Madison School in Wollaston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Decker became the parents of the following children: 1. Faith Elizabeth, born in August, 1908, attended the Lincoln School in Providence, Rhode Island, and the Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C. She married William J. F. Rafferty, of Putnam, Connecticut, and they have two children: William J. F., Jr. and Patricia Rafferty. 2. Elizabeth Hunt, born in May, 1913, at Providence, Rhode Island, also attended the Lincoln School there and Mt. Vernon Seminary, Washington, D. C. She married Dr. William Gray, of Putnam, Connecticut, and has a daughter, Lydia Gray. 3. Frank A. Decker, Jr., born August 16, 1914, at Providence, Rhode Island, graduated from the Moses Brown School after which he matriculated at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, graduating in 1935, with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He is now doing postgraduate work in chemistry at Zurich, Switzerland.

WALTER AVERILL HYDE—Since 1922, Walter Averill Hyde has been associated with the Jewett City Savings Bank, rising gradually within this organization to his present responsible position in its management. He is now secretary and treasurer of the bank and an influential figure in the general life of his community.

Mr. Hyde was born in Lisbon, Connecticut, on June 25, 1898, a son of Frank Ellsworth and Eva Elizabeth (Stark) Hyde. Both his father and grandfather were farmers at Lisbon over a period of many years. Frank Ellsworth Hyde, who is still living, has also served for a quarter of a century as register of voters in the town. The mother, Eva Elizabeth (Stark) Hyde, is a descendant of General John Stark.

Walter Averill Hyde was educated in the public schools of Jewett City and at Canfield Business College, Norwich, Connecticut. He entered the employ of the Jewett City Savings Bank as a clerk in 1922, quickly demonstrated his qualifications for larger responsibilities and in 1925 was advanced to the position of assistant treasurer. He served in this capacity until July, 1937, when he was elected secretary and treasurer of the bank, which offices he now fills. Mr. Hyde is also a director of the bank. He is well known in the business life of his community and through his various civic interests he has made his influence effective in promoting the general progress of the town. As president of the Young Republican Club of the Town of Griswold, he has a leading part in activities of his party and occupies a prominent place in its councils. He is a member and Past Master of Pachaug Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and Past Noble Grand of Reliance Lodge No. 29, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is active in the Congregational Church of Lisbon which he has served as trustee and superintendent of the Sunday School for a number of years. Mr. Hyde's favorite recreation is travel.

He married, on June 16, 1925, in Griswold, Esther Caroline Frink, daughter of Wayland B. and Grace G. (Eccleston) Frink and a descendant of old American families. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde became the parents of two children: 1. Ellsworth Eccleston, died in 1935. 2. Myrtice, died in 1935.

ARTHUR DYER TRIPP—Turning from his earlier career in education to the pursuits of business life Arthur Dyer Tripp, in 1910, became associated with the enterprise at Jewett City which he now owns and operates independently. He is a well known dealer in coal, lumber and builder's supplies.

Mr. Tripp was born in Thompson, Connecticut, on September 25, 1875, a son of Henry Dyer and Adelaide Josephine (Simmons) Tripp. His father, a farmer, was born in Plainfield, but subsequently moved to Thompson and in later years to East Brooklyn, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Arthur Dyer Tripp was educated in Connecticut schools and after entering upon the active business of life, devoted sixteen years to teaching in the schools of South Coventry, East Killingly and East Brooklyn. In the latter community he spent eight years. He came to Jewett City on February 1, 1910, as an associate of H. B. Chapman in the coal, lumber and builder's supplies business. Later in the same year he purchased his partner's interests and

has since continued the operation of the business during the intervening twenty-nine years. He is well known throughout the Jewett City section as a business man of enterprise and sound judgment, qualities revealed not only in his connection with his own company but in his association with the Jewett City Trust Company. Mr. Tripp has been a director of this latter institution for many years and in 1932 was elected treasurer, an office which he has since filled with efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Tripp is also a trustee of the Slater Library and Fanning Annex in Jewett City and has other civic connections through which he has broadened the scope of his service to his community. He is affiliated fraternally with Jewett City Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. With his family he worships in the Baptist faith.

On September 17, 1913, at Jewett City, Arthur Dyer Tripp married Martha B. Church, daughter of Rollin R. and Lydia (Brown) Church. They are the parents of four children: 1. Arthur Dyer, Jr., a merchant in Jewett City. 2. Rollin C., now an accountant with the firm of Touche, Niven & Company, Hartford. 3. Herman B., a student in Bates College. 4. Frank G.

HARRY BALDWIN—For a long period of years Harry Baldwin has been connected with the New England textile industry, and since 1933 he has been general manager of the Ashland Corporation plant, at Jewett City.

Mr. Baldwin was born April 13, 1901, at Lisbon, Connecticut, son of Samuel and Katherine (Schmidt) Baldwin. His father, who died in 1927, was a native of England, having come to the United States about 1890 and learned the weaver's trade. For a quarter of a century he was superintendent of weaving at the Lawton Mills, in Plainfield, Connecticut, and he was a highly respected citizen, prominent in business and civic life for many years until his death. He was survived by his wife, the mother of Harry Baldwin.

The public schools of Baltic, Connecticut, furnished the first formal education of Harry Baldwin, who also attended Norwich Free Academy. His first experience in mill work was in an errand boy's post at the Totokett Mills, in this State, and in that position he quickly showed his ability to adapt himself to new and difficult situations. Soon he was transferred to the weaving department, where he mastered the art of weaving. When his family removed to Manchaug, Massachusetts, he became a loomfixer there at the age of nineteen years and learned all the details of this craft. For two years he was assistant foreman there. Next he was with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, at Goodyear, Connecticut, where he was a member of the group composing the "flying squadron," the title given those who could work to advantage in any department in the plant. He remained at Goodyear for two years.

From 1923 to 1931 he was assistant foreman of the weaving department at the Lawton Mills, in Plainfield. In 1931, he became associated with the Ashland Corporation, at Jewett City, Connecticut, as assistant superintendent of the entire mill. He held that position until 1933, when he was promoted to the general managership of the corporation, the position that he holds today.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Baldwin is a director of the Jewett City Trust Company. In the Free and Accepted Masons he is a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 75, at Jewett City. He is fond of outdoor life, especially salt-water fishing and golf.

In May, 1933, at Jewett City, Connecticut, Harry Baldwin married Flossie Meyer, daughter of George Meyer, of Lisbon, Connecticut.

ATKINS—STOW FAMILIES—The name of Atkins is known quite generally throughout Connecticut, and the family herein described may truly be termed Tercentenarists. Its progenitor, Luke Atkinson or Atkins, was an Englishman and came of an ancient and honored lineage. The short reference on its arms and name following bears evidence that much could be related of their history in the Old World.

Arms—Or, a cross quarterly pierced flory and counter-flory azure, between four mullets sable.

Crest—Two hounds' heads endorsed, collar dovetailed per pale or and azure counterchanged erased gules.

(Burke—"General Armory.")

Atkins and its variants, Atkinson, Atkin, Adkins, Adkin, Adkinson, Atkyns and Adkisson, are of the baptismal type of surnames, meaning "the son of Adam," from the nickname Addy. Some six centuries ago Adam probably ranked as second or third favorite among boys' names throughout England. The name, in some of its many variants, occurs in many early English records.

(C. W. Bardsley—"Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.")

(I) Luke Atkinson, or Atkins, one of the earliest settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, died before January 3, 1667. He signed the famous compact of 1639, and is said to have removed later to Middletown, Connecticut. It is in this place that the name of Atkins has continued to be known for nearly three hundred years.

He married, probably as his second wife, May 1, 1651, Mary Platt, daughter of Deacon Richard Platt, of New Haven, Connecticut. His widow, Mary, married (second), January 3, 1667, Thomas Whitmore, or Wetmore, of Middletown, Connecticut, who had married (first), December 16, 1645, Sarah Hall, who died in December, 1664, daughter of John Hall. Among the children of Luke Atkinson, or Atkins, was Josiah, of whom further.

(J. Savage—"Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. I, p. 74; Vol. IV, p. 528. Family data.)

(II) Josiah Atkins, son of Luke Atkinson or Atkins, died September 12, 1690. He had received from the town four acres of meadow land in the West Long Hill district near Robert Johnson's farm, next to the land of John Stow, Sr., and it is in this district where the family has lived for all the years past. Josiah Atkins made a will dated March 1, 1690, and the inventory, taken January 1, 1691, valued his estate at £67 10s.

Josiah Atkins married, October 8, 1673, his stepsister, Elizabeth Wetmore, born in 1648, and died about 1700, daughter of Thomas Whitmore or Wetmore, Sr., and Mary (Platt-Atkinson) Wetmore, of Middletown. Children: 1. Sarah, born July 16, 1674. 2. Abigail, born September 11, 1676; married Robert Hubbard. 3. Solomon, born July 25, 1678. 4. Josiah, born March 9, 1680; married, December 16, 1708, Mary Wheeler. 5. Benjamin, born November 19, 1682. 6. Ephraim, of further mention. 7. Elizabeth, born August 11, 1687; married a Mr. Ward, of Haddam, Connecticut.

(Thomas Atkins—"History of Middlefield and Long Hill, Connecticut," pp. 159-60. J. Savage—"Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. IV, pp. 18-19, 528. "Commemorative Biographical Record of Middlesex County, Connecticut," p. 276. Family data.)

(III) Ephraim Atkins, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Wetmore) Atkins, was born March 9, 1685, and died December 26, 1760. In 1708, he purchased land in North Long Hill from John Brown.

Ephraim Atkins married, June 16, 1709, Elizabeth Wetmore, who died May 20, 1752, daughter of Thomas Wetmore, Jr., and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Wetmore. Thomas Wetmore, Jr., was born October 19, 1652, and died February 1, 1689, and his wife, Elizabeth (Hubbard) Wetmore, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, January 15, 1659, and died December 6, 1725, daughter of George Hubbard. Children: 1. Thomas, of whom further. 2. Ephraim, born July 18, 1712, died young. 3. Elizabeth, born December 6, 1714, died May 30, 1750. 4. Ephraim (again), born March 22, 1717, died at the age of eighteen years. 5. Naomi, born June 6, 1719. 6. Eleazer, born October 1, 1721. 7. James, born April 9, 1724. 8. George, born December 26, 1726.

("Commemorative Biographical Record of Middlesex County, Connecticut," p. 276. Thomas Atkins—"History of Middlefield and Long Hill Connecticut," p. 160. J. Savage—"Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. IV, p. 18. Family data.)

(IV) Thomas Atkins, son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Wetmore) Atkins, was born April 5, 1710. His land was adjacent to that of Nathaniel Hubbard on the north, and in 1734, he built a home on the old Durham road. The house was in the West Long Hill District of Middletown, Connecticut, a few rods northwest of the brick house which was built in 1807 by his son, Ithamar Atkins, later owned and occupied by his grandson, Albert Atkins, and afterward by his great-grandson, Thomas Jefferson Atkins. Thomas Atkins is said to have been a quiet, good natured man, honest in his dealings. His wife had a deep dislike for Tories and at the age of ninety two armed herself with a broomstick and ordered a visitor, a supposed Tory, to leave her house.

Thomas Atkins married, in 1735, Martha Miller, born March 28, 1705, daughter of Benjamin Miller (called "Governor Miller"), who lived in Cauginchaug now Middlefield, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Thomas Miller, Middletown pioneer. Children: Mary, born December 20, 1736; married Joshua Barnes. 2. Martha, born July 17, 1739; married Jabez Barnes. 3. Jemima, born October 13, 1741 married Giles Barnes. 4. Sarah, born October 2 1745; married Phineas Bacon. 5. Lydia, born November 23, 1747; married Edward Ward. 6. Rhoda born January 15, 1749; married J. Ward. 7. Luc born April 28, 1752; married (first) a Mr. Johnso and (second) a Mr. Coe. 8. Ithamar, of who further.

("Commemorative Biographical Record of Middlesex County, Connecticut," p. 276. Thom



Built by Ithamar Atkins in 1807

(Inset) Thomas Jefferson Atkins

Atkins—"History of Middlefield and Long Hill, Connecticut," pp. 160-63. Family data.)

(V) Ithamar Atkins, son of Thomas and Martha Miller) Atkins, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, ovember 16, 1757, and died January 27, 1829. He as a farmer and a man of good judgment and rong reasoning powers. He used to argue on relig-us matters with his neighbor, Priest Wait Cornwall, rigid Calvinistic Baptist. Ithamar Atkins asked m on one occasion what he thought would happen children dying in infancy. Cornwall said some of em might be damned and sent to hell. "Well," said tkins, "that is a damnable doctrine." To which ornwall replied: "I won't hear you talk." "I tell u to hear me," declared Atkins. "I won't hear u," said Cornwall, "it is false what you say, and is false what you are going to say!" Ithamar tkins acquired a large amount of property, com-ising about eight hundred acres of land, and in 07, built the house occupied later by his grandson, homas Jefferson Atkins. Some of this property s been retained in the family to the present year 1938.

Ithamar Atkins, having been born in 1757, and hav-g lived until 1829, certainly should have had Revolu-nary War service, unless physically disabled. The ilure to locate a service is probably due to the fact at the records of Middletown and Middlefield, which the Revolution were part of Middletown, are very ficient owing to having been lost and so widely attered. It is known that there was a need for able bodied men in these places at that time.

Ithamar Atkins married, November 27, 1783, Anna ubbard, also of an outstanding Middletown family. e was born October 18, 1762, died April 1, 1838, elfth child of Nehemiah and Sarah (Sill) Hubbard, anddaughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Johnson) ubbard, and a direct descendant of George Hubbard, e American progenitor. Children: 1. Jacob, born ecember 26, 1786, died November 10, 1857; married ary Miller, of Middlefield. 2. Rhoda, born June 1790, died, unmarried, July 7, 1849. 3. Richard, n August 27, 1792, died December 19, 1868; mar-d, October 17, 1838, Malinda Edwards. 4. Maria, n March 23, 1795, died July 28, 1850; married gustus Philips. 5. Thomas, born March 4, 1797, d January 13, 1882; married Lucy Miller. 6. rah, born April 19, 1799, died January 30, 1871, married. 7. Henry (twin), born January 11, 1801, d March 31, 1883; married Sarah B. Crowell. 8. William H. (twin), born January 11, 1801, died uary 1, 1865; married Eliza Powers. 9. Albert, whose record follows. 10. A child died in infancy. 11. A child, died in infancy. 12. A child, died in infancy.

("Commemorative Biographical Record of Middlesex County, Connecticut," pp. 125, 276. Thomas Atkins—"History of Middlefield and Long Hill, Connecticut," pp. 162-63. Family data.)

(VI) Albert Atkins, son of Ithamar and Anna (Hubbard) Atkins, was born on the old Atkins homestead, September 14, 1804, and died January 30, 1881. At the age of three years he was taken by his parents to the home that proved to be his home for life. He went to the district school and to a select school in Middletown, of which Mr. Garfield was the director. As a young man he taught school with much success, and his first wife, the mother of his children, was one of his pupils. Albert Atkins wanted to follow a military career, but his health made this impossible. Together with his brother, Henry, he operated the home farm and, following the death of his father, he purchased the interest of the other heirs. A skillful farmer, progressive in his views and far ahead of his times, he became a man of great influence in his community. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and belonged to the Democratic Party.

Albert Atkins married (first), January 1, 1836, Susan Eliza Hale, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Stow) Hale, and granddaughter of Joshua Stow. (Stow IX.) He married (second) Mrs. Miranda O. (Phillips) Hawley, widow of Dr. Joel Hawley. Children of first marriage: 1. Frances, born July 16, 1837, died, unmarried, January 30, 1862. 2. Marion, born September 7, 1841, died February 13, 1869; married, April 25, 1866, Leonidas C. Vinal. 3. Osmin, born January 6, 1844, died September 17, 1871, in Middletown Springs, Vermont; married, July 13, 1868, Cordelia Knowlton. 4. Thomas Jefferson, of whom further.

(Thomas Atkins—"History of Middlefield and Long Hill, Connecticut," p. 163. "Commemorative Biographical Record of Middlesex County, Connecticut," pp. 125-26. Family data.)

(VII) Thomas Jefferson Atkins, son of Albert and Susan Eliza (Hale) Atkins, was born August 18, 1846, and died October 5, 1927. He attended the district school and the select school of Daniel H. Chase, at Middletown. For a while he taught school in the West Long Hill District. Until 1868, he remained on the homestead, but in that year he went to Minnesota with his sister, Marion, who was in delicate

health. Mr. Atkins attended the State University of Minnesota, at the same time being employed in a flour mill, where he learned much in that industry. At his father's request he returned to Connecticut and took charge of the home farm. He later owned the homestead, as well as considerable other property. In 1915, he tore down the old home built by his grandfather, Ithamar Atkins, and built a new residence, in which he lived until his death. During his later years he leased part of his land and, though active to the last, found time for recreation and study. He was the owner of a splendid private library and, was a deep student widely read, and was unusually well-informed on current events. This fact, combined with his high reputation for honesty and his substantial interests in land and other property, made him one of the most influential citizens in the community. He served as a justice of the peace, but declined other public offices, including a seat in the State Legislature, though he maintained membership in the Democratic Party. He became a charter member of the Middletown Grange, No. 42, Patrons of Husbandry, and was a regular member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Thomas Jefferson Atkins married, October 9, 1872, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mary M. House, who was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, August 18, 1852, daughter of Josiah and Hannah House. She attended the Minnesota State University at the time her future husband was there and later in life reflected the fine intellectual accomplishments she possessed. She died February 14, 1883, and is buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Middletown, Connecticut. They had four children: 1. George Raymond, born January 31, 1874, died December 20, 1920, unmarried. 2. Albert, born December 2, 1878, died January 8, 1883. 3. Richard House, born June 13, 1882, died May 23, 1909, unmarried. 4. Grace Marion, who still lives in the Atkins home built by her father on Long Hill Road, Middletown. Miss Atkins was educated at Miss Patten's private school in Middletown and Wilbraham Academy, of Massachusetts, when that well known school was a co-educational institution. She has social and civic interests in Middletown and throughout her native Middlesex County. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Middletown and is an active supporter of the various activities of the church.

("Commemorative Biographical Record of Middlesex County, Connecticut," p. 126. Family data.)

(The Stow Line.)

Stow or Stowe, as a surname, is of the locali type, indicating that its bearer came from one the numerous localities, known by that name. Tl word itself is of Anglo-Saxon and Middle Englis origin, *stow* meaning "a place," and has been us extensively to form place names, as, for instanc Chepstow, "the market place," and Plaistow, "tl play place," "the open place for games." There a six parishes of Stow and five of Stowe in Englan As a surname it occurs in ancient English records, i counties Cambridge, Lincoln, Middlesex and Yor as early as the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries.

(C. W. Bardsley—"Dictionary of English an Welsh Surnames.")

(I) John Stow, son of Thomas and Elizabet (Wetherbee) Stow, of Hawkhurst, County Kent, Eng land, was born about 1595, and died October 26, 164 He is said, by early members of the family, to l descended from the London branch of the family.

He came to this country from Hawkhurst, sailin on the ship "Elizabeth," April 9, 1634, and reache New England that year, accompanied by his wif Elizabeth (Bigg) Stow, their six children, and h wife's mother, Rachel Bigg. He went to Roxbur Massachusetts, and on September 3, 1634, was mad a freeman. In 1638, he became a member of th Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Bosto In 1639, he was twice elected to the General Cour John Eliot, "the Apostle," said of John Stow: "H was a Kentish man—Elizabeth Stow, the wife John Stow, she was a godly matron, a blessing *no* only to her family but to all the church."

John Stow married, September 13, 1608, at A Saints' Church, Biddenham, England, Elizabeth Bigg who died in August, 1638, and was buried at Rox bury, Massachusetts, August 21, 1638, daughter John and Rachel (Martin) Bigg, of Cranebrook England. Children, all born in England: 1. Thoma related in the following line. 2. Elizabeth, born abou 1619, died April 1, 1689, or August 21, 1680; marrie (first), December 4, 1639, Henry Archer; (second Christopher Smith. 3. John, born about 1621. Nathaniel, born about 1622, died May 30, 1684, Concord, Massachusetts; married (first) Elizabeth who died June 8, 1661; (second), August 20, 166 Martha Metcalf. 5. Samuel, born about 1624, die May 8, 1704; married, in 1649, Hope Fletcher. Thankful, born about 1626; married December 1649, John Pierpoint.

(A. S. Wiester—"Genealogy of the Sto (Stowe) Family in America," (Ms.) pp. 2-

C. C. Adams—"Middletown Upper Houses," p. 695 (The Grafton Press). J. Savage—"Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. IV, pp. 216-17. J. C. Wetmore—"The Wetmore Family of America," pp. 28-29. Family data.)

(II) Thomas Stow, son of John and Elizabeth Bigg) Stow, was born in England about 1617, and ecame one of the early residents of Middletown, onnecticut. He died in February, 1684, in Middle-own. The inventory of his estate is dated Febru-y 23, 1684. He became a member of the Ancient nd Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, in 1638. n 1648, he removed to Concord, Massachusetts. He as made freeman May 18, 1653. Thomas Stow nd his brother, Samuel, jointly owned a farm of 6 acres between Fairhaven Pond and Sudbury line. lenry Woodis had an interest in this land and joined ith Thomas Stow in selling it, in 1660, to Thomas oble and Daniel Dane for £72. In 1660, his two uses were sold to his brother-in-law, John Pier-oint, for £110.

Thomas Stow was in Middletown in 1654, and eached there for several years before a church was ganized. He and his wife were admitted members the First Church of Christ, in Middletown by tter from Concord. On February 15, 1670, he was anted land from the town with the stipulation that build a house on it within two years. This plot as located in "Middletown Upper Houses," now romwell, Connecticut.

Thomas Stow married, December 4, 1639, at Rox-ury, Massachusetts, Mary Griggs, who died August , 1690, in Middletown, Connecticut. Children: 1. ohn, of whom further. 2. Mary, born February 6, 43. 3. Samuel, born in 1645. 4. Thankful, born ovember 6, 1646. 5. Thomas, born in 1650. 6. lizabeth. 7. Nathaniel.

(A. S. Wiester—"Genealogy of the Stow (Stowe) Family in America," (Ms.), pp. 2, 4. C. C. Adams—"Middletown Upper Houses," p. 695 (The Grafton Press). Family data.)

(III) John Stow, son of Thomas and Mary Griggs) Stow, was born February 3, 1641, and died Middletown, Connecticut, October 18, 1688, "aged years." He came with his parents to Roxbury, assachusetts, and was in Middletown, Connecticut, November 13, 1668. He became a soldier in aptain Newbury's Company in the Indian War and as wounded in service. In 1660, he gave three acres land in the great lots in Roxbury to the Grammar School "to clear his home" of school taxes. The property was valued at £2 10s. in 1731.

John Stow married, November 13, 1668, Mary Wetmore, born in 1649, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hall) Wetmore. Children: 1. John, born October 10, 1669, drowned in a well, April 10, 1671. 2. John (again), born March 3, 1672. 3. Thomas, born April 10, 1674. 4. Nathaniel, of whom further. 5. Mary, born in June, 1678. 6. Hannah, born August 25, 1680. 7. Sarah, born March 25, 1683, died April 12, 1683. 8. Samuel, born April 30, 1684, died April 30, 1684. 9. Thankful, born July 15, 1686, died January 15, 1689. 10. Experience, born September 30, 1688, died same month.

(A. S. Wiester—"Genealogy of the Stow (Stowe) Family in America," (Ms.), pp. 2, 4-6. J. C. Wetmore—"The Wetmore Family of America," pp. 28-29. J. Savage—"Genealogical Dictionary of the First Settlers of New England," Vol. IV, p. 217. Family data.)

(IV) Nathaniel Stow, son of John and Mary (Wetmore) Stow, was born February 22, 1675.

He married, February 16, 1702, Sarah Sumner. Child: Eliakim, of whom further.

(Family data.)

(V) Eliakim Stow, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Sumner) Stow, was born March 3, 1708-09, and died in 1797. His property covered the area from a point east of Lee's Mill westward to the mountain top. He had a flour mill, sawmill and later a mill for carding wool. His home was about fifteen rods southeast of what was in more recent times the residence of John O. Couch, Esq. Eliakim Stow and his wife spent their later years with their youngest son, who was childless. They were buried in the "Old Graveyard on the Hill," Middlefield, Connecticut.

Eliakim Stow married, in 1732, Lydia Miller, daughter of "Governor" Benjamin Miller, one of the first settlers of Middlefield. Children: 1. Eliakim, died at the age of twenty-three; buried in the "Old Burying Ground" at Middlefield, Connecticut. 2. Sarah, settled in Granville, Massachusetts, after her marriage. 3. Elihu, of whom further. 4. Mary, married and settled in Granville, Massachusetts. 5. Dan, died at the age of twenty-nine and was interred in the "Old Burying Ground" at Middlefield, Connecticut. 6. Catherine, married a Mr. Hicklyn, of England. 7. Benjamin, settled in Granville, Massachusetts.

(Thomas Atkins—"History of Middlefield and Long Hill, Connecticut," pp. 74-76, 77.)

(VI) Elihu Stow, son of Eliakim and Lydia (Miller) Stow, was born in Middlefield, Connecticut, and is buried in the "Old Burying Ground" at Middlefield. He made his home with his father and there his eight children were born. Elihu Stow, like others of his family, had the reputation of being kind to the poor. However, he could be very determined and, being opposed to taxation for the support of the ministry, he allowed his horse to be sold at auction rather than pay what he thought was an unjust tax.

During the Revolutionary War, Elihu Stow served as a private in Captain Alden's Company, of the Additional Continental Regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Webb. He enlisted on August 14, 1777, for a period of four years. Another record has it that he was promoted to the rank of Corporal in 1780, and to that of Sergeant in 1781.

Elihu Stow married Jemima Payne, whose parents were driven from Long Island when the British had possession during the Revolution. She was killed at the age of seventy-four by being thrown from a carriage. Children, order of birth uncertain: 1. Elihu, settled in Granville, Massachusetts. 2. Naomi, married Bela Hubbard. 3. Joshua, of whom further. 4. Jemima, married William (or Daniel) Kelly. 5. Obed, born about 1757, in Middlefield, died September 5, 1839, "aged 72"; married (first) Anna Miller, who died nine years after her marriage, daughter of Isaac Miller; (second) Lucy Kirby, who died April 10, 1853. 6. Lydia, married Hezekiah Rice. 7. Eunice, born about 1768, died in 1838, "aged about 70." 8. Silas, born December 21, 1773, in Middlefield, Connecticut.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 76-77, 87, 113.)

(VII) Hon. Joshua Stow, son of Elihu and Jemima (Payne) Stow, was born April 22, 1762, in Middlefield, Connecticut, and died there October 10, 1842. He was a man of character and ability. As a young man he was employed, in 1796, by the State of Connecticut to do surveying in the Western Reserve and was one of the earliest pioneers there. He was taken by Indians from Buffalo to Cleveland in a canoe. He carried on his work there under General Moses Cleveland, founder of Cleveland, Ohio, and general agent of the surveying party. By 1800, largely as the result of this survey, there were thirty-two settlements. Deeply impressed with the future possibilities of the new country, he purchased a township and named it Stow. Later he bought many homesteads in Middletown, Connecticut, for which he exchanged lands in Stow Township. He also built a mill at Cuyahoga Falls, near Cleveland, making practical u of the natural water power available there.

In Connecticut he became very prominent. As member of the constitutional convention of that Sta in 1818, he was the author of the article in t constitution which secured complete religious toler tion. He was very active in the Anti-Federalist Part and a faithful member of the Universalist Church.

On the large monument in Middlefield Cemeter erected to his memory, is the following inscription:

Author of the Article securing religious freedo in the Constitution of his native State. To ever species of tyranny and despotism a constant and ir domitable foe.

During troubles with the Eagle Bank of Ne Haven, three men of Middletown, Connecticut, wer placed under bonds not to leave the city. Two for feited their bonds, but Joshua Stow refused to d so and for years did not visit his home in Middle field. His wife would come to Middletown to cor sult with him about the farm, etc.

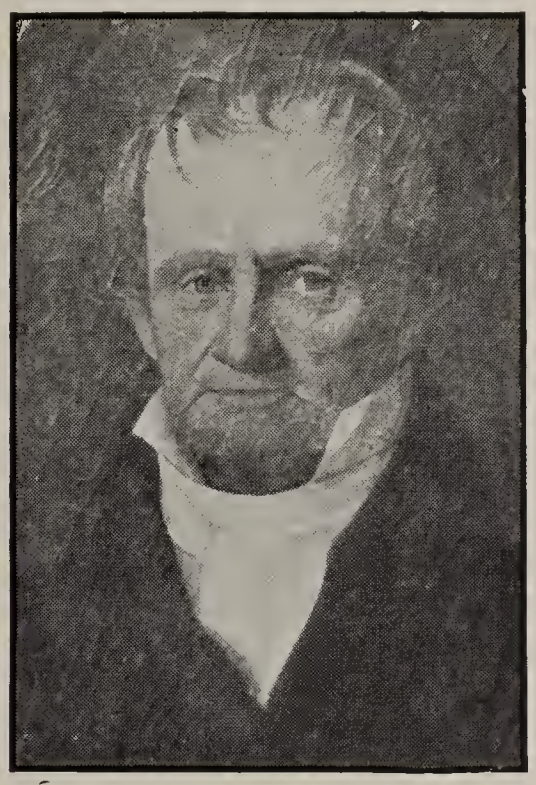
Joshua Stow's obituary in a western newspape stated that "his name has since 1796 been associate with the history of the Western Reserve, and no ma has contributed more to its advancement and pros perity. . . . In Connecticut he was for severa years chief judge of the county court, as well as member of both branches of the Legislature and fo more than twenty years he filled the office of Post master of Middletown, Connecticut. He was a soldie of the Revolution and received from the bounty o his country a pension—a badge as he called it—o honorable service. . . . Mr. Stow left to hi heirs as the fruits of his toil, industry and enterpris a large and extensive property."

"Joshua Stow was a private in Captain Hopkin Company, Third Regiment, 'Connecticut Line,' forma tion of 1781-1783, Colonel Samuel B. Webb, com manding. He is recorded as having been paid Janu ary 1, to December 31, 1781." "Joshua Stow was pensioner in 1833, residing in Middlesex County Connecticut."

Joshua Stow was no doubt a lover of dogs, fo the following words were written on a dog colla found among his possessions:

I kill no sheep, I do no harm,
I guard my master's house and barn;
If man or beast my name would know,
Inquire of Joshua Stow.

Hon. Joshua Stow married, January 27, 1786, Rut Coe, born October 4, 1760, died February 23, 185 daughter of David and Hannah (Camp) Coe, o



JOSHUA STOW

Middlefield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Julia, of whom further. 2. Albert Gallatin, born May 4, 1801, died about 1830. 3. Laura, married Curtis Coe.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 78-82. J. G. Bartlett—"Robert Coe, Puritan," pp. 129-30. "Record of Service of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution," pp. 332, 654. Family data.)

(VIII) Julia Stow, daughter of Hon. Joshua and Ruth (Coe) Stow, married Joseph Hale. They were the parents of a daughter, Susan Eliza, of whom further.

(Family data.)

(IX) Susan Eliza Hale, daughter of Joseph and Julia (Stow) Hale, was born in Middlefield, Connecticut, March 5, 1814, and died there October 20, 1864. She married Albert Atkins. (Atkins VI.)

(Family data.)

In concluding the narrative of the Atkins and Stow families, it can be said that the author of this publication and the publishers are truly grateful to Miss Grace M. Atkins for her assistance.

The descendants of the Atkins and Stow families will find much interest and value in this story.

CHESTER L. DUDKOWSKI—As town clerk and treasurer of Jewett City, Chester L. Dudkowski has performed a work that has been of great value to this community and to the State of Connecticut. In many different capacities, both in business life and in civic affairs, he has rendered service of value to his fellow citizens, and his position is, as a result of these efforts and accomplishments, one of true distinction.

Mr. Dudkowski was born July 20, 1900, at Albion, Rhode Island, son of Joseph L. and Magdalena (Godurgiel) Dudkowski. His father was a native of Poland, who came to Connecticut as a young man, and he was for many years overseer of the carding and all operating departments of the old Slater and Fisher Mills, of Jewett City.

Chester L. Dudkowski was only one and one-half years of age when his family came to Jewett City to live. Here he attended the public schools, later becoming a student at Norwich Commercial School. From 1915 to 1917 he acted as clerk and bookkeeper in charge of accounts for Fred H. Gilbert, of Jewett City. Then, until 1921, he served as assistant to the chief clerk of the Eastern Connecticut Power Company, at Norwich. From 1921 to 1931 he was treasurer of the Jewett City Trust Company, and in 1931 and 1932 he was manager of the Dufrense Trucking Company, of this place. His next work was in the insurance trade, for from 1932 to 1935 he was agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company in Jewett City.

From an early period in his career, Mr. Dudkowski had been deeply interested in public affairs, and his activities along these lines came to an important stage when, in 1935, he was made town clerk and treasurer of Jewett City. He has given up much of his business life in order to serve the people of his community in this office, though he continues his interest in civic activities. He remains as the largest stockholder in the Jewett City Trust Company. His brother, Richard J. Dudkowski, upholds the family name by serving as one of Norwich's leading lawyers. He is a graduate of Fordham Law School, class of 1920, and holds the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in 1927 served for a term in the State Legislature. He also served formerly on the School Board of the Town of Griswold, where he is now prosecuting attorney, and is an active member of the New London Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association.

In addition to his other activities, Chester L. Dudkowski is a member of the Foresters of America, the Norwich Lodge of Elks, and he worships in the faith of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Jewett City. On the side of recreation, he particularly enjoys outdoor life, and is fond of sports in general.

At Norwich, Connecticut, on September 8, 1924, Chester L. Dudkowski married Agnes Kaminski, daughter of John and Marie (Stelzner) Kaminski. The one child of this marriage, Margaret Anne, was born in Jewett City on March 25, 1929.

JOHN F. COLLINS—For the past decade John F. Collins has served as civil engineer for the City of Willimantic where he also has conducted a private practice of his profession for thirty-six years, first as a partner of R. E. Mitchell and since 1928 on his own account. In his chosen activity he is entirely self-taught and self-made, factors which richly entitle him to the success he has come to enjoy.

Mr. Collins was born at Scotland, Windham County, November 6, 1877, the son of John H. Collins, native of Trenton, New Jersey, who came to this community during his youth and established himself in a building contracting business which was to develop into one of the largest and most successful of its type in Windham County. The elder

Collins, whose ancestors came to this country from Ireland in 1872, and settled in Baltic, Connecticut, at one time had charge of the Masonry work for the old New York and New England Railroad. After a general education in the parochial schools of Willimantic, John F. Collins became associated with his father in business and continued with him for several years. Later he served as a clerk for the Willimantic grocery firm of Purrington and Read, and in 1902 entered the office of R. E. Mitchell, one time civil engineer for Willimantic. He served his apprenticeship under the expert guidance of Mr. Mitchell and continued with him until the latter's death in 1928. During that year he established his own business and was also appointed civil engineer for the city, a post he has since maintained with distinction and success. He is licensed as a professional engineer in Connecticut.

During his active career Mr. Collins has been interested in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings and is a member of several clubs and societies, including the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Willimantic Country Club, the American Society of Professional Engineers, and the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. In his religious convictions he worships at St. Joseph's Church of this city.

On August 4, 1909, at Willimantic, Mr. Collins married Margaret A. Murray, daughter of James E. and Margaret (Mullane) Murray, and they are the parents of one son, John E., who was born in Willimantic in 1913, is a graduate of the public schools and the Connecticut State College from which he received a degree in Civil Engineering. He was employed in a professional capacity by the Bureau of Planning, State of Connecticut, in Hartford. In July, 1938, resigned his position to go with C. L. Hale Construction Company. He also holds the commission of first lieutenant in the United States Army Reserve Corps.

FRANK HALSEY FOSS—In his accomplishments as an attorney, jurist and civic leader Frank Halsey Foss, of Willimantic, ranks as one of the most prominent and successful figures in Windham County, where he has lived and worked for over a quarter of a century.

Mr. Foss was born at Bay City, Michigan, October 24, 1880, the son of Samuel S. and Rebecca (Brewster) Foss, both members of old and distinguished New England families, the latter a descendant of the famous Elder Brewster of early American history. His father, who met an accidental death when his son was but an infant, served with the Union forces during the Civil War. After the elder Mr. Foss's passing his wife and infant son returned to Norwich. Here Frank Halsey Foss received a general education in the public schools and at the old Norwich Academy. After completing this part of his studies he matriculated at Trinity College, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1901. In college he received prizes for oratory and mathematics and was awarded the Holland Scholarship, also being salutatorian at commencement. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Ill health, at this time, compelled him to seek a more agreeable climate and he went to Mexico and later to Cuba. On his return he enrolled at the Columbia University Law School, from which he received his Master of Arts degree in 1904, and his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. The same year he returned to Connecticut and established himself in a general practice at Hartford which he conducted until 1908. He then removed to Wayne, Pennsylvania, where he continued for one year and after that came to Norwich, where he was a member of the law firm of Foss and Bailey, from 1909 to 1913.

During the latter year he engaged in newspaper work as well as maintaining a practice, and in 1911 he formed a professional partnership with George E. Hineman, former Attorney General of the State with whom he has since been associated. The increasing growth of his law business eventually compelled him to give up newspaper work and center his entire attention on professional pursuits.

During his long and distinguished career, Mr. Foss has been actively identified with the social and civic life of his surroundings. This is evidenced by the fact that he has long been one of the dominant figures in the local Republican Party and held several important public offices, including that of police court judge in Willimantic. He was also assistant prosecuting attorney of Hartford in 1907 and 1908, was a member of the town school board of Norwich from 1910 to 1912, and has held several other offices of public trust with distinction and success. He is a member and former president of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce, secretary of the Willimantic Young Men's Christian Association and fraternizes with the Loyal Order of Moose. In his religious convictions he worships at the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On February 26, 1907, Mr. Foss married, at Hartford, N. May Henderson, of Norwich, and they a

e parents of two children: 1. Halsey Henderson, rn March 22, 1911. 2. Sally Brewster, born Janu- y 9, 1918.

SIDNEY VERNON, B.S., M.D., D.N.B.—Though a mparative newcomer to the City of Willimantic, r. Sidney Vernon today is ranked as one of the ost prominent and promising young physicians in indham County, where he serves as a member of e staffs of several important medical institutions. Dr. Vernon was born in New York City, Novem- r 12, 1906, the son of H. Vernon, former New ork merchant who is now living in retirement. r. Vernon received a general education in the public hools of his native metropolis, later matriculated the College of the City of New York, from hich he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science egree in the class of 1926, and then entered the ng Island College Hospital, from which he was arded a Medical Doctor degree in 1930. He then rved a period of interneship at the Bellevue Hos- al, in New York, and later came to Norwich, onnecticut, as resident physician of the Backus ospital, a capacity in which he served until 1932, hen he established himself in a general practice medicine and surgery in Willimantic which he s conducted since with distinction and success. e has taken an increasing interest in cardiology h the possible view of specializing in this phase medicine. His prominence and success are rther evidenced by the fact that he is now a mem- r of the staffs of the Windham Community Memo- l Hospital, in Willimantic, and the Backus Hos- al, in Norwich. In his professional affiliations he ongs to the Tri-City Medical Society, the American edical Association and is a member of the Medical serve Corps of the United States Army.

Dr. Vernon has made an extensive study of rious phases of medicine and written his conclu- ns and observations for several leading medical rnals. In "The Journal of the American Medical ssociation," June 18, 1932, Vol. 98, p. 2199, he cribes the case history of a patient suffering from matoma of Rectus Abdominis Muscle, and in he Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease," Vol. 7 No. 6, December, 1933, he wrote the case history o a victim of Decerebrate Rigidity after Cranial ury. In "The American Journal of Surgery," the owing articles have appeared: "Paralgesia: avertebral Block for Relief of Pain," 1933; odified Sling for Fractures About the Elbow,' 4, which article was chosen and abstracted in th Year Book of General Surgery; "Fracture of the Fourth Lumbar Vertebra," 1934; "Episiotomy Under Local Anesthesia," 1936; "Fracture of the Proximal Phalanx of the Thumb," 1938; and in November, 1938, an article describing a new operation for the ingrowing toe nail by electric surgery. Dr. Vernon also wrote "Myasthenia Gravis," a case report which appeared in the "Clinical Medicine And Surgery" and he also contributed "Family Periodic Paralysis," in the "New York State Journal of Medicine," for September 15, 1936.

On September 11, 1938, Dr. Sidney Vernon married Rosalie Silverstein, daughter of Abraham and Mollie (Holin) Silverstein.

FRANKLIN DAVIS BOWEN AND CLARENCE WINTHROP BOWEN—The family of Bowen, of Woodstock, has been represented by two brothers, Franklin Davis Bowen, who has for some years lived retired at the ancestral home here, and the late Clarence Winthrop Bowen, of New York and Woodstock.

Franklin Davis Bowen was born October 29, 1860, in Woodstock, Connecticut, son of Henry Chandler and Lucy M. (Tappan) Bowen. A third brother was Hon. Herbert Wolcott Bowen, formerly Consul-General at Barcelona, Spain, and United States Minister to Venezuela. Completing his preliminary education, Franklin Davis Bowen attended Yale University and was, in 1883, one of the founders of the senior society of Wolf's Head at that institution of learning and was also president of the Yale University Club, of New Haven. After graduating, he later became assistant publisher of the "Independent," of New York. He is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Roseland Bank. For some years he has lived at the home of his forebears, "Plaine Hill," Woodstock.

His brother, Clarence Winthrop Bowen, was born May 22, 1852, at Brooklyn, New York. He took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale in 1873 and his Master of Arts in 1876, following these with the Doctor of Philosophy degree in 1882. In 1918 he was made the recipient of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at Williams and Mary College, Virginia. In 1875, he corresponded for the "Independent," writing for that publication from Europe and performing a work of literary and journalistic distinction. Among his other activities, he interviewed Thomas Carlyle. In 1883, he interviewed King Alphonso XII, of Spain, the Duke of Veragua (a descendant of Columbus) and others with regard

to the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. He was the first man to press for such a celebration, and the Chicago Exposition of 1893 resulted from his agitation for such an event. After his father's death, from 1896 to 1912, he became publisher of the "Independent."

Mr. Bowen was also secretary of the committee on arrangements for the centennial celebration of President Washington's inauguration, in 1889. At the inception of the American Historical Association, in 1884, he became one of its founders, serving from that year until 1917 as its treasurer. From 1907 to 1931 he was president of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. He was vice-president of the Connecticut Historical Society, as well as of the American Antiquarian Society, and a corresponding member of the Rhode Island Historical Society and the Colonial Society (of Boston). He was a member, and from 1920 to 1922, was president of the New England Society of New York, and also served on the Grant Monument Association executive committee. He was an honorary member of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society. In 1880 he was a founder of the Yale University Club, of New Haven; in 1883, of the Wolf's Head Society, at Yale; and in 1896, of the Manhattan Congregational Church, of New York. Adding authorship to his other attainments, Mr. Bowen was writer of "Boundary Disputes of Connecticut," published in 1882; "Woodstock, an Historical Sketch," in 1887; "Memorial of Centennial of Washington's Inauguration," in 1892; "History of Woodstock, Connecticut," in 1926; and "Genealogies of Woodstock Families" (four volumes), in the years from 1930 to 1932.

Clarence Winthrop Bowen married, January 28, 1892, Roxana Wentworth, daughter of "Long John" Wentworth, of Chicago, Illinois. They had their New York home at No. 5 East Sixty-third Street, and their Woodstock residence was "Bald Hill."

WALLACE ROGERS PIERSON—Ever since his graduation from college, over thirty-seven years ago, Wallace Rogers Pierson has been associated with the management of a florist and nursery plant in Cromwell, which was founded by his father over six and a half decades ago and which is now ranked as one of the largest establishments of its type in the world. The organization was incorporated in 1908, and upon the death of his father, in 1925, Mr. Pierson was named general manager, president and treasurer of the corporation, positions he has occupied since with distinction and success. Outside of business pursuits he has been prominent politically, serving as a member of the State Senate where he introduced legislation which has met with wide approval. In addition to this he is a member of several of the leading clubs and societies of his surroundings and is prominently identified with the business life of this section.

Mr. Pierson, a native of Cromwell, was born, on May 5, 1880, the son of A. N. and Margaret (Allison) Pierson, the latter, a native of Cromwell. His father, who was born in Sweden in October, 1850, and died in October, 1925, came to this country during the latter part of the nineteenth century and founded the present business in 1872. After a general education in the Cromwell public schools Mr. Wallace Rogers Pierson attended the Wilbraham Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, for a year and a half, later was a student at the East Greenwich Academy, at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and then matriculated at the Massachusetts State College from which he was graduated in 1901. The same year he returned to Cromwell and began to work in his father's florist and nursery plant, where he was originally put in charge of one of the carnation houses. Six years later he was made superintendent of the Upper Plant and in 1908, when the business was incorporated, he was named secretary. This advance carried with it an increase in salary from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars a week and, according to him, pleased him more than any other similar advance he has enjoyed since.

In 1917, when his father's health began to fail, the elder Pierson went to Florida, leaving the plant in the hands of his son, whom he had named general manager and assistant treasurer. He continued in this capacity until the death of the elder Pierson when he assumed his present duties as president, general manager and treasurer of the corporation which now operates a plant covering over seven hundred acres of land which forms the site for a series of greenhouses made up of more than a million and a quarter feet of glass. Today the firm, which employs between three hundred and seventy-five and five hundred and forty men, specializes in the cultivation of roses of the better standard, camelias orchids, cypripediums, foliage, store house plants gardenias, lilies, lilies of the valley and three hundred acres of nursery stock.

Next to the management of the nursery his greatest interest is politics. Mr. Pierson has long been one of the influential leaders of the local Republican organization and from 1923 to 1929, represented his



Wallace R Pierson

strict in the State Senate, where he introduced and as instrumental in the adoption by Cromwell of e Town Board of Finance System. This board is t up to decide how much money shall be spent d for what purposes. It has been so successful at it is rapidly being adopted throughout the State. , the sponsor of this measure he has served as hairman of the board of finance in Cromwell since 29. He is a member of the local board of directors the Hartford (Connecticut) Trust Company, ternizes with the Masonic Order, in which he i a Shriner, and worships at the Congregational Church. His chief recreation is golf, and the Edgewood Country Club has, since its inception had him f its Greens Committee Chairman. Another f orite recreation is fishing, principally for trout a l salmon. The Forks Club, on the Little Southwest Mirimichi, in New Brunswick, Connecticut, is th property of Mr. Pierson and two friends.

n 1905, Mr. Pierson married (first) Olive Dailey, a l they were the parents of two children: 1. Adrew, born June 15, 1912. 2. Wallace R., Jr., bn February 18, 1917. This first marriage was dis- ved by divorce in June, 1936, and on July 27, 19, Mr. Pierson married (second) Mary Agnes O'rien.

EDRIC LOUIS CHILD—In Windham County, and Connecticut, Cedric Louis Child is well recognized as n outstanding authority on agriculture, particular that phase of it having to do with dairying. H reputation is based, not alone upon the best tra ing the agricultural college affords, but upon wo done in the State and county. Although still a an in his twenties, he is head of the Federal Ag cultural Conservation programme in this section of onnecticut.

r. Child comes from noteworthy families, being th son of Chauncey S. Child and the grandson of idge Clarence Harding Child. Judge Child was bo in Woodstock, May 14, 1855, and died December 5, 1929. In his youth he had taught school in Stu bridge, Massachusetts, and Pomfret and Woodsto , Connecticut, and was a graduate from Woodsto Academy. His record in public life was esp ially notable, both for length and variety of ser e and value. In brief summary—Judge Child wa ong a selectman of the town; a member of the committee of three who, in 1876, raised a centennial fun for the local Academy. As far back as 1891 he as chairman of the School Board; he was pres lent of the Woodstock Theft Detecting Society, 1901; Judge of the Probate Court, 1904 to 1924; president of the Woodstock Agricultural Society, 1910-11; a member of the Connecticut State Legislature, 1918-20; State Senator, 1923-26, and chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. Judge Child was a member of the Town Council of Defense, during the World War; was vice-chairman of the committee of Memorial Services for President Warren G. Harding, in 1923. He was vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees of Woodstock Academy, 1916-29, when he was elected chairman. He had been a deacon of the First Church of Woodstock from 1895 to 1929. Although these numerous activities are but a part of his public life, enough has been listed to indicate that there were few things that did not engage his interest, nor many phases of public service that he avoided. Judge Child died on December 15, 1929, a truly great man who had served his day and generation well.

On May 25, 1881, Clarence H. Child married Carrie Idella Slade, born at Ashford, Connecticut, February 28, 1858, a daughter of James I. and Elizabeth (Richards) Slade, of Pomfret, Connecticut. She died on September 16, 1919. Judge and Mrs. Child were the parents of Chauncey S. Child, father of the Cedric Louis Child of this record.

Chauncey S. Child was born in 1885, at Woodstock, and educated in Woodstock Academy; died on April 13, 1914, when he was aptly described as "Woodstock's rising young man." At the time of his demise he was operating a farm which adjoined his father's. Chauncey S. Child was a member of the Board of Assessors; a past master of Senexet Grange, and president of the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Congregational Church, of which he was a member. Chauncey S. Child married, in 1909, Louise J. Lindeman and they were the parents of two sons: 1. Cedric L., of whom further. 2. Wallace Holmes, born August 16, 1912, educated in Woodstock Academy, Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida, graduating with Bachelor of Science degree in 1933. Now investigator for Retail Credit Company in Santa Ana, California. Worked with American Potash and Chemical Company in Trona, California, before going as investigator.

Cedric Louis Child, born at Woodstock, March 31, 1911, is the oldest son of the above Chauncey Child and the former Louise J. Lindeman. His father passed on when he was but three years old. Cedric Louis Child was educated in the public schools, Woodstock Academy, and Connecticut State College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1932, a Bachelor of Science. The long line of fore-

bears seemed always to have loved the land, no matter how prominent they became in other activities than agriculture. Mr. Child is no exception, but is of the modern generation in outlook and work. He was tester in the service of the Dairy Herd Improvement Association of Windham County from 1935 to February 22, 1937. Since this latter date he has been Windham County Supervisor for the Agricultural Conservation Administration. Cedric Louis Child is a member of the School Board of Woodstock, and a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His college fraternity is Sigma Phi Gamma, and he, like generations before him, is identified with the Congregational Church. He lives on the long-owned Child Homestead—"Elmlawn Farm."

ARTHUR LINCOLN PEALE—In his long career at Norwich, Arthur Lincoln Peale has become an important and familiar figure in the city's business and civic life. He is treasurer and assistant-secretary of the New London County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with which he has been associated for a quarter of a century, and has had an influential part in the success of many movements of public value, both locally and throughout the State. He is especially well known for his interest in conservation and as an authority on Indian history and archaeology.

Mr. Peale was born in Norwich on December 12, 1868, a son of Colonel Henry Peale and Maria (Roath) Peale. His father, who was a California pioneer in the early days of the west, became in later life a leading contractor and builder at Norwich. He was captain of Rifle Company "B" and one of the minute men at Lincoln's first call for troops in 1861, and served throughout the Civil War, re-enlisting as captain in the 18th Connecticut Volunteers. At the close of the war he was in command of that regiment with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. For a time, in addition to his business interests, Colonel Peale was also alderman at Norwich.

Arthur Lincoln Peale received his preliminary education in the public schools of Norwich and subsequently attended Norwich Free Academy and Snell Business College. He began his career as bookkeeper in the employ of the Norwich Lock Manufacturing Company, resigning to enter the postal service, a connection which occupied him over a period of years. He was prominent in the National Convention of Post Office Clerks, held during this time at Denver, Colorado, through whose efforts Congress was persuaded to enact a classification bill for improving the living conditions of the clerical force. When he became assistant postmaster he sought vigorously to provide increased facilities and extension of the postal service to rural communities. He also served on a committee of the National Association which won the support of Senator Morgan G. Bulkeley for the proposal that assistant postmasters be included in the civil service. President Taft, at Senator Bulkeley's suggestion, issued an executive order to this effect, placing all assistants in the classified list. After his retirement from the postal service, Mr. Peale in 1914, became associated with the New London County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with which he has since remained without interruption during the ensuing quarter of a century. Through the merit of his services he rose to executive position in the organization and in his present capacity as treasurer and assistant secretary he has a leading part in the operations and management of the company. He is also a corporator of the Dime Savings Bank of Norwich.

Mr. Peale's business interests, however, have constituted only one phase of his active and varied career. He has been profoundly concerned with the advancement of the cause of civic progress and has contributed substantially to many institutions and enterprises of public value. Mr. Peale is a trustee of the Otis Library at Norwich, a director of the Eliza Huntington Memorial Home, a trustee of the Norwich Cemetery Association and was formerly for two years a member of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Norwich. Recognizing the importance of our inheritance from the past, he has been deeply interested both in the perpetuation of American traditions and in the preservation of ancient monuments and relics. He has also devoted much time and effort to the conservation movement and to the creation of adequate parks both in rural and banking sections of the State. Mr. Peale has been a member since 1926 of the Connecticut State Park and Forest Commission, a member since 1928 of the Park Board of the City of Norwich and is also a member of the Connecticut Game and Wild Life Commission. He was the principal leader in the movement for preserving and perpetuating the Buckingham Memorial Building and as sole trustee, secured action from the Superior Court quieting title for this property. He is president of the Samuel Chester Reid Memorial Association which, with the Boy Scouts of America, sponsored and erected a suitable memorial to Samuel Chester Reid, designer of the present flag of the United States. Mr. Reid has also been very active in the Boy Scout movement, recognizing its value in building for manhood and citizenship. He helped to organize the first troop of Boy Scouts at Norwich in 1910, was president of the Eastern Connecticut

Council of the Boy Scouts of America during the World War period and is Commissioner at the present time. Continuously active in the movement since 19[illegible], he was awarded the twenty-five-year veteran pin in 1935, and received, in addition, a special award, consisting of a certificate and silver beaver, from the National Council "for distinguished service to boyhood." In this connection, Mr. Peale was also one of the founders of the playground movement at Norwich.

Mr. Peale has been a student of Indian history and archaeology since boyhood, especially in Eastern Connecticut, but he has also visited all of the New England States to explore the localities formerly inhabited by the American Indian. Out of these studies arose his original interest in the preservation of historic sites and monuments and in the conservation of the remaining wild life of the State. He has been called the "Father of Fort Shantok State Park," since the idea for the preservation of this historic spot originated with him and the matter was brought to the attention of the Connecticut Legislature through his efforts as chairman of a committee of the Norwich Chamber of Commerce. An appropriation was then made by the Legislature and the State Park Commission was directed to acquire the ancient village site and fort of Uncas of the Mohegans. Mr. Peale also originated and, as scoutmaster, erected the memorial to Mamohet, the Mohegan Sachem, at Royal Burying Grounds, Norwich. He is one of the acknowledged authorities on the Connecticut Indians and has delivered many addresses on the life of the Aborigines before various club, schools, colleges and historical societies in Connecticut and neighboring States. He has also contributed many articles on the subject to newspapers and magazines and is the author of two published volumes, entitled respectively: "Memorials and Pilgrimages in the Mohegan Country," and "Uncas and the Mohegan Pequot."

Mr. Peale is a Republican in politics and is affiliated fraternally with St. James Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons. In addition to his other connections, he is a member of Norwich Chapter, American Red Cross; the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, which he serves as secretary; the Archeological Society of Connecticut, of which he is a director; the New London County Historical Society; and the Norwich Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the United Congregational Church.

On September 6, 1898, at Norwich, Mr. Peale married (first) Mary Thurza Plummer, daughter of Frank J. and Josephine Wyman Plummer. He married (second) at Norwich, on October 9, 1915, Elizabeth A. Sherman, daughter of John E. and Sarah Elizabeth Sherman. He is the father of two children: 1. Helen Wyman, now Mrs. Stanley J. Sumner. 2. Richard P.

WALTER TRUMBULL CAMP—The insurance industry has provided Walter Trumbull Camp, of Norwich, ample opportunity for helpful service to his fellow citizens in this Connecticut district.

Mr. Camp was born August 28, 1875, in Norwich, Connecticut, son of the late Frederick S. and Harriet B. (Blackstone) Camp. His father came to Norwich in early youth, learning the cotton manufacturing business and here serving for many years as agent for the Ponemah Mills Company. Both he and the mother are now deceased, lying at rest in Norwich.

The Norwich schools provided the early education of Walter Trumbull Camp, who was graduated from Norwich Free Academy and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston. In 1898, he entered the United States Navy, remaining in the service until after the World War and retiring with the commander's rank. He now is engaged in the insurance business, carrying on the work of the J. L. Lathrop and Sons agency until his two sons joined him in the enterprise and proceeded to relieve him of some of the more arduous responsibilities connected with it. These sons are Raymond G. and Frederick S. Camp, both of whom are widely known in the Norwich district. The business itself was established about 1878, though in 1921, Mr. Camp purchased it. It has its headquarters at No. 28 Shetucket Street, Norwich.

In addition to his work along these lines, Mr. Camp is a director of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of Norwich. He belongs to the local Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce, and worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

In Portland, Maine, on October 14, 1903, Walter Trumbull Camp married Louise R. Gage, daughter of Hanno W. and Addie (Raymond) Gage, of Portland, Maine. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Frederick S., born in Newport, Rhode Island, associated with his father in business since completing his studies in the public schools and at Norwich Free Academy; he married Imogene Ridgely, daughter of an admiral in the Coast Guard, and their children are Henry Scott Camp and Ann Sewall Camp, of Norwich. 2. Raymond G., also associated in business with his father; he married Alice Sayles, daughter of the late Frederick and

Alice (Livermore) Sayles, of Norwich, and they became the parents of Phyllip, Richard and Jane Camp, all of Norwich.

DAVID W. MORTON—Serving the American Woolen Company as its resident manager at Norwich, David W. Morton has earned the high esteem and admiration of his fellow citizens here and wherever he is known, and his work has been a highly useful one.

Mr. Morton was born September 27, 1891, in Innerkithen, Scotland, son of the late Andrew and Janet (McIntosh) Morton. His father was for many years a Presbyterian minister at Innerkithen.

Leaving his native land to join his brother, James Morton, who had previously left for the United States and had become superintendent of the American Woolen Company plant at Enfield, New Hampshire, David W. Morton began his work under his brother's direction. Learning the different operations connected with the manufacture of woolen cloth, he spent about two years in Enfield, where he and his brother were both connected with the textile industry. They were later employed by the Broadbrook Mill, at Broadbrook, Connecticut.

David W. Morton furthered his knowledge by studying designing and pattern work in the worsted industry. In 1926, Mr. Morton became superintendent of the Norwich mill of the American Woolen Company and in March, 1936, he was appointed resident manager, a position that he still holds. He has also rendered valuable service along other lines to his contemporaries. During the World War he offered his services to his country, but was rejected because of a minor ailment of the heart. He is a member of the Norwich Golf Club, a trustee of the Norwich Savings Society, and a member of Park Congregational Church. His favorite pastime is golf, which he plays a great deal in his spare time.

David W. Morton married, on March 4, 1930, at Norwich, Connecticut, Beatrice Eastwood, daughter of William Eastwood, of this city. They have two children: 1. Elizabeth, born March 11, 1931. 2. Marilyn, born February 1, 1936, both natives of Norwich.

CHARLES F. WATKINS—The United States Finishing Company's plant at Norwich, Connecticut, not only is one of the most diversified of its kind in America, but rates among the largest in dyeing and printing of the country. With this important industrial corporation, Charles F. Watkins became identified in 1934, and since the following year he has occupied an executive position as resident manager. He brought to the company a knowledge and experience of unusual scope, although still a young man.

Mr. Watkins was born at Dennis Port, Massachusetts, on October 19, 1901, son of the late Charles F. Watkins and Mrs. Lura M. (Kelly) Watkins. His father, a native of Plymouth, Massachusetts, early learned the art of producing custom made shoes, and for half a century operated an establishment that catered to the trade of Eastern New England. After Charles F. Watkins had been graduated from the New Bedford High School, he entered the Lowell Textile School, where he majored in textile dyeing and finishing. Shortly after acquiring his professional education, he worked in various mills in New Bedford, much after the fashion that a medical graduate serves an interneship to add practical experience to technical training. His first employment of importance, however, was with the Gerseta Company, of New York, first as chemist and then as superintendent of their Silk Mills and Dye Works at Summit, New Jersey, with which he was associated from 1921 to 1923. In the latter year Mr. Watkins entered the employ of the Apponaug Company, of the place of the same name in Rhode Island, where he assisted in the development of this new goods and novelty plant. He remained with the Apponaug concern until May 1, 1934, when he resigned to come to the Norwich branch of the United States Finishing Company. As indicated, he started as assistant manager of this large plant, but in September, 1935, had been its resident manager.

Mr. Watkins is a member of the Phi Psi national textile scholastic fraternity, and a member of the Norwich Rotary Club and the Norwich Golf Club. He is affiliated with King Solomon Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island, of which he is a past master. He worships at the Park Congregational Church, Norwich.

On September 29, 1923, at New Bedford, Massachusetts, Charles F. Watkins married Marie Hindle, daughter of William T. and Alice (Porter) Hindle, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Nancy, born June 30, 1924, at Norwich, Rhode Island. 2. Martha, born June 4, 1926, at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

RUSSELL ABNER FRISBIE—As president and manager of the J. and E. Stevens Company of Middletown, Russell Abner Frisbie has performed a work of importance in this community. The as-



Russell A Fritchie

in toys which this company makes have caused it to be widely known, and Mr. Frisbie's continued activity as an inventor and conceiver of new kinds of toys of this type has kept the firm on a lively and productive basis. He makes his home in Cromwell, and in this whole district of Connecticut he and his family are widely known.

Mr. Frisbie was born February 21, 1874, in Middletown, Connecticut, son of Charles Brown and Emma M. (Roberts) Frisbie and member of an old and honorable family. This well-established Connecticut family was founded by Edward Frisbie, one of Branford's early planters and a resident of that place before 1645. His name is listed as among those who were consigned lots as of that year. His wife, Hannah, joined the church in 1687 or 1688. They had a large family of children. Their seventh son, Caleb Frisbie, born in 1667, lived in Branford, and there died on October 12, 1737, being survived by his wife, Hannah. Their second son, Daniel Frisbie, was born February 14, 1709, in Branford, and was admitted to the church with his wife, Ruth, June 30, 1751. He died December 11, 1785. He married (second), May 4, 1749, Ruth (Allen) Bockett. His second son, Josiah Frisbie, was born February 12, 1752, in Branford, where he was a farmer; he was also a soldier in the War of the American Revolution; he died, aged ninety-four years. He married, April 12, 1781, Sarah Rogers, and they were the parents of Levi Frisbie, baptized September 28, 1794, a fisherman at Stony Creek, who died November 4, 1846. He married, in May, 18[illegible], Betsy Beach, born August 19, 1799, died May 28, 1842, daughter of Elnathan Beach.

Their son, Russell Frisbie, born January 8, 1822, in Branford, left home when nine years old to live with Captain Dowd, a Clinton farmer. Seven years later, showing considerable mechanical and inventive ability, he produced a corn sheller that was both useful and popular, and then proceeded to Chester, Connecticut, to learn carpentry under Potter and Weaton. Eighteen months later, when that firm dissolved, he went to Middletown and was employed in the patternmaking department of the W. and B. Douglass Company. In his twenty-six years with the Douglass organization he accumulated some funds, perfecting also several small items of hardware that were sold by the J. and E. Stevens Company, of Cromwell, on a royalty basis. In 1866 this company made him manager of its plant and he received a one-quarter interest in the business. Gradually novelties and toys were introduced, finding wide acceptance in the trade, and Russell Frisbie was for years assistant treasurer of the organization. A Republican, he was elected in 1876 to the State Legislature, receiving a majority of fifty-two votes. He did much for his town, and was president of the Cromwell Plate Company and a director of the Cromwell Savings Bank, the Middletown Bank, the Power Hardware Company and the Meriden and Cromwell Railroad Company. He was active in fraternal circles as a member of Central Lodge of Odd Fellows, in Middletown. In 1844 he married Mary Ann Brown, daughter of Samuel C. Brown, and they had four children.

One of these children, Charles Brown Frisbie, was Russell Abner Frisbie's father, who was born July 17, 1849, in Middletown, Connecticut, and died in 1935. Completing his studies in the graded and high schools of Middletown, he was later a student at Green Mountain Institute, South Woodstock, Vermont. He worked for three years as clerk in the store of H. B. and F. J. Chaffee, of Middletown. Then the family removed to Cromwell. At the age of nineteen years he began studying civil engineering, and later had valuable experience in the railway industry. He was employed on the survey of the Valley Railroad and on Government work along the Connecticut River. In March, 1877, he entered the employ of the J. and E. Stevens Company, at North Cromwell, Connecticut, continuing with them until 1908, when the enterprise was discontinued, having joined a combination of hardware and metal toy manufacturers. Mr. Frisbie then was superintendent for ten years. In 1912 he bought the plant, incorporating it as the J. and E. Stevens Company, manufacturing light hardware, toys, pistols and hatchets, and was made president and treasurer. This company was founded in 1843, and is said to be the oldest iron toy factory in the world. Charles B. Frisbie was a Republican and for twenty years was chairman of the town committee of Cromwell. For fourteen years he was chairman of the Board of Relief of the town. In 1897 he represented the town in the Lower House of the General Assembly, and in 1912 represented his district in the State Senate. He was a trustee of the Middlesex County Bank, a trustee of the Connecticut School for Boys at Meriden, and one of the incorporators and a director of the Cromwell Savings Bank. He belonged also to the Middletown Yacht Club and Central Lodge, No. 12, of the Odd Fellows. He married, May 21, 1873, Emma M. Roberts, born September 21, 1852, daughter of

Abner and Mary Stocking (Hubbard) Roberts. Her mother was a twin sister of George S. Hubbard, of Middletown. Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie were the parents of three children: 1. Russell Abner, of further mention. 2. Mattie May, born January 22, 1882, died February 27, 1903. 3. Harry Copeland, born December 7, 1885, died September 2, 1903.

Of these, Russell Abner Frisbie attended the public schools of Cromwell. Later he became a student at the Wesleyan School, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He possessed a rare aptitude for drawing, and proceeded to acquaint himself with the principles and practice of draftsmanship. He worked with several firms while acquiring a knowledge of drawing, carpentry and patternmaking, serving his patternmaking apprenticeship with the Pratt and Whitney Company, at their plant in Hartford. For a number of years he was a patternmaker and designer. Always inventive in his quality of mind rather than executive, he left that company to establish his own business, in which he would be free to carry on his activities in line with his own desires. For twenty years he devoted himself to these matters, chiefly concerning himself with the building of gasoline engines. He was, in fact, one of the first manufacturers of such motors in the United States, developing several types of mechanism which were in their day widely praised. Particularly did his marine engines attain to wide popularity, though he was also active in the production of stationary engines and motor pumps. As an engine builder, Mr. Frisbie experimented with both automobiles and motor boats, and was a pioneer along these lines.

He built several automobiles years before the present manufacturers, such as the Ford Company, were established, and he still has in his possession and in running order one of these early cars. So successful was he in adapting the gasoline engine to motor boat use that he himself became an ardent speed boat enthusiast and today continues as such. For years he held the speedboat championship of the Connecticut River, as well as a number of other championships. His "Hornet" was for years the fastest boat on the river, setting records that stood for long periods of time. Somehow Mr. Frisbie combined the qualities of the inventor with those of the practical man of affairs.

It was about 1915 that Mr. Frisbie sold his holdings in the engine making trade after having built the famous Frisbie engines for nearly twenty years. In June, 1926, he took over the management of the J. and E. Stevens Company, and in 1935, after the death of his father, he became president of this organization. This was the first organization in the United States to engage on a factory basis in the manufacture of cast iron toys. For years the enterprise had been successful in its efforts. It had been established in 1843, as already mentioned. In 1903 it had joined an association of companies to form the National Novelty Corporation, of which Charles Brown Frisbie had been made manager in 1905. In subsequent years the business declined, and in 1912 the corporation was dissolved. Charles Brown Frisbie then purchased the company from the receivers and was elected president of the new organization, so serving until his death in 1935. Russell Abner Frisbie, his son, was then made president, having served from 1926 onward as general manager. To his new work he transferred all his ability as an inventor, and one of his present major delights is the designing and perfecting of new toys and the improvement of older ones. His deep interest in these matters has made him an outstanding figure in the toy industry and has lifted his company to a position of leadership.

He also busies himself with civic affairs. He is a staunch Republican, and has taken a lively part in the affairs of both Middletown and Cromwell. He is a trustee of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank. He belongs to the Middletown Yacht Club and is president of the Portland Social Club. He is active also in the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with Washington Lodge, No. 81, of Cromwell; Washington Chapter, No. 6, of Royal Arch Masons, of Middletown; Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, of Knights Templar; different Scottish Rite bodies, in which he has risen to the thirty-second degree; and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. In spare time he is fond of outdoor life, particularly enjoying yachting and hunting.

Russell Abner Frisbie married, in Cromwell, Connecticut, on June 5, 1895, Harriet Coe, daughter of Oran and Lavinia (Bacon) Coe and granddaughter of Osborn Coe, of Middletown.

HENRY S. LYON—Member of a family that goes back to the days of William the Conqueror, in England, whose descendants have been active factors in the development of Connecticut since the middle seventeenth century, Henry S. Lyon has in his

career contributed richly to the family tradition for useful service in business and civic affairs. He has been working since boyhood; never lacking the courage to change occupations when opportunity beckoned, and gradually acquiring a breadth of experience and knowledge that serves himself, and a large corporation, well in official capacities. He has been the manager of the Norwich division of the Southern Telephone Company, covering an area which takes in Norwich, Colchester, Jewett City, Mohsup, Danielson, Putnam, and other towns in eastern Connecticut. Few men are better known in the region, or have more friends.

Henry S. Lyon is a native of New Haven, Connecticut, born April 28, 1894, son of James R. and Marion A. (Stiles) Lyon. His father is also of New Haven birth, where he was a partner in the firm of Cox and Lyon, dealers in hardware, and later connected with the "Palladium" as advertising manager. He is now the representative of popular magazines in New Haven.

Henry S. Lyon entered the employ of the New Haven Gas Light Company, in the arc light maintenance department, with which he remained from 1908 to 1910. In the latter year he went with another large New Haven corporation as a mileage clerk. After two years, he became associated with the Bradstreet credit house, now the well-known Dun and Bradstreet, with which he acted as credit and financial reporter from 1912 to 1914. He then returned to the New Haven Company, where he served for a year as billing clerk in the freight department. He then became identified with the Southern New England Telephone Company, a connection which has not since been broken. Starting as contract agent and collector, on May 20, 1918, he was made cashier at Winsted, Connecticut. On October thirty-first, he was appointed exchange manager at Putnam, and since January 2, 1926, he has been manager of the Norwich division of the corporation, looking after its affairs in the large eastern Connecticut territory, already outlined.

Despite the constant demands of business, Mr. Lyon has made time to be constructively active in civic and other affairs, and his noteworthy abilities have been drafted by organizations and movements. He was president of the Norwich Chamber of Commerce during 1932-33, and before that (1927-28) was treasurer of the Rotary Club, of Norwich, and at one time was secretary of the Rotary Club in Putnam. Fraternally, he is affiliated with St. Andrews Lodge, No. 64, at Winsted, Connecticut. He is a member of the United Congregational Church, and a generous supporter of religious and humanitarian works.

At New Haven, in 1916, Henry S. Lyon married Jeanne Christensen Enquist, daughter of Charles and Inga Enquist, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Marion Inga, born in Winsted, March 3, 1919, who is a graduate of the Norwich Free Academy, class of 1938. 2. Robert Henry, born March 26, 1922, at Putnam.

ARTHUR MORTON BROWN—Because of the variety of his interests and activities, Arthur Morton Brown is a man of affairs rather than a specialist in any one single field of endeavor. Admitted to the bar in 1901, he progressively has become an acknowledged leader in the legal profession. He has won rank among the able lawyers of the State and has occupied positions of public trust with credit to himself and benefit to the community.

Mr. Brown was born September 24, 1877, in Jewett City, Connecticut, where he still has his home, although it is in Norwich that he has his law offices. He is the son of George W. and Sarah Frances (Young) Brown. His father, a salesman, died in December, 1881, when the son was four years old, and it was not without difficulty that Arthur Morton Brown acquired an education and the training by which he was able to enter the law. His general education was obtained in the free schools of his birthplace and a preparatory course in the Norwich Free Academy. He read law under Solomon Lucas, a prominent Norwich attorney of the day; mastered his subject, and when only twenty-four years of age was admitted in January, 1901, to the Connecticut bar. That same month and year he joined his instructor's law firm, an association which was only terminated by the death of Mr. Lucas some five years later. From that time on Mr. Brown conducted his own law office until June, 1915, when he formed, with Charles V. James, the present prominent law firm of Brown and James.

Mr. Brown's prominence and proficiency as an attorney was recognized early in his career, for only two years after his admission to the Connecticut bar, he became prosecuting attorney, in 1903, of the Town Court of Griswold, and served as such for twelve years. He was then advanced, in 1915, to the position of judge for the Town of Griswold, and after more than eight years of faithful service in that capacity, was appointed, July 7, 1924, to the position of State's attorney for New London County. He is a member of the National, State and New London County Bar

Associations, and served two years as president of the Connecticut State Bar Association, April, 1928, to 1930.

Even before Mr. Brown's admission to the bar, his ability as a public official was tested, 1900 to 1901, when he was clerk and treasurer of the Borough of Jewett City. He served that same borough, as warden, from 1914 to 1916. From 1901 to 1903, he represented the Town of Griswold in Connecticut's General Assembly, and was a delegate from the Town of Griswold to the Connecticut Constitutional Convention of 1902. He represented the eleventh senatorial district in the State Senate, 1903 to 1905, and Mr. Brown served the County of New London, from July, 1901, to October, 1924, as its treasurer, also serving, 1905 to 1922, as health officer.

Outside of his own profession, Mr. Brown has taken a keen interest in the general business activities of his native community, his county and State, now serving the Jewett City Savings Bank as president, the Thames Bank and Trust Company of Norwich as vice-president, the Chelsea Savings Bank of Norwich as vice-president, the New London Northern Railroad Company of New London as vice-president, the New London County Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Norwich, and the Aspinook Company of Jewett City as director.

Fraternally, Mr. Brown is actively affiliated with the Masonic Order, having been, in 1923, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Connecticut. In New London he belongs to the Thames Club; in Norwich, to the Arcanum Club; and in Jewett City, to the Crescent Club.

Arthur Morton Brown married, October 1, 1901, at Jewett City, Gertrude E. Sanderson. They have two children: 1. Francis Young, who graduated with the class of June, 1924, from the Tuck School of Business Administration of Dartmouth College. 2. Morton Trowbridge, a graduate of Dartmouth College. There is one grandchild: Malcolm Grant Brown, son of Francis Young Brown.

In 1936, Mr. Brown was the Republican nominee for Governor of Connecticut, but was defeated.

HUGH BAIRD CAMPBELL, M.D.—As superintendent of Norwich Sanatorium, at Uncas-on-Thames, Dr. Hugh Baird Campbell has performed a work of importance and value. He has for years been active in the medical profession, and his contribution to it has been a notable one.

Dr. Campbell was born June 6, 1885, at Osceola Mills, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, son of Hugh and Margaret (Williams) Campbell. His father, a native Philadelphian, was graduated in 1869, from th Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and became practicing druggist in Philadelphia, so continuing un his retirement. He died in 1932, and his wife, 1905. Both were laid to rest in Philadelphia.

The public schools provided the early education Hugh Baird Campbell, who was graduated in 19 from the University of Pennsylvania with the degr of Doctor of Medicine. Serving an interneship St. Agnes' Hospital, in Philadelphia, in 1910 a 1911, he went, in July, 1912, to White Haven, Pen sylvania, to be chief resident physician at the Wh Haven Sanatorium. Then, coming to Connectic he was in Meriden until the opening of the Norwi State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Uncas-on-Tham on February 13, 1913, whereupon he became supe intendent of the institution and chief of its medi staff.

Taking also a lively interest in banking affai as well as in the general business and cultural l of his district of Connecticut, Dr. Campbell is vice-president of the Thames Bank and Trust Co pany and a director of the Dime Savings Bank. is an incorporator of the Norwich Free Acade a member of the American College of Physici and of the Connecticut State Medical Society, which he was elected president in 1938. He is member also of the Rotary Club and served as president, is a member of the Norwich Golf C and of Somerset Lodge of the Free and Accep Masons. He worships in the Congregational faith

On October 26, 1922, in Philadelphia, Pennsylva Dr. Hugh Baird Campbell married Emily S. C breath, daughter of the late Rev. John and J (Scott) Galbreath, of Pennsylvania. The follow children were born of this marriage: 1. Jean C breath, on January 22, 1924. 2. Hugh Baird, Jr., October 20, 1926.

JOHN W. CALLAHAN, M.D.—Since the comple of his medical studies and period of interneship, J W. Callahan, M.D., has been a physician and surg of Norwich, Connecticut. More and more he specialized in general surgery and has gained a rep tion of far more than local extent. He is surg to the Norwich State Hospital and to the Wil W. Backus Memorial Hospital in this same city. Callahan is a Fellow of the American College Surgeons and a member of the Norwich Me Society, the New London County Medical Asso tion, the Connecticut State Medical Association the American Medical Association.

Dr. Callahan was born in Norwich, July 19, 8, son of Thomas F. and Julia (Kelley) Callahan, th

eceased, the father dying at the age of eighty-five ears. Dr. Callahan has a sister, Mary E. Callahan, teacher and principal of the School Board of Norwich. He attended local schools; was graduated rom the Norwich Free Academy, and received his edical degree in 1911, from the College of Physicians nd Surgeons. After spending a year as an interne at t. Francis Hospital, in 1912, he established himself medical practice in Norwich, where his outstanding rofessional abilities and activities have won him the spect and confidence of colleagues and clientele. His rvices to the community have been of great imortance. Dr. Callahan served in the United States edical Corps during the World War. He is a rector of the Merchants National Bank, of Norwich, d fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and rotective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of agles, and the Knights of Columbus. He is of the atholic faith, a member of St. Patrick's Church, orwich.

EMERY HATCH DAVIS—The important part that capable secretary of a Young Men's Christian ssociation plays in a community is seldom rated its true value. He not only is a leader in creating gh standards of morality, and in inculcating sound bits of spirit, mind and body, but is one of the st potent influences in supplying the State with lwart and upright citizens. Emery Hatch Davis, retary of the Norwich Young Men's Christian Association, is universally recognized as a true resentative of his profession, one who is devoted the exacting duties and opportunities of his office. Mr. Davis is a native of Malden, Massachusetts, born November 24, 1892, son of Edward and Gertude (Bartlett) Davis. His father lost his life on October 22, 1892, and his widow later remarried. Emery Hatch Davis in acquiring his elementary education attended the public schools of Malden, Massachusetts; Rockford, Minnesota; and Rochester, New Hampshire, going to the high school of the latter place. He also pursued courses in the Moses Brown School, Providence, Rhode Island. While still a youth he entered the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad, but quickly won promotion to brakeman, a position he held for some time prior to becoming an American Express messenger. He was with the Boston and Maine from 1909 to 1912, and then spent somewhat more than a year with the American Express Company. His first identification with the Young Men's Christian Association began in 1914, as secretary in Berlin, New Hampshire, where he remained until 1920. Then, for about a year he was secretary of the Black Lick, Pennsylvania, Industrial Young Men's Christian Association, coming to the Norwich organization in 1921, as boys' work secretary; has been general secretary since January 1, 1931. The very length of his service in this Connecticut city is the best evidence of the approval given that service by the community and the proof of his qualifications for his vocation.

Mr. Davis has entered heartily into local affairs, and is an especially popular figure in the Norwich Rotary Club, of which he has been the secretary since 1928. He is a member of the Boy Scout Council, and also a merit badge examiner. He is a corporator of the Dime Savings Bank, Norwich, and, fraternally, is affiliated with Sabatis Lodge, No. 95, Free and Accepted Masons, Berlin, New Hampshire; Mt. Hayes Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; and Evening Star Council, No. 13, Royal and Select Masters, Colebrook, New Hampshire. He is an active member of the Central Baptist Church, of Norwich, Connecticut, serving as superintendent of the Sunday School for six years, and at the present time is vice-chairman of the Board of Deacons, a member of the Board of Religious Education, and a teacher in the Sunday School.

At Rochester, New Hampshire, on July 15, 1915, Emery Hatch Davis married (first) Muriel Hunt, daughter of Will and Addie (Moulton) Hunt. Muriel (Hunt) Davis died at Norwich, Connecticut, November 29, 1925. No children were born to this union. At Portland, Maine, on September 8, 1928, Emery Hatch Davis married (second) Edith A. Ellis, daughter of George Sheldon and Mary (Tetlow) Ellis, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Robert Ellis, born January 13, 1930. 2. Ruth Miriam, born July 22, 1932.

ALFRED GREENE LILLIBRIDGE—For many years a contributor to the business and social life of Norwich and this district of New London County, Alfred Greene Lillibridge has particularly interested himself in the automobile industry.

Mr. Lillibridge was born in December, 1884, in Norwich, Connecticut, son of Christopher and Abbie (McClellan) Lillibridge. His father was a carpenter and builder by trade, carrying on his work in his trade in Norwich all through his active career. He was a Republican and at one time a member of the district school committee. He was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Norwich, serving at one time as clerk of his lodge, and his religious faith was that of the Congregational

Church. He married Abbie McClellan, a native of Norwich, and their marriage was a long and happy one, broken only by his death in Norwich in 1913. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Georgie, wife of Thomas Young, of Norwich. 2. Ida, born in Norwich, as was her sister. 3. Alfred Greene, of further mention.

Alfred Greene Lillibridge was formally educated in the public schools of Norwich, his birthplace, being graduated from Norwich High School. He then spent three years with the Ponema Company, in Norwich, thoroughly learning the machinist's trade. Finishing his apprenticeship, he entered the service of the Stevens-Duryea Company, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, there to learn the details of the automobile trade. For a year he was with that company, equipping himself with all the knowledge necessary to make it possible for him to go into business for himself. Then he returned to Norwich, where he was employed as a driver until 1913, when he associated himself with the automobile business of Amos C. Swan, of this city. Almost from the very first he proved himself to be valuable to the firm, and after Mr. Swan's death he became general manager of the business, so continuing down to the present.

Politically he has been a consistent Republican, taking a lively interest in the affairs of the town without at any time putting himself forward as an aspirant to public office-holding. Fraternally, Mr. Lillibridge is active in the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to Somerset Lodge, No. 34, of Norwich, and he is a Congregationalist in his religious faith.

Alfred Greene Lillibridge married, in Norwich, Connecticut, Bonnielyon Corey, born here, daughter of Eli Corey. Her father is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lillibridge became the parents of two children: 1. Alfred Greene, Jr., born June 23, 1911, in Norwich. 2. Donald, born September 16, 1914, also in Norwich.

FRANK HALLOCK COUCH, M.D.—MILDRED WARDEN COUCH, M.D.—Combining their professional talents as psychiatrists and neurologists, Dr. Frank Hallock Couch and his wife, Mildred (Warden) Couch, have been directors of Cromwell Hall, Cromwell, since the passing of the former's uncle, Dr. Frank K. Hallock, who died in April, 1937. This sanatorium, which was founded by Dr. Winthrop B. Hallock, father of Dr. Frank K. Hallock, in 1877, is said to have been the first institution of its type of acknowledged scientific repute to be established in the United States. It was reorganized in 1896, by Dr. Frank K. Hallock, who conducted it until his passing. In substantiating its claim to priority we quote from some institutional literature entitled "A Bit of History," which says in part:

This claim of priority rests upon the breadth of policy that was adopted in the treatment of patients, namely, an adjusted regimentation of the daily life of the individual employing all necessary medical, physiotherapeutic, occupational, and nature agencies, paralleled at the same time with the psychological study and interpretation of the personality leading to a constructive effort to effect any desirable mental readjustments.

The employment of psychotherapy, the emphasis laid on outdoor life and exercise and the endeavor to reeducate the patient mentally as well as physically constituted the outstanding features and enlarged its scope beyond that of the ordinary sanatorium which until recent years limited its service chiefly to more or less routine medical and physical procedures.

The attempt has been to make use of any and all methods of recognized scientific value best suited to the requirements of each case. All methods, so-called, are relative, not absolute, and in due time each one as it comes to the front and has its day sinks back to take its proper place in the general armamentarium of medical practice. Hence, in adopting newer methods, the aim has been to exercise judgment and common sense in their application.

It has been recognized also that over and above all methods of treatment is the human or personal factor. In other words, it is not the method but the manner of its application and the contact of personalities that often count the most. Fortunately for Cromwell Hall, its personnel, operating with a fair degree of professional skill, coupled with psychological insight, has succeeded in creating an institution whose pervading influence has continued forcibly wholesome and intrinsically curative throughout its existence.

There in a brief measure we have the background and policy of the institution. Happily enough there are few members of the medical profession who are more ideally fitted to direct such an institution than Dr. Couch and his wife, whose background, education and training have eminently equipped them for their present responsibilities.

Dr. Frank Hallock Couch, who is now medical director and vice-president of Cromwell Hall, was born at Cromwell, April 16, 1904, the son of William Powell and Susan (Hallock) Couch, both natives of this State, the latter from Middletown. His father is now secretary and treasurer of Cromwell Hall. After a general education, Dr. Couch attended



Frank H. Couch

Harvard University, from which he was graduated and later matriculated at the Yale Medical School. As a student he became interested in psychiatry and during this period served as a student interne at Bloomingdale Hospital at White Plains, New York, and also at the Connecticut Hospital at Middletown. A recital of his record states that after a general hospital experience as an interne at the Knickerbocker Hospital in New York City, he returned to the Yale Medical School for post graduate work in neurology as a Sterling Fellow and as an Alexander Browne Cox Fellow. He also worked in the New Haven Hospital at this time and today holds the positions of clinical assistant in Neurology at Yale University and assistant attending physician in neurology at the New Haven Hospital and Dispensary, as well as being consulting neurologist at the Middlesex Hospital.

On August 30, 1930, at Minnetonka Beach, Minnesota, Dr. Couch married Mildred Warden, daughter of David Charles and Ida (Burleigh) Warden, whose forebears were early settlers in Waterbury, Washington County, Vermont. Mrs. Couch received her academic training at Smith College, and later was graduated from the Medical School of the University of Minnesota, after which she served as an interne at the Minneapolis General Hospital; house officer of the Children's Hospital in Los Angeles, California; interne and assistant at the Bloomingdale Hospital at White Plains, New York; National Committee for Mental Hygiene Fellow, at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital; and Commonwealth Fellow for the Institute of Child Guidance in New York. In addition to assisting in the management of Cromwell Hall, Dr. Mildred Couch was, for a number of years, the director of the Life Adjustment Center in Waterbury, Connecticut. She is now clinical assistant in Psychiatry at Yale University; assistant attending psychiatrist at the New Haven Hospital and Dispensary; and consultant psychiatrist of the Connecticut College at New London, Connecticut. Both Doctors Couch belong to the Middlesex County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Psychiatric Association, and the Connecticut Psychiatric Association.

EDWIN STAPLES GODFREY—In Connecticut, Edwin Staples Godfrey, is well known as the proprietor of the "Norwich Inn," and an official of the Ponemah Mills, of Taftville, with which he has been identified since he first entered business in May, 1896. He was a junior clerk with the corporation at first, but was elected assistant secretary of the company in 1918, by the board of directors, and has served in this capacity since with marked skill and abilities.

Mr. Godfrey was born in Providence, Rhode Island, February 27, 1878, son of William Staples and Mary Elizabeth Godfrey; his father being a manufacturing jeweler of the firm, Godfrey and Adams, in Providence. After completing his education Edwin Staples Godfrey became associated with the Ponemah Mills, in Rhode Island and Connecticut. He is a lieutenant-colonel of the Bristol Train of Artillery, of Bristol, under appointment of the Governor of Rhode Island. This is a unit of the Rhode Island Militia. Mr. Godfrey worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is a charter member and first living president of the St. Andrew Chapter, a men's club organization of the church, with about one thousand members.

On October 23, 1907, Edwin Staples Godfrey married Grace Lowe, daughter of Edwin and Isabelle Eleanor Lowe. Mrs. Godfrey died May 23, 1932.

FRANK B. LATHROP—Bearing a name that has long been known in Connecticut in general and the Norwich section in particular, Frank B. Lathrop has added to the traditions established by those who have gone before, as progressive citizen and able business man. For more than a decade he has been identified with the American Thermos Bottle Company, one of the nationally known industrial corporations of Norwich, and has been to the fore in many phases of this city's life.

He was born February 15, 1891, in Norwich, as was his father, who was formerly a highly esteemed agriculturalist, grain dealer and contractor. The parents, Burrie W. and Florence N. (Bussey) Lathrop, are both deceased. Frank B. Lathrop attended local schools and the Norwich Free Academy, and completed his education with courses in the Norwich Business College. His first employment of note was in the office of the Smith-Winchester Manufacturing Company, of South Windham, Connecticut, where he remained from 1910 to 1915, inclusive. During the following five years he was with Joseph Hall and Sons, of Norwich, as office manager. From 1920 to 1922, he engaged in the textile business for himself, and from 1922 to 1926 was general auditor and operated an insurance business in the city. Since 1926 he has been with the already mentioned American Thermos Bottle Company, mainly as purchasing agent, his present office.

Mr. Lathrop has entered actively into Norwich affairs and life, and is a popular figure in fraternal orders and clubs. He is affiliated with Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar; and Sphinx Temple, of Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has been treasurer and a director of the Arcanum Club for some years and is a member of the Norwich Golf Club.

At Wethersfield, Connecticut, in St. James' Episcopal Church, on October 15, 1927, Frank B. Lathrop married Hazel M. Banfield, daughter of William and Elizabeth (McCaughey) Banfield.

PLINY LeROY HARWOOD—During his long career as a banker at New London, Pliny LeRoy Harwood has won distinction both in his profession and in civic and public life. He is executive vice-president and treasurer of the Mariners Savings Bank, chairman of the board of the Winthrop Trust Company, of New London, which he organized, and has served his city and State in several offices of public trust.

Mr. Harwood was born on March 25, 1876, at West Stafford, Tolland County, Connecticut, where his ancestors for generations had been farmers. In 1885 his parents became residents of New London, where his own interests have always centered. He was educated in the public schools and under private instructors and began his banking career in 1896 in the employ of the Mariners Savings Bank. His obvious qualifications for his chosen profession brought him rapid advancement within the organization and in 1903 he was elected vice-president and treasurer of the Mariners Savings Bank, which offices he has since held. In addition to this connection he organized, in 1922, the Winthrop Trust Company, of New London, and became its first president. Subsequently he retired from the presidency to become chairman of the board and still serves in that capacity. Mr. Harwood has held many offices in banking associations which reflect his standing in his profession, including that of president of the Connecticut Savings Bank Association. He has written frequently on banking as well as historical subjects; was the founder of the first magazine devoted to savings banks, later merged with the "Bankers Magazine"; and is the author of the chapter on Connecticut Savings Banks for the "History of Connecticut," edited by Colonel N. G. Osborn, in 1925.

Mr. Harwood is a director of several manufacturing concerns and a member and ex-president of the New London Chamber of Commerce. He has been a member of the Board of Education of New London from 1903 to 1931, and its president from 1917 to 1931, served the State as a trustee of Norwich State Hospital from 1906 to 1913; and has been a member and chairman of the Connecticut Rivers, Harbors and Bridges Commission from 1923 to 1933. He was also a trustee of the Connecticut State College from 1929 to 1933. During the World War he served as captain and adjutant of the Third Regiment, Connecticut State Guard, and later became a member of the staff of the commander of the organization, Major-General L. F. Burpee. In the war period he was also active in the Liberty Loan drives, serving as chairman. Mr. Harwood is well known for his interest in history, particularly the whaling industry in New London, which he has made his hobby. He has acquired a notable collection of whaling relics and memorabilia, now permanently exhibited at the Mariners Savings Bank, and has lectured frequently on whaling subjects, upon which he is an acknowledged authority. He is the author of the "History of Eastern Connecticut," published in 1932, and the editor and publisher of the "Poets of New London," published in 1933.

Mr. Harwood is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he is a member of the various higher bodies, and is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of New London.

In 1900, he married Rowena Mossette Lee, of New London, daughter of State Senator Benjamin H. Lee and Emma (Mower) Lee and granddaughter of Major-General Joseph A. Mower. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood had one daughter and two sons: 1. Rowena Mossette (Mrs. Louis Cassard Owens, Jr., of Mt. Kisco, New York). 2. Lee, who was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1924, and is now an investment banker in New York City. 3. Donald Lee, a graduate of Amherst College in the class of 1928, who died as a result of an automobile accident in 1932.

HON. CHARLES ALLEN GALLUP—Contributing notably to the professional and public life of New London, the Hon. Charles Allen Gallup practiced law here and participated in the civic affairs of his city and district. He held a number of public offices and performed a work that well merited for him



Oran A. Moser, M. D.

e admiration and affection of his fellow citizens. s kindness, generosity and fair-mindedness were alities readily endearing him to others, and he was nored and trusted in an ever widening circle of quaintance.

Mr. Gallup was born, May 22, 1866, in Waterford, nnecticut, son of Elisha A. and Fanny P. Gallup. studied in the schools of Clinton, being graduated m Morgan High School there with the class of 8. His professional training was given him in t law office of Thomas M. Waller, and in 1892, en he was formally admitted to the bar of this te, he continued his association with Mr. Waller. sociated with him also was Mr. Waller's son, acy Waller, and later another son, Charles Bishop ller, joined them. Charles Bishop Waller subseently became a judge of the New London County rt of Common Pleas. Still another member of t firm, who joined it after a time, was Christopher Avery, at whose advent the firm of Waller, ller, Avery and Gallup was established.

Mr. Gallup's deep knowledge of the law made him a alued member of this strong legal combination, an New London benefitted materially from his profional labors. He ably represented several local bu ness and financial interests, and became a directo of the New London City National Bank and the Mariners' Savings Bank of New London. His court pr tice was characterized by sound and clear argum t and deep legal erudition, and his work was wi ly appreciated.

staunch Democrat in his political views, Mr. Gallup was elected town clerk of Waterford in 1898, afterward being successively re-elected until his death, serving thirty-eight years in all. His long service in that connection was ample indication of the trust that his constituents reposed in him and of the intense loyalty that he everywhere inspired. In 1902, he was elected to the Connecticut State Constitutional Convention, there discharging his duties with thoroughness, efficiency and good results.

The Hon. Charles Allen Gallup married, in 1896, Julia A. Beckwith. After her death, he married (second) Sarah J. Graham, who after his death became the wife of William H. Brill.

The death of Charles A. Gallup, on May 10, 1936, was a cause of deep loss to the people of New London County, for they had substantially gained from his life and works. His personality made its impress felt while he yet lived, and his good influence will continue through the years.

HON. CHARLES BISHOP WALLER—Charles B. Waller was born July 27, 1875, in New London, Connecticut, son of Thomas M. and Charlotte (Bishop) Waller and member of an old and honorable family, his father being at one time a prominent New London lawyer.

The public schools of New London, his Connecticut birthplace, provided Charles B. Waller's early education, and he was graduated in 1892 from Bulkeley High School, in this city. He then attended the University of Minnesota, and in 1896 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Law School of Yale University. In that same year he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in the law office of his father, Thomas M. Waller, and his brother, Tracy Waller, with whom the late Judge Charles A. Gallup, of Waterford, was associated. Subsequently Judge Christopher L. Avery became connected with the others, and the style of the firm then became Waller, Waller, Avery and Gallup. Judge Waller thereafter continued his general practice and in 1907 was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for New London County, which office he continued to hold until the present time.

He is also vice-president of the Mariners' Savings Bank, of New London, and a director of the Winthrop Trust Company, of this city. In 1927, he was named a member of the Judicial Council of Connecticut.

In 1899, in New London, Connecticut, the Hon. Charles Bishop Waller married Charlotte Bishop Rudd. Four children were born to them: 1. Mrs. Charlotte W. Bennett. 2. Mrs. Elizabeth W. Hammond. 3. Cynthia D. 4. Doris W. Blakelock.

ORAN ALEXANDER MOSER, M.D.—"The practice of medicine is one of the greatest of the professions, and the family physician is and always will remain the most necessary part of the medical profession." These words delivered by Dr. Oran Alexander Moser, of Rocky Hill, upon his retirement as president of the Hartford County Medical Society, reveal the philosophy that has guided him in his work during a long and distinguished career which spans over thirty-five years. Since 1903 he has been ministering to the medical needs of the aforementioned community where he is held in high esteem and affection by a grateful public. His contributions to the general welfare have transcended purely professional lines. He has come to be known as a friend and counselor to many and in a civic

capacity has been honored by several important and responsible public offices. His entire success is the result of his own efforts against sizeable odds, a struggle that contributed substantially to the sympathy and wisdom he displays in all his associations.

Dr. Moser, youngest of eleven children, was born at Patterson, Madison County, Iowa, July 1, 1871, the son of Osiah A. and Mary (Ruckman) Moser, the former a native of Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Pike County, Ohio. His father, who was born July 27, 1823, and died in Jewell County, Kansas, May 6, 1893, fought in the Civil War as a member of Company K, Tenth Iowa Infantry, and suffered a wound at the Battle of Vicksburg, May 22, 1863, that caused him to be honorably discharged from the service on account of disability. His wife, who was born September 2, 1824, and died April 24, 1893, was the daughter of John Ruckman, descendant of a Virginia family and native of Ohio, where his forebears had settled during the early part of the eighteenth century.

The Moser family trace their American ancestry to one Michael Moser, who came to this country from Switzerland in 1751, and settled in the State of Pennsylvania. He was the father of Peter Moser, who was born in Northampton County, Pennsylvania, and removed to Ohio, where he left several children, among them Osiah Anthony Moser, father of Dr. Moser.

When Dr. Moser was nine years of age he removed to Kansas with his parents and with the loss of the family home when he was ten years old, he secured work with a farmer and worked for wages during the summer and attended school during the winter until he was eighteen years, when his mother, who lived with another son, became sick and he then spent three years helping care for her until she died. He then went to Beatrice, Nebraska, where he served as a male nurse and attended high school for three years. At the expiration of this period, in 1897, he came to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he completed his high school studies a year later. He then matriculated at the Yale University Medical School and was graduated from this institution with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the Class of 1902. All the advantages he had enjoyed up to this time, after ten years of age, were due entirely to his own efforts. During most of his high school career and all of his college days, he worked in various capacities to help defray expenses. By the time he was ready to embark upon his medical career he was well equipped both professional and from the standpoint of character.

He began his medical life as resident physicia of the State Prison at Wethersfield, where he co tinued until 1903, when he came to Rocky Hill establish himself in a practice which he has sin conducted with outstanding distinction and succes For years he has been the only physician in th community. Others have come here but found I Moser's reputation so universally esteemed, that th have moved on. His status among his colleagu in this county is clearly evidenced by the fact th they have seen fit to choose him president of t Hartford County Medical Society, which he serv in 1933 for one year. Aside from this affiliation is also a member of the Connecticut State Medi Society and the American Medical Association.

Seldom has a physician expressed his views the profession and his place in it, with more e quence and simplicity than Dr. Moser did in paper entitled, "The Family Doctor," which w delivered before the Hartford County Medical S ciety upon his retirement as president. It is revealing of the man, his aims, his beliefs and personality that it is worthy of quotation in pa

As the young graduate ponders over the probl of which branch of the profession he should en he gives thought to the long and uncertain ho and small fees of the general practitioner and d not find the prospect attractive. In comparison, shorter office hours and regular routine, with lar fees, of the specialist, appear more alluring. C sequently there has developed a situation in wh there are too many specialists as compared wi general practitioners. And yet I would not adv any young graduate to attempt to become a fam physician unless he can love that branch of e profession. He who puts financial gain ahead f personal service will almost surely make a p family doctor. Many of our leading specialists we formerly good general practitioners and they c centrated their efforts to the one branch of medi in which they could excel and serve humanity b

Some may think it hard to be called at nigh to attend the sick, but the joy the family doctor o feels when he has made such a call, possibly sav a human life or relieving suffering, is well wo all the hardship; even if a small fee earned s never paid.

Early in my professional career I decided th I would rather be known as a good successful g eral practitioner than as a poor governor of e State. I cannot imagine any profession more s satisfying than that of a family physician who c for his regular families one decade after anot assisting the babies into the world, and easing e pains of the aged dying. The family doctor s gains the love and respect of the entire fam sharing with them life's joys and sorrows. I h

ember of the circle confides in him and seeks his vice, well knowing that the one who helps to keep s body healthy and his nerves steady can be dended upon for unlimited sympathy and complete derstanding.

Then, too, the practice of medicine in country dists is, I believe, more interesting in many respects an in large centers of population, as the more we ist rely upon our own resources the greater the allenge to our capabilities. Extremely difficult ses act upon our interest as spice in our food. ll indeed is the day when the family doctor treats ly common cases.

One of the most challenging realizations to the neral practitioner is the fact that he must attempt know something of every disease which afflicts e human body and that consequently he can rcely excel in any one thing. He must therefore k around and recognize those of his colleagues every branch of medicine who know more in their rticular practice than he. (Excepting always the ul to soul relationship of a family physician and patient.) It is the duty and the privilege of general practitioner to seek advice and help of specialist in every doubtful case possible. I sider it almost criminal for a physician to conue treating a serious illness alone if he knows other who could possibly aid him if called into sultation. In addition to the direct benefit to particular patient every such consultation can a source of knowledge to the physician calling a specialist for help.

However, the consultant is often at a disadvantage. may have never seen the patient before, while family doctor may have studied his patient over ong period of time. The family physician needs ficient courage to stand up for his convictions il proved wrong.

On the other hand, the family physician should ask those financially unable to pay for a consation with an expensive specialist, to undertake h obligations if he believes himself capable of ating the patient, even if such treatment should e under the heading of a specialty.

The one great need of the general practitioner is to keep in touch with some hospital, to attend every ical society meeting possible, to grasp every opportunity to listen to a special lecture, and to never ase to be a student.

Any system of state medicine, so-called, as adopted by some foreign countries and as advoed by some here, that disturbs the relationship ween the family doctor and the patient discourages the very heart and soul of many who practi medicine as the devout practice religion (in the ief that the people who are best served are those who have a family physician and allow him to guide them along the ways to health), on all of which I e my claim that the most necessary branch of the medical profession is that of the general practitioner, or the so-called family doctor.

A more explicit explanation of the general practitioner and his place in the world would be hard to find. This paper, which received wide recognition and was printed in the "New England Journal of Medicine," is a masterly treatise.

While his profession has been the greatest concern of his life, Dr. Moser has not neglected to contribute to the welfare of his surroundings as a civic leader. For years he has been health officer for this district and from 1921 to 1923, served in the Connecticut State Legislature. He is a trustee of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank. He is a member of the Rocky Hill Men's Club, and during the World War was assistant examining physician of Division No. 1, in Hartford County, and a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps. Dr. Moser is a Republican in politics and in his religious convictions worships at the Congregational Church, where he has served as trustee or deacon for many years.

On August 26, 1903, Dr. Oran A. Moser married (first) Mary Etta Wolf, of Waterbury, who died February 14, 1916. There was one daughter by this marriage, Clarinda Rosemary, who is now married to Dr. Daniel Miner Rogers, son of Dr. and Mrs. Wilson N. Nutt, missionaries in Turkey. On September 27, 1916, Dr. Moser married (second) Lottie Kierstead, of East Hartford, also deceased, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Oran Alexander, Jr. 2. David Woods. On July 1, 1920, at Cromwell, Dr. Moser married (third) Nellie McPherson, of Cromwell.

JAMES R. MAY—For many years active in the affairs of New London, James R. May has been prominent in both the business and public life of the city, of which he is now postmaster.

Mr. May was born December 10, 1867, in New London, Connecticut, son of William L. and Maria (Drea) May, both of whom are now deceased. The Mays were among the first Irish families to settle in New London. One of James R. May's brothers, was the late Right Rev. Monsignor Michael Henry May, D.D., who was pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Norwich, until his death on April 29, 1936. Another brother, Rev. Francis E. May, is pastor of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church at New Haven. Another brother, William T. May, now retired, is a director in the Mariners' Savings Bank at New London. and treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Connecticut School for Boys, located in Meriden, Connecticut.

Receiving his formal education in New London, his Connecticut birthplace, James R. May associated himself early in life with the printing trade, continu-

ing in that work all through his younger years. Later he entered the retail shoe business. Then he established himself in real estate and insurance work, in which he has been notably successful. He is an ex-member of the New London Real Estate Exchange and the New London Insurance Exchange.

Notable among his works, however, have been his public services. He has served his home community of New London as an alderman. For two years he was a representative in the Connecticut State Assembly. In 1917, he was elected to the State Senate, serving as a member of that group for one term. He was a candidate for State Comptroller on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated along with other nominees of his party. His appointment as postmaster of New London came to him in March, 1935, at the hands of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and as head of the local postal system he has done much to further the efficiency of the mail service here.

He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a past grand knight of the Knights of Columbus. He is a director of the New London City National Bank and a trustee of the Mariners' Savings Bank.

In June, 1895, James R. May married Elizabeth A. Ruddy. They have three children: One son is now carrying on real estate and insurance activities and enjoys the distinction of being the youngest mayor of a city ever elected in the United States. Another son, Edward R. May, is an attorney-at-law and employed in the Claim Department of The Travelers' Insurance Company at Hartford. A daughter of James R. May, Mildred F. May, became the wife of Lieutenant G. A. Lewis, of the United States Navy, and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Theresa Lewis and James Lewis.

HON. ERNEST ELIAS ROGERS—Distinguished for his work in many branches of Connecticut life and activity, the Hon. Ernest Elias Rogers, of New London, has served as Lieutenant Governor of the State and as his city's Mayor. He has also had many business and semi-public connections of note.

Mr. Rogers was born December 6, 1866, at Waterford, Connecticut, son of Elias Perkins and Lucy Almira (Smith) Rogers. His family traces its ancestry, on the paternal side, back to James Rogers, of New London, who was born about 1615 and came to America at an early date.

Attending the schools of his native Connecticut community, Ernest Elias Rogers was graduated in 1884, from Bulkeley High School, New London. Turning his attention to business affairs, he w associated in 1884 with the silk manufacturing fir of Brainerd and Armstrong. In 1905, he purchas the business of Arnold Rudd, dealer in flour a grain, serving as president of the Arnold Rudd Cor pany, the Mystic Grain and Oil Company and oth organizations. In 1922, he became president of t Winthrop Trust Company.

His work in public capacities has dated from early period. In 1915, he began his service as May of New London, so continuing until 1918. Fro 1925 to 1929, he was treasurer of the State of Co necticut. He was Lieutenant Governor of Connec cut for the term including 1929 and 1930, and in t close election of 1930, lost the Governorship Governor W. L. Cross. In the years between 19 and 1909, Mr. Rogers served in the Coast Artille retiring with the captain's rank. At one time he w president of the Connecticut State Chamber of Co merce, and he became honorary president of the N London County Historical Society, after having serv for a quarter of a century as active president. H is vice-president of the Connecticut Historical Socie He is a member and was formerly president gene of the National Society of the Sons of the Americ Revolution. He has recently been elected gene chairman of the Committees of Arrangements for t Golden Anniversary of the National Congress to held in New London, on May 28-29-30-31, 19 Politically Mr. Rogers is a Republican, and he i member of the Free and Accepted Masons and Baptist Church.

Adding authorship to his other attainments, Rogers has written: "Sesquicentennial of the Ba of Groton Heights and the Burning of New Londo which was published in 1931; "Connecticut's Na Office at New London during the War of the Am can Revolution," published in 1933; and "New L don's Participation in Connecticut's Tercentenar published in 1935.

On October 28, 1896, the Hon. Ernest Elias Rog married Fanny Gorton, of New London. They came the parents of one son, Ernest Gorton Rog The Rogers family residence is situated at No. Pequot Avenue, New London. Mr. Rogers has office at the headquarters of the Winthrop Tr Company, of which he has been president since 1

IRA S. AVERY—As vice-president of the N London City National Bank, Ira S. Avery has ear the respect and confidence of his contemporaries all departments of life.

Mr. Avery was born February 4, 1882, in Gro Connecticut, son of Latham and Mary Jane (Hill

Avery, natives of Brooklyn, New York. His father was engaged for years in banking activities in New York, afterwards removing to Groton and purchasing a farm. He is now living retired from his active endeavors at Groton Long Point.

Public schools in Groton, his birthplace, provided Ira S. Avery's early education, and he also attended a business college. Then he obtained employment with the Eastern Shipbuilding Company. In January 1905, he entered the employ of the New London City National Bank as a clerk and general helper, advancing from that position steadily upward and winning promotions until he became assistant cashier. He was still serving in that capacity when he was elected vice-president of the bank in 1927, receiving the promotion after having demonstrated his ability to cope with the many intricate problems connected with banking. He has a complete knowledge of the business in all its details and is systematic in his activities. His ability has been a valued asset in the conduct of the institution of which he is now an official.

Quite aside from his work in this connection, Mr. Avery is active in the Lions' Club and the Thames Club and possesses attractive social qualities that make for warm friendships among his many acquaintances.

On October 7, 1907, Ira S. Avery married Katharine Miner, of Groton, Connecticut. They became the parents of five children: 1. Latham. 2. Judy. 3. Sally W. 4. Dean C. 5. Mary Jane.

WALDO LAWRENCE MINER—Of the exceptionally strong group of New London business and professional men, Waldo Lawrence Miner is an outstanding member. He is not only prominent as a realtor and official of realty organizations, but also in public life and city affairs. He is a native of the city, son of Sidney Hale and Lucy (Bishop) Miner. The Miner family has been established in New England since the first ship of the Puritans, the "Arbella," crossed the Atlantic, and the American progenitor settled in the New London section of Connecticut as long ago as 1645. A fuller account of ancestral lines is given in connection with the biography of Sidney Hale Miner, which follows this record.

The academic education of Waldo Lawrence Miner, began in the city schools and Bulkeley School, was continued at the University of Pennsylvania, and in the Wharton School of Commerce and Finance, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Economics with the class graduated in 1921. After graduation he entered into the real estate and insurance business with his father and a few years later became a member of the firm, S. H. Miner and Son, at No. 231 State Street, New London. Although the older man and founder died in 1937, the business retains the old name, one having a richly deserved fine reputation together with traditions that grow only from long and good service. Mr. Miner is also a director and treasurer of the Goshen Realty Company, and in his numerous connections with other realtors and insurance men, has been called to serve in official capacities. He is vice-president of the New London Real Estate Board; is a director of the Connecticut State Association of Real Estate Boards and member of the executive committee of the New London and Suburban Insurance Association.

In public affairs, Mr. Miner served as Representative in the Connecticut State Legislature in 1929, and on the New London School Board, from 1933 to 1935, inclusive. He is a member of the Zoning Board of Appeals of the City of New London. He was at one time Assistant State Appraiser of the Home Owners Loan Corporation. His college fraternity is Psi Upsilon, and in the Masonic Order he is affiliated with Brainard Lodge, New London, Free and Accepted Masons. He was one of the incorporators and is a director of the New London Country Club. By right of noteworthy ancestry he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; is a member of the Thames Club, of New London, and attends the First Church of Christ, Congregational. Golf is his game, but he enjoys sports in general.

At New London, June 21, 1924, Waldo Lawrence Miner married Helen G. Collins, daughter of the late John B. and Katherine G. (Goodwin) Collins. Her father was a native of England, and her mother was born in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Miner are the parents of three children: 1. Nancy G., born May 27, 1925. 2. Waldo Lawrence, Jr., born June 17, 1926. 3. Marilyn B., born April 15, 1930.

SIDNEY HALE MINER—The name Miner has been identified with the real estate and insurance business in New London for nearly half a century. The founder of what came to be known as Sidney Hale Miner and Son, was a native and life-long resident of the city, and for many years an active citizen, civic-minded and progressive, whose abilities and gift for leadership were constantly drafted for public service.

Sidney Hale Miner had the background of noteworthy old and New England, tracing his ancestry to one Henry, a soldier under Edward III and granted a coat-of-arms. Thomas, of the tenth gen-

eration from the original Henry Miner, was the son of William Miner, of Chew Magna, County Somerset, England. He came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony on the famous "Arbella," and was one of the founders of a church in Charleston, 1632; removed to what is now Groton, Connecticut, opposite New London on the Thames River, 1645, and eventually was in Stonington, Connecticut, 1683. The grandfather of Sidney Hale Miner, Sidney Miner, was prominent in New London, where he was a member of the board of aldermen. In company with Mr. Joseph Lawrence, and later his two sons, Sidney Miner was in the whaling and sealing business, retiring in 1855. He then carried on the coasting trade as a merchant, being interested in several coasting vessels. Frederick W. Miner, his father, long engaged in New London commerce.

Sidney Hale Miner was born in New London, August 23, 1868, son of Frederick W. and Nancy J. (Hale) Miner. After being graduated from the Bulkeley School in 1886, he studied at the New Preston (Connecticut) Seminary, and later entered Glen Tower Military Academy, at Dobbs Ferry, New York. Shortly after becoming of age, he entered the realty and insurance business with which he was identified for forty-seven years in New London. He was joined by his son, Waldo Lawrence Miner, after he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1921, and the firm is widely known as Sidney H. Miner and Son, one of the leaders in its field of operations.

Mr. Miner was president of the Fort Griswold, Groton Monument Commission, and for years was an officer of the Connecticut Humane Society; was president and director of the Goshen Realty Company, Incorporated, and the New London Real Estate Board; president of the Hinkley Home Corporation; director of the Connecticut Real Estate Board, and treasurer of the New London Board of Insurance Underwriters. Active in financial affairs, he was a trustee of the Mariners Savings Bank and vice-president and a director of the National Whaling Bank. He was also a trustee of the M. W. Bacon Trust, and secretary and member of the board of managers of the Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals, of New London. He had a great and natural pride in the city with which his family has been identified from its founding, and worked devotedly for its finer development. For a term he was tax collector of New London, served also on the zoning board of appeals, and was a director of the Rotary Club.

He was president of the board of trustees of [illegible] Bulkeley School, president of the Poquyogh Cha[illegible] Association, treasurer of the Poquyogh Improve[illegible]ment Association, a member of the board of tru[illegible]tees of the First Ecclesiastical Society, a direc[illegible] of the Young Men's Christian Association, of N[illegible] London, and a director of the Boy Scouts [illegible] America. In Masonry he attained the thirty-sec[illegible] degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, hav[illegible] been a member of Palestine Commandery, No[illegible], Knights Templar, of New London, and Pyra[illegible] Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the My[illegible] Shrine, of Bridgeport. Mr. Miner was a direc[illegible] of the Izaak Walton League and the New Lon[illegible] Country Club, finding rest and recreation in outd[illegible] life.

On June 30, 1902, Sidney Hale Miner marr[illegible] Lucy Bishop, of New London, and they were [illegible] parents of three sons: 1. Sidney B. 2. Waldo [illegible], who was associated in business with his fa[illegible] (q. v.). 3. Roland C., deceased.

Mr. Miner was in the seventieth year of a [illegible]st useful and exemplary life at the time of his d[illegible]h on November 20, 1937. There were few things in life and public affairs in which he was not in[illegible]terested and to which he did not give his st[illegible] attention and devotion. His passing was dee[illegible]ly regretted by the thousands with whom he had [illegible]me in contact down the years of a notable caree[illegible]

WILLIAM HOWARD WEBSTER—The name of William Howard Webster has long been associated with the saw mill industry of Hartford Co[illegible]y, where for the past twenty-eight years he has [illegible]p-plied the State with guard railing material for [illegible]se along the main highways. As a native and life-[illegible]ng resident of the community of Berlin, he has [illegible]so been prominent in social and civic affairs, se[illegible]ng with distinction in several official capacities.

Mr. Webster was born in Berlin, Novembe[illegible]25, 1852, the son of John and Lydia Frances Wel[illegible]er, both natives of this State, where his father eng[illegible]ed in farming, first in his son's birthplace and lat[illegible] in Newington. Mr. Webster received the early [illegible]rt of his general education in the public schoo[illegible] of Berlin, later attended the Munson Academy, at [illegible]m-son, Massachusetts, and then entered the Wil[illegible]on Academy, at East Hampton, Massachusetts, [illegible]m which he was graduated with the class of 1873. At that time he returned to Connecticut and beg[illegible] to work on his father's farm in Newington. He [illegible]on-tinued here until he bought his first saw mill [illegible]ne of the largest establishments of its type in the [illegible]te.



William Howard Webber

n fact it was far too large for the market and fter operating for ten years Mr. Webster sold the lant and rented a smaller mill, where he cut up mber and wood for the Hartford market. In 910, he secured the State contract for supplying aterials and erecting guard railings along the State ighways. The efficient manner in which he has lfilled his obligations has enabled him to maintain is connection since.

The extent of Mr. Webster's activities in the mmunity is evidenced by the offices he has been osen to occupy and several of the organizations has been identified with. As a staunch Republican he was the successful candidate to represent is district in the State Legislature during the ssion of 1905. He is also a former selectman in e community and for four years was a member the board of relief. During the World War he pported all worthy patriotic causes and, in 1918, as a member of the local Home Guard. He rmerly belonged to the Grange, and throughout s life has worshipped in the Congregational urch, of Berlin.

On October 13, 1880, at Newington, Mr. Webster arried Cornelia D. Wells, daughter of William d Cornelia (Deming) Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Webr are the parents of four children: 1. Jonathan , born April 29, 1882. 2. Merton Wells, born arch 24, 1884. 3. Arthur E., who was born May 1886, and is now managing his father's business. Florence Louise, born May 3, 1890.

UDGE JOHN J. McGARRY—In the professional d public life of New London, Judge John J. cGarry has been an outstanding figure for a numb of years, although still a young man. He has acticed law in the city since 1924, and is a former outy judge of the city and police court of the cy under appointment of Governor Trumbull, in 38. Active in political affairs since he cast his st vote, he has represented his district in the neral Assembly of Connecticut for six years. At a times he has been to the fore constructively in vements and organizations making for the best erests of the municipality of which he has been a ifelong citizen.

udge McGarry was born in New London, July 3 1901, son of John and Mary (Leary) McGarry. s father, born at Nashville, Tennessee, was deended from Sligo, Ireland, ancestors. He long w engaged in commercial pursuits prior to his dth, July 23, 1930. Mrs. McGarry was a native o New Haven, Connecticut, and now makes her home with her son. Judge McGarry attended the preliminary schools of New London, and had two years in the Bulkeley High School, before he went to the Clason Point Military Academy, from which he was graduated. He continued his formal education in Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., for three years, and in the autumn of 1921, matriculated at the Law Department of his *alma mater,* from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with the class graduated in 1924.

In that same year Judge McGarry was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia and also the bar of Connecticut, returning to New London where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession with a constantly increasing clientele. On November 4, 1928, he was appointed deputy judge of the New London city and police court by Governor Trumbull. A staunch Republican, he wields a potent influence in party councils and campaigns. He had the honor of being elected, in November, 1930, a State representative, and was reelected for two additional two-year terms. He sponsored some valuable measures in the Legislature and has served on many committees, doing especially effective work as a member of the judiciary committee.

Judge McGarry is a member of the Theta Sigma and Sigma Nu Phi, collegiate and law fraternities. He is chairman of the New London Town Republican Committee. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and is Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His favorite recreation is golf; his hobby, model ships.

On January 29, 1930, Judge John J. McGarry married Mary A. Walsh, of New London, and they are the parents of two children: 1. John Alfred, born in November, 1930. 2. Mary, born in October, 1934.

FRANK L. McGUIRE—During his long and active professional career at New London, which covers almost forty years, Frank L. McGuire has firmly established his reputation as a leading member of the bar and a distinguished figure in the general life of the county and city. He has been a partner since the early years of the century in the well known law firm of Hull, McGuire and Hull.

Mr. McGuire was born at New London on January 26, 1881, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Lewis) McGuire. His mother, who died in 1928, was also born in New London. His father, a native of Ireland, was born at McGuire's Bridge, in 1845, and was brought to the United States in that year, when

his parents settled at Sag Harbor, Long Island. From 1866 until his death in January, 1916, he was a resident of New London, where he was engaged in business as a plumber and tinsmith as an associate of Captain M. J. Roche, in the firm of Roche and McGuire.

Frank L. McGuire was one of four children born to his parents. He received his preliminary education in local public schools and after his graduation from Bulkeley High School in 1898, he entered New York University to prepare for his chosen profession. He was graduated in law from this institution in 1901 and since he was then only twenty years of age, he was obliged to wait until he attained his majority before his admission to the Connecticut bar. In 1902, however, he was admitted to practice and entered into partnership with George D. Stanton, in the firm of Stanton and McGuire. This association, which centered at New London, continued for two years. At the end of that time Mr. McGuire joined in organizing the firm of Hull and McGuire, in which he had as his associate Major Hadlai A. Hull. The firm was successful from the beginning and its practice grew very rapidly. In 1907, Major Hull's son, Charles Hadlai Hull, was also admitted to partnership under the present name of the firm, Hull, McGuire and Hull. During the intervening years it has retained its position as one of the foremost law firms of New London County. Mr. McGuire has had an active part in its diversified practice, appearing in many cases of importance and representing numerous large interests. In addition to his professional duties he has been active in various business connections and serves as a director of the National Bank of Commerce of New London and the Atwood Machine Company of Stonington.

Mr. McGuire is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association, the American Bar Association and the Judicature Society. He has been interested in the civic life of New London throughout his residence here and has accepted numerous responsibilities, through which he has extended his influence with beneficial results to the community and many of its institutions. In the early years of the century, from 1903 to 1907, he was city clerk of New London for two terms and was director of law during the initial period following the adoption of the new city charter. During the World War he rendered service to the Government as United States Commissioner. Mr. McGuire is now secretary-treasurer of the board of trustees of Williams Memorial Institute at New London and co-trustee of the Eugene Atwood Fund. A Catholic in . ligious faith, he is active in his church and its ent- prises, serving as president of the Diocesan Bur of Social Service of New London and as a dir- tor of the Diocesan Bureau of Connecticut. He affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Bene- lent and Protective Order of Elks and the D Chi fraternity, and is a member of the Tha Club.

On April 24, 1907, Frank L. McGuire mar Winifred A. Foran, of New London. They are parents of five children: 1. Winifred E., who graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts f the College of St. Elizabeth at Convent, New Je and subsequently married Lieutenant Richard Burke. He is a member of the United States C Guard, having charge of the Air Base at Cape New Jersey. 2. Lorna F., who was graduated f the Connecticut College for Women in 1931 w the degree of Bachelor of Arts and afterward t the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy successively at Radcliffe College in and 1935. She is now instructor in English d secretary of the Department of English at Bar d College. 3. Francis F., who took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Dartmouth College in 1932 d the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Yale Law Sc ol in 1935. As a student, he was one of the edi rs of the "Yale Law Journal" and is now associ d with his father in the practice of law at w London. 4. Morgan K., who was graduated f m Phillips-Exeter Academy in 1933, took the Bac lor of Arts degree at Dartmouth College in 1937 d is now attending Yale Law School. 5. Davi , who is pursuing his secondary education at Ca bury School in New Milford.

ROBERT P. ANDERSON—During his active c er at the New London County bar, Robert P. An er- son has been associated with the law firm of W er, Gallup and Anderson and its predecessor, W er, Waller, Avery and Gallup. His admission to rt- nership in this firm, which is one of the c est in the county, reflects his high professional stan ng.

Mr. Anderson was born at Noank, son of Jdge Arthur P. Anderson, well known lawyer and Jdge of Probate at Groton, and Jessie P. (Ashby) A er- son. His father was born at Stonington.

Robert P. Anderson was educated at Pl ips Academy, Andover, and at Yale University, ere he took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts nd Bachelor of Laws. After his graduation from ale

w School, he entered the office of Waller, Waller, ery and Gallup at New London and gradually umed important responsibilities in the conduct of firm's practice as he demonstrated his capacities. January 1, 1935, when the firm was reorganized der its present name, Waller, Gallup and Ander- n, he became a partner. Mr. Anderson has ap- ured successfully in many important cases, repre- ting large interests as well as individual clients. 1936, he was United States Commissioner, an ce which he resigned at the end of that year to ume his present duties as Public Defender for t County of New London. He is a member of t Connecticut State Bar Examining Committee ich passes on the qualification of candidates for a nission to the bar. He is one of the most active mbers of the New London bar and one of the t known of the city's lawyers.

Ir. Anderson is also a trustee of the Mariners S ings Bank of New London. He is a member of t Thames Club of this city and the Wadawanuck Y ht Club of Stonington, and a member of Corbey C rt and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity at Yale. H is fond of outdoor life and finds his principal r eation in boating.

n January 5, 1935, at Brooklyn, New York, R ert P. Anderson married Elizabeth Paffard, d ghter of Frederic C. and Helen (Adams) Paf- f l. They are the parents of two sons: 1. Robert P Jr. 2. Frederic Paffard.

RANK B. WALKER—There are few men who c d better relate the annals of the hotel business in New England cities during the present century, th Frank B. Walker, manager since 1904 of the M ican Hotel, in New London. But he gives his c plete attention to his business and leaves its story to e told by someone less engaged.

e was born in Woolwich, Maine, April 20, 1874, a n of William and Josephine L. Walker, both na es of Maine and both deceased. His father w one of those substantial citizens of Woolwich wh are the backbone of a thousand similar towns in New England. He tilled the soil, was a merchant, an was active in fields of local useful endeavor. O of his older sons was Josiah L. Walker, de- ce d, who for four decades was associated with J. . Whipple and Company, of Boston, operators of uch widely known Boston hotels as Young's, the Pa er House and Hotel Touraine.

ank B. Walker attended the grammar and high sch ols of his birthplace, supplementing his academic education with courses in the Portland (Maine) Business College, from which he was graduated in 1894. Almost from the first he was connected with the hotel business, his first employment being at Young's Hotel, Boston, starting in the steward's department. After seven years with this long established house, he became manager of the lunch room at the old North Station, Boston, where he made no small contribution to its reputation. His next connection was as manager and steward of the Congress Square Hotel, Portland, Maine, which he left in 1904 to come with the Mohican Hotel, New London, Connecticut. He is the oldest, in length of connection, of the contemporary hotel managers of New London, and his career probably covers a greater period than any other hotel man in the larger New England cities. His is a changing business profoundly affected by the increasing popularity of the motor car. He not only has kept pace with the times, but has both the vision and enterprise to be a step ahead of new requirements and a different clientele. Mr. Walker is vice-president of the Winthrop Trust Company, of New London, and a director of the Mariners' Savings Bank of this city. Fraternally, he is affiliated with New London Lodge, No. 360, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and among his clubs are the Thames and Rotary, both of New London. His favorite recreations are fishing and golf.

At Boston, Massachusetts, in 1904, Frank B. Walker married Anna J. Straight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Straight.

J. HULL MANWARING—As a public official, J. Hull Manwaring has performed a work of importance to the City of New London, where he is tax collector and served for eight years as assessor. His career of business and civic activity has placed him in a position of leadership and standing among his fellow citizens.

Mr. Manwaring was born July 11, 1895, in East Lyme, Connecticut, son of Josiah O. and Grace L. (Woods) Manwaring. The Manwaring family is one of the oldest and most noted in Connecticut. The father, Josiah O. Manwaring, was a jeweler by trade, but retired to his farm in Niantic several years ago. The mother died February 20, 1938.

The public schools of East Lyme provided J. Hull Manwaring's early education, and he later became a student at Chapman Technical School, in New London. From 1915 to 1917, he was associated with the Connecticut Power Company, in New London as a clerk, and then, in 1917, he was a resident of Cape Breton and employed with the Cape Breton Electric Com-

pany, Limited. He returned early in 1918 and entered the military service, from April 15, 1918, to January 10, 1919, as sergeant of Field Artillery. After the World War, Mr. Manwaring became associated with the Groton Iron Works, at Groton, remaining with the accounting department until December, 1920. At that time he returned to Sydney, Nova Scotia, staying there through 1921. In 1922, he came to New London and became associated with the certified public accountants' firm of White and Alexander.

It was in 1928 that he began a new and important phase of his life's work—his public service,—being made assistant tax collector of New London and so serving until the beginning of 1930. On January 1, 1930, he was made tax collector and assessor, and in these two positions he has rendered valuable service down to the time of writing. On June 1, 1938, the tax office was reorganized, and a separate division was made of the assessor's branch of the work; but Mr. Manwaring's activities as collector continue, and he is recognized as one of his city's leading public servants.

He is a member of the Harbour Club, of New London, one of the city's outstanding social organizations, and his other affiliations have been such as to distinguish him among his contemporaries. He belongs to, and served as Master of Bay View Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons in Niantic in 1928; and is a member of Union Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch, of New London; and Nehantic Chapter, No. 102, of the Order of Eastern Star. During the World War, Mr. Manwaring was with the Thirty-fifth Division of Field Artillery, at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, holding the sergeant's rank and continuing in the service until 1919. He now belongs to John Coleman Prince Post, No. 9, of the American Legion.

On January 26, 1922, at North Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada, J. Hull Manwaring married Cedella Elizabeth Dicks, daughter of Captain George E. and Maude (Gillam) Dicks.

GEORGE E. PRENTICE—George E. Prentice has given the best definition of his career. He likes to refer to it as a romance in manufacturing. The truth of his statement is borne out in his own experience. He has employed his inventive genius and administrative abilities to build up a great organization which draws its patronage from the world. Back of this success lies a colorful and fascinating saga of a man, which begins in his native England and takes firmer root in the City of New Britain, his first home in America. In the years which h followed he has experienced his share of hards and success, neither of which he has ever allow to distort his vision. Through his own accompli- ments he has proved to himself and those ab t him that he is capable and has never lacked e courage of his convictions. It was this that promp d him to enter business for himself when he s virtually assured of a life-time position that wo d yield a comfortable, even prosperous life. e wisdom of his course is only too evident. Na e has endowed him generously with the qualities at make for success, for it is seldom that a man f his inventive mind also possesses such shr d business judgment.

The G. E. Prentice Manufacturing Company is his brain-child. It came into existence ove a quarter of a century ago and under his guida e has grown to become one of the outstanding firm of its type in the world. He began by manufactu g personal hardware, and later gave over much of his time to the development of the slide fastener or zipper, which now forms the bulk of the busi s.

Mr. Prentice was born in Leicester, England in 1868, the son of modest and hard working En sh parents. At an early age he was employed a shoe store of his native city for two years, 18- 1880, and in the printing trade between 1880 nd 1883. It was at the expiration of this period at he came to this country with his parents, who se ed in New Britain. The lad had been here but wo days when he started out to look for work. He stopped at the offices of the "New Britain He d" and asked for a position. His confidence and n- eral alertness impressed the employer and he as hired. He was not long in deciding that he did not want to be a printer, however, and the same ev ng quit the trade with a forthright determination hat has since characterized his business and per al life. He then entered the jewelry business a an apprentice in the firm of Churchill and Lewi in New Britain. For the next ten years he wo ed diligently, learning every phase of the trade. ad not fate intervened he might have continued In 1893, however, Churchill and Lewis removed to ew York and though he was asked to accompany m, the uncertainty of new surroundings and the re on- sibility of a wife and two small children mad him decide against it. Instead, he began looking out New Britain for work. The first day he set o he visited a number of local factories and recei l a reply from each asking for an interview. He j ned the Traut and Hine Company, tool makers nd



G E Prentice

a in began to learn a new trade. His progress was v y rapid. He was doing a greater volume and h ier quality of work than any man in the estab-li nent. Officials of the concern soon recognized h capabilities and by the end of the first year he w appointed superintendent of the plant.

was in the latter capacity that he began to d onstrate his administrative capacities. The eight-y -old company was in debt and had never paid a ividend. Mr. Prentice applied himself to the ta at hand and by the end of his first year as su rintendent, the organization had wiped out its d it. The second year it paid its stockholders th first dividend and from that time until Mr. Pr tice resigned, never failed to reimburse its in-ve rs. The capital of the company was increased to ne million dollars and it could proudly boast, in 11, that it was one of the outstanding leaders in aking New Britain "The Hardware Center of the World."

ost men would be satisfied with such success and he security it offered. Not so with Mr. Prentice. He still harbored an ambition to build and develop an organization of his own. Consequently, in 12, he resigned his position with Traut and Hine to start a business of his own. He took all of s savings, which included a life insurance policy, and borrowed from friends until the paid-in capital amounted to $12,500. One might say that he literally built the company from the ground up. With two helpers he dug the well for water supply, built the work benches, hung shafting and purchased and installed machinery. These were just initial efforts on s part. Once the plant was set up he turned his attention to providing the products to be sold. In is connection he is credited with personally designing a number of suspender, garter and armband buckles. He cut the master hubs, made the dies compounded the plating solutions and once the goods were produced, he personally launched a sales campaign from the first samples.

Returns at the end of the first year were distinctly disappointing. The gross turnover totaled $1800 and there was every reason to believe the venture could not survive. This, however, did not take into account the personality and perseverance of Mr. Prentice. He refused to accept the situation and redoubled his efforts which were soon to be rewarded. Sales increased, additional help was hired, building facilities were enlarged and the company was now enjoying a solid business foundation that has never weakened since, whether it be a period of prosperity or depression. Latest figures show that the company does a business now approximating one million dollars and, since 1916, has never failed to pay dividend checks to its stockholders. The capital stock has been increased $300,000, and today ten thousand different articles are designed and manufactured in the modern and spacious Prentice plant located in Berlin, which houses between three hundred and fifty and four hundred workers, who labor under the most sanitary and healthful conditions.

While the concern made its start as a manufacturer of personal hardware, and is still known as the world's largest maker of key holders, the 1937 output was five and a half million complete assemblies. In recent years the bulk of the business has been devoted to the manufacture and sale of the slide fastener, more commonly known to the world as the zipper.

The story behind the zipper is as unique as the career of Mr. Prentice. He was among the first to recognize the possibilities of the slide fastener and with his co-worker and associate, Robert C. Legat, of New Britain, set about to "develop for commercial uses, the strongest, smoothest and best interlocking slide fastener," at a production cost that would enable them to sell it for all grades and classes of merchandise. Patent No. 1658392, issued by the United States Patent Office, indicates their success. Since that time they have applied this principle to practically every article that opens and closes, even designing a fastener used in surgical operations, which has already demonstrated its worth by simplifying the dressing process. In all, Mr. Prentice has taken out over two hundred patents in the United States and about three hundred abroad. He has five patents on the slide fastener alone, and his company is the only one in the world which produces two types of these items.

An achievement Mr. Prentice rightfully prides himself on is the service his organization rendered the government during the World War. During the conflict this concern turned out over one hundred million pieces of personal hardware for soldiers' clothing and never had a single item rejected. He not only enjoys the record on the basis of this testimony, but also possesses a written citation from the Secretary of War, which lauds him for his fine spirit of patriotism.

In commenting upon the man and his philosophy a local newspaper article says:

Prentice is not a "capitalistic tycoon" or an "industrial titan." He refrains from dabbling, to any large degree at least, in the stock market and its functions.

George Prentice is just one of those shrewd exponents of sensible business who knows the value of a dollar and who learned a long time ago that the only way to get more business than the next fellow is to put out the article at a more economical price without affecting its value and dependability. . . . Apparently this bit of plain business philosophy has worked well with the Berlin firm. The zipper business has zipped from year to year. Orders came trickling in from the length and breadth of the land; from the cold places up north, to the tropics; from Europe, Africa and the Far East.

To the casual caller, Mr. Prentice gives the impression that he is a common laborer in the factory. Unlike many of his contemporaries, one does not find him seated on a padded swivel chair behind a shiny mahogany desk. His office is not decorated with century-old portraits or Oriental rugs. From morning until night he is attired in a long duster. The visitor is apt to find him prying into some mechanical device or working over a die, or perhaps strolling through the plant. The office is set off a few steps from the general offices of the firm on the second floor where many girls click away at typewriters. Very interesting is a large motor-driven replica of a zipper which moves slowly so as to give one a fair idea of exactly how it operates. This is Mr. Prentice's office.

In his relationship with workers the article goes on to state that:

Kind words for his gentle and humane ideas as head of a great number of workers have been heaped upon him by those who have come in contact with him, from office boy to business executive. But probably the finest compliment paid him came from the lips of a Canadian manufacturer who, after staying in his factory adapting himself to American business methods, said: "Nobody works for Prentice, they all work with him."

Mr. Prentice has taken a keen interest in the social, civic and business life about him. He is vice-president of the Berlin Savings Bank, belongs to the Edgarwood Country Club, fraternizes with the Masonic Order, is a Republican in politics, and worships at the Congregational Church, of Berlin.

He and his wife, who are the parents of four married daughters, have maintained residence on Worthington Ridge, in Berlin, since 1919.

E. FRANK MORGAN—For many years prominent in the life of New London, E. Frank Morgan here took part extensively in the business and civic affairs of his city. As mayor of the city between 1918 and 1921, he conducted an administration characterized by fairness and progressiveness, and his accomplishments in that office and in all his other activities were both numerous and valuable. He will be affectionately remembered through the years.

Mr. Morgan was born March 29, 1868, in New London, Connecticut, son of Elias Franklin and Ann M. (Reeves) Morgan. His family was an old and honorable one, dating back in the records to Richard Rose-Morgan, who settled in the western part of New London (now the Town of Waterford) in 1679 or 1680. An earlier settler here was James Morgan, who came with the Cape Ann Company to Pequot (New London) and later settled on the east bank of the Thames, becoming forebear of a numerous posterity. The descendants of Richard Rose-Morgan retained the name Rose for some time, apparently to distinguish them from the other family. Richard Rose-Morgan died in 1698, leaving three sons—John, Richard and Benjamin—and several daughters. His wife, Hopestill Morgan, died June 1, 1712. From Richard Rose-Morgan the line of descent passed through his son, John; John's son, Peter; Peter's son, Abraham; Abraham's son, Philip; and Elias Franklin Morgan.

This Elias Franklin Morgan, father of E. Frank Morgan, was born December 17, 1834, in Gilead, Town of Waterford, Connecticut, and died October 29, 1895, in New London. He studied in the Morgan School at Lyme, and Bartlett High School, in New London, until 1848, finishing in the Lyme schools. At his mother's death, in 1848, he was employed by P. D. Irish for three years. In 1853, ill health sent him to the Sandwich Islands, where he was a ship's chandler for some years, serving as clerk to Henry P. Havens. For a time he was employed by C. B. Rice and Company. In 1858, he sailed from the islands on a whaling and trading voyage to the Ochotsk and Japan Seas, traveling extensively in Australia and then returning to his native land in the "Delta," which had been pronounced unseaworthy. In New London he remained but a short time, going to Chile and remaining until 1865, and making another trip and staying until 1868. He then was engaged in straightening out the business affairs of the Albertson and Douglas Machine Company in New London until it was sold in 1889. His was a life of adventure and achievement. He was a member of Union Lodge, No. 31, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of New London, and a Republican in politics. Elias Franklin Morgan married, September 23, 1862, Ann M. Reeves (died September 15, 1933), daughter of Shadrach and Matsey Godfrey (Eldridge) Reeves, of New London. Their children were: 1. Ricardo R. 2. Elias Frank Jr., of further mention. 3. George Curtis, attended the New London schools and Harvard University, taking

hi aw degree at Harvard in 1894; now practicing hi rofession in New London; he married, in Jan- ua , 1897, Nancy Lee Brown, daughter of Edward T. Brown, president of the Brown Cotton Gin Com- a , and they had a daughter, Adelaide Matilda M gan. 4. Henry Haven, an architect and agent fo he Mallory Company, steam fitters and plumbers of ew London; he married Henrietta Griswold, of Illi ois. 5. Constance Mead, married, April 6, 1904, to arry C. Chappell, of New London.

e second named of these children, E. Frank Mo gan, attended the New London schools and was gra uated in 1885 from the Bulkeley School. He als attended Stevens Institute, at Hoboken, New Jer y, and for two years studied at Cornell Uni- ver y, Ithaca, New York. Upon him his father lean d for help while E. Frank Morgan was still ver young, and when the young man was studying at ornell he was called home to assist with the affa s of the Morgan Iron Works at Fort Neck.

D ermining to go into business on his own ac- cou , E. Frank Morgan went to Captain T. A. Sco who endorsed his note for $400, and in 1906 the E. F. Morgan Company was founded. The enterprise was engaged in operating laundries at Fort Terry, Plum Island, New York; Fort McKin y, near Portland, Maine; and the Madison Bar cks, near Watertown, New York. Mr. Mor- gan was president of the company; Philip Z. Hai y, a lawyer, was treasurer; and George Curtis Mor n, Mr. Morgan's brother, was secretary. All prof from the business were returned to it until he sets of the firm amounted to $78,000. Then he orld War began. The company charged off $22,0 worth of work done for soldiers who sailed over as. After the Armistice, however, there were not ough soldiers at the posts to permit of suc- cess operation of the plants, which were therefore lose down, the equipment being sold for junk.

N content with business activity alone, Mr. Morg n early turned his attention to politics. He ook part in local political affairs, as a matter of act, rom the time when he attained voting age. He a gned himself with the Republican Party, and ma ed a staunch supporter of the party through- out h career. In his younger days he was an activ ward worker on election days, and, in 1910, e P ty rewarded his efforts by nominating him a a ndidate for the Board of Aldermen in the cor Ward of New London. He was duly elect defeating John J. Ganey, a Democrat, by larg vote, and he served continuously thereafter until 1918, when he became the Republican choice for mayor. The late John F. Murray was his opponent on the Democratic ticket, and the campaign between the two men was a heated one. Mr. Morgan was elected by a narrow plurality of one hundred twenty-three votes, and took office as the last mayor under the old form of government. The mayor refused to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the Council, however, when the city manager form of government was adopted in 1921, at the expiration of his term. And, though deeply interested in politics all his life long, Mr. Morgan never again permitted his name to be used in connection with candidacy for public office until, in 1929, when friends urged him, he sought election to the City Council. A contest between him and Anton T. Miner, who became mayor of New London afterward, was decided at a second election, in which Mr. Miner won victory by twenty-nine votes.

A year later Mr. Morgan staged a sweeping comeback, polling the highest number of votes cast for councilman and automatically becoming mayor again. He enjoyed the distinction of being the only man to serve as mayor under both forms of government. From time to time Mr. Morgan was also a delegate to Republican State and Congressional district conventions. He was a close political associate of former Congressman Richard P. Freeman, and successfully campaigned for Mr. Freeman's nomination and election on several occasions. He was once called upon to place Mr. Freeman's name in nomination at a Congressional convention that was held in Willimantic, and the stirring address that he delivered is recalled by many old-time convention delegates.

In addition to all his other splendid qualities, Mr. Morgan possessed a magnetic personality, a rugged physique and a keen judgment of men. His sparkling wit and quick repartee enlivened many a gathering of the Board of Aldermen. He had the capacity for looking in a kindly way upon even his adversaries, especially if they were youthful, and seldom did he treat of personalities in his political debates. He was a pleasing companion to his many friends, who were delighted by his fund of anecdote. Often he was called upon to be an after-dinner speaker, especially before his retirement from politics in 1921. He derived keen enjoyment from fraternal associations, and also enjoyed the atmosphere of the Thames Club, where he tried to spend at least one evening a week with his friends. He belonged to the New London Lodge of the Benevolent and

Protective Order of Elks and the Cornell Society of Civil and Electrical Engineers, as well as to the Harbour Club, of New London. He was long connected with the Konomoc Hose Company. He was particularly fond of moving pictures, frequently attending local showings with Mrs. Morgan.

E. Frank Morgan married, June 1, 1892, at Binghamton, New York, Laura C. Clark, whose mother was a Seymour before her marriage to Edward K. Clark. Mrs. Clark's maternal grandmother was of the Phelps family, who were pioneers in Hebron, Connecticut. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Philip C., graduated from the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1913, now retired from the Navy, residing at Lynnhaven, Virginia; he has two children, Philip C. Morgan, Jr., and Adele Morgan. 2. Richard Rose, of New London, associated with the Pequot Laundry, of this city; he has two children, Richard Rose Morgan and Patricia Morgan.

The death of E. Frank Morgan, on November 27, 1933, was an occasion of profound regret in every circle in which he was known. His achievements were many-sided and constructive, and he was loved and trusted in his city and among his many friends in all walks of life. His influence, a strong force while he yet lived, will continue as a power for good through the years.

ALFRED LABENSKY, M.D.—The fifteen years that Dr. Alfred Labensky has practiced his profession have been identified with New London, of which he is a native. Although his technical training was of the broadest he early became a specialist in internal medicine, and as such is widely known. He is chief of the staffs of the Lawrence Memorial and Associated hospitals of New London.

Dr. Labensky was born in New London, on July 17, 1891, son of Elias and Pauline (Solomon) Labensky. His father, now deceased, was a clothier in the city for more than half a century. Alfred Labensky attended local grammar and the Bulkeley High School, and was a student at Middlebury College, Vermont, during 1915-16. He matriculated at the Yale Sheffield Scientific School in the autumn of 1916, and was graduated from Yale Medical College, in 1921, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Labensky went west and was an interne in the Alameda County Hospital, at San Leandro, California, where he was also resident physician for a short time. Since 1923, Dr. Labensky has been practicing professionally in New London. As already indicated, he specializes in internal medicine and fills important hospital posts. He is a membe of the New London City Medical Society, the w London County Medical Association, the Cor ec- ticut State Medical Association, the Amer an Medical Association, and is an associate of he American College of Physicians. Fond of the it- of-doors, Dr. Labensky's chief recreations are ht- ing and fishing.

At New Haven, in June, 1928, Alfred Labe sky, M.D., married Dorothy Leuchte, daughter of Gus ve and Mrs. Leuchte.

LUCIUS ERSKINE WHITON—A substantial on- tributor to the welfare of the City of New Lo on and its people and institutions, Lucius Ers ne Whiton is president and treasurer of the D E. Whiton Machine Company and a leader in cal affairs.

Mr. Whiton was born December 25, 1862, in est Stafford, Connecticut, son of David Erskine nd Asenath (Francis) Whiton, also natives of this te. His father was also a prominent business man, is- tinguishing himself as founder of the machine m- pany now headed by Lucius E. Whiton. Dvid Erskine Whiton established this business in est Stafford in 1856, but in 1884 removed it to ew London and incorporated it. Under the guid nce of both father and son, the business has grow to substantial proportions, and from time to time di- tions to the buildings and equipment have been m de. The founder of the enterprise died in 1904 after ars of devotion to this firm and its work. He was a ive in public affairs while living in West Stafford, ep- resenting his district in the Connecticut State Leis- lature in the first session in the new Capitol in art- ford. He was likewise a selectman of his town nd a member of the School Committee of his di ict. At Stafford Springs he belonged to the Meth list Episcopal Church and was superintendent o the Sunday school.

His son, Lucius E. Whiton, attended the est Stafford public schools and Wilbraham Acade y, in Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 881. He joined his father in business at that time ad- vancing rapidly in the organization as the ars went on until at length he became its president. his company is engaged in the manufacture of nall machine tools and does iron foundry work, pro- ducing such items as centering machines, gear-c ing machines, lathe chucks, auxiliary steam tu nes and employing about 150 people. The machine of the plant is thoroughly modern in character and Mr. Whiton follows his father's wise policy of ep-



John B Stewart

ing all processes and methods thoroughly up-to-date. His knowledge of the plant and its operations is complete in all details, chiefly because of the way in which he has advanced since his beginning with the Company.

He has also acquired other business interests, being vice-president and a director of the Union Bank and Trust Company, of New London, and is a leading figure in public life. His public activities have included service as alderman from the Second Ward of New London and as alderman-at-large. He has likewise been a member of the New London School Board. He represented his district in the General Assembly for a time, and in 1915 was State Senator from the Nineteenth District. In the lower house he was for two sessions a member of the committee on banks and for one session chairman of this committee. In the Senate he served on the railroad committee. In 1920, he interested himself in a movement to revise the New London charter, establishing a council-manager form of government, and after the new form was adopted he served as a member and as chairman of the first Council of the city. For eight years he was on the Council, and during that period he gave careful thought and study to the problems of local government and of the people here, seeking in every possible way to advance the interests of the community. Not long after the establishment of the new form of government, a City Planning Board was set up, and Mr. Whiton was made its chairman. He has continued in this capacity down to the time of writing.

Lucius Erskine Whiton married, at Lowell, Massachusetts, on October 12, 1887, Viola King, who died July 9, 1907. They were the parents of several children—three sons who died in infancy and three daughters. The daughters are: 1. Helen K. 2. Dorothy W., wife of Allen W. Jackson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 3. Winifred G.

REV. THOMAS F. LYNCH—In peace and in war, Father Thomas F. Lynch has served his Church and his country well. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, December 7, 1887, son of James M. and Elizabeth (Kiernan) Lynch, both natives of Ireland and both now deceased. They came to America in their youth and, after the way of their people, quickly became good citizens of their adopted land. Father Lynch attended local elementary and secondary schools in Waterbury, and in preparation for the priesthood studied at St. Thomas Seminary, Hartford, completing his work in the American College, at Louvain, Belgium. Ordained July 13, 1913, he became the assistant pastor of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Connecticut, where he remained until 1915. He was then assigned to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Bolton, Connecticut, caring for the parish until 1918, when he enlisted for World War service, and was chaplain with the 76th and 2nd Divisions, with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. Upon his return to the United States he resumed his clerical activities at the Church of the Assumption, Ansonia, Connecticut, where he continued from 1919 to 1924. From 1924, Father Lynch was pastor of St. Joseph's Church, at Bristol; from 1927 to 1930, was pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at New Hartford; and since 1930 has been the pastor of St. John's Church, at Uncasville, and also has charge of the parish of All Saints' Church, at Montville. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, being chaplain of Pequot Council, and is chaplain of the Montville Post of the American Legion.

JOHN BAILEY STEWART—A pioneer in the development of shade grown tobacco in the Connecticut Valley, the late John B. Stewart entered this field of activity after a number of years of experience as an expert in scientific agriculture. His contributions were of the greatest value to the tobacco growers of Connecticut and his successful example did much to rehabilitate and re-establish on a sound, scientific basis an industry rapidly approaching extinction in the early years of the present century. He was also a well known figure in civic life during his long residence at Windsor, and became by common consent one of its first citizens and foremost leaders.

Mr. Stewart was born in Caseville, Michigan, September 15, 1875, son of Charles and Mary (Hubert) Stewart. His father, a farmer throughout his life, was a native of Canada, of Scotch descent, and his mother came of an old Pennsylvania family. It is thought that John B. Stewart's grandparents were the first to come to the new world from Scotland. To Charles and Mary (Hubert) Stewart were born nine children as follows. 1. Mattie. 2. Margaret. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Laura. 5. Edith. All of these lived to maturity and married. 6. John B., of this review. 7. Helen, died young. 8. Robert, still living. 9. Charles, died young.

The elder Stewart came down from Canada as a young man and became a pioneer of the agricul-

tural mid-West. His son's, John B. Stewart's, interest in the problems of farming was a natural one. In his boyhood, he obtained much practical experience on his father's farm and after the completion of his preliminary education in local schools he entered Michigan State College, where he specialized in scientific agriculture and agronomy. Following his graduation from this institution in 1901, he obtained a position in the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington and was assigned the duty of studying soils in various States to determine what particular crops offered the best prospects of success when planted in the different soils under analysis. For several years he carried on these experiments in Southern States, particularly Texas, where he spent many months. The results of his studies were embodied in frequent reports published by the department or in articles which appeared in other technical publications. Their value was such that he was soon recognized as an authority and won a high place in the departmental organization.

At the conclusion of several assignments, Mr. Stewart was especially chosen by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to study the problems of the shade grown tobacco industry of the Connecticut Valley. While the production of tobacco had been carried on in New England for generations, the Secretary was of the opinion that its possibilities had not been properly developed—an opinion justified by the serious straits in which producers found themselves and the large losses which many had suffered. Coming to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1904, Mr. Stewart began his investigations with the same thoroughness and alert intelligence which had characterized his previous work. He soon concluded that the soil of the Connecticut Valley was almost ideally adapted to the growth of shade-grown tobacco and discovered that the earlier difficulties were due to the type of plant used. Experiments proved decisively the soundness of his conclusions, and so, more than any other single figure, he could claim the distinction of establishing the tobacco industry in the Connecticut Valley on a firm basis. His reports were received with great favor in Washington and higher honors awaited him there, but during his temporary residence at Windsor he had conceived a high opinion of the possibilities of growing shade tobacco here on a large scale. He decided, therefore, to remain permanently and accordingly resigned his position with the Department of Agriculture. About 1909 he became a partner in the Olds and Whipple Tobacco Company, located in the townships of Windsor and Bloomfield. This firm later sold their interests, consisting of four hundred acres, to the Hartman Tobacco Company. Mr. Stewart continued as general manager and a director of the latter company to the time of his death. From the time he first established his home in Windsor, his activities centered in the raising of shade grown tobacco and within a few years he became one of the outstanding figures in the industry in New England, a position he retained until the close of his life.

In a tribute published in the "Windsor Herald" after Mr. Stewart's death, Dr. Paul J. Anderson, head of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station in Windsor, reviewed Mr. Stewart's very important contributions to the shade grown tobacco industry. The following paragraphs are quoted from that source:

> With the practical knowledge of a boy raised on the farm, with the education of an agricultural college and with the scientific training and experience of a staff member of the United States Department of Agriculture, Mr. Stewart came into the Valley tobacco industry with a background that no other man in that industry possessed. When he came here, the young shade tobacco industry, which had started out five years before and expanded at first with great promise had gone on the rocks, had financially ruined the growers who had ventured into it and with a shrinkage down to a total of only thirty-seven acres of shade, was drawing its last gasp before passing out of our agriculture completely.
>
> Recognizing that the fault lay in the type of tobacco that was grown at that time (Sumatra), Mr. Stewart brought a new type of seed from Cuba, subjected it to intensive selection for a few years and revived a branch of the industry that has since expanded rapidly and brought prosperity to hundreds of farmers and work to thousands of agricultural workers and millions of dollars to a now flourishing industry that has made Connecticut famous agriculturally. Mr. Stewart may rightfully be called "the father of the Cuban Shade tobacco industry" and this strain of tobacco has often been called the Stewart strain of Cuba. Practically all the shade tobacco now grown here is directly or indirectly from this seed which he so carefully selected in those early years and which he had always kept pure by annual selection so that any grower who needed a fresh start for good seed always went to Mr. Stewart.
>
> He also made important contributions to our knowledge of other phases of tobacco growing. Outstanding is his study and experimentation on curing tobacco by burning charcoal. Many an excellent crop of tobacco has been ruined after it was harvested and hung in the curing shed. Good cure is a matter of time, temperature and humidity. The indiscriminate burning of charcoal in the shed



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does not insure a good cure. Regulating the temperature and humidity at the right time by charcoal fires involves a complicated interrelation of these three factors, which Mr. Stewart studied and worked out to a degree of accuracy that made a good cure almost a certainty instead of a matter of chance. Not only did he learn to cure his own tobacco by this system, but he was public-spirited and freely imparted the knowledge he had gained to others, so that his method came to be generally used and his advice and help were widely sought by the growers all over the Connecticut Valley.

In the same way he improved the methods of fertilizing tobacco, using cover crops and various other phases of the industry of which space does not allow a more detailed discussion.

It is not perhaps as generally known that he was, more than any other man, responsible for the establishment here in Windsor of a branch of the State Agricultural Experiment Station to devote all its time to the study and improvement of tobacco culture.

Many years ago he became interested in a legislative program which would protect our local tobacco industry against the competition of foreign tobacco grown with cheap or indentured labor. For the last fifteen years or longer he was chairman of the Legislative Committee of the New England Tobacco Growers Association and exerted a powerful influence in keeping a protective tariff in force which would permit the production of tobacco here under favorable conditions.

Mr. Stewart's leadership and counsel will be sadly missed by all who are interested in the welfare of the tobacco industry in New England.

John B. Stewart served for a time as president of the New England Tobacco Growers Association, in addition to his long tenure as a member of the Legislative Committee of that organization and his general leadership in its work. At Windsor, he was a member, in the last years of his life, of the board of directors of the Windsor Trust Company, had served as president of the Windsor Chamber of Commerce, as president of the Plymouth Meadow Country Club and was a member of the Wampanoag Country Club. He was a member of the Metropolitan District Commission of Hartford, from the time it was organized, served for a considerable period as a member of the Town Board of Relief, and with the creation of the Town Board of Finance in 1923 was elected chairman, holding this office until his death.

Mr. Stewart, it was written of him at his passing, did not permit his business interests to claim all of his time and effort. His public spirit had been evidenced for years in his devotion to the progress of his home town. His long service as chairman of the Town Board of Finance won for him the highest praise from all who knew and understood this phase of his activities. The financial affairs of the Town of Windsor were put on a sound basis during his chairmanship . . . and it was largely due to his work that Windsor came to enjoy the reputation of being one of the best-managed towns in Connecticut in its financial affairs. The conservative tax-rates which have prevailed here for years, the high rating and ready market for Windsor Town Bonds, and the outstanding reputation of the town for expert handling of its business matters reflected the sound judgment and careful attention he gave to the public interest. . . .

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Stewart was a member of the Connecticut Investment Managers Corporation. He was affiliated fraternally with Palisado Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with St. Mark's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Simsbury, of which he was Past Master. He was also a member of various higher Masonic bodies and of the Order of the Eastern Star. During the World War, he was active in the sale of Liberty Bonds and in other organized war-time movements through which he did his part in supporting his country's cause. Mr. Stewart and members of his family attended the Congregational Church. He was fond of outdoor life and sports and found his principal recreation in golf. During his leisure he enjoyed many happy hours with his devoted wife and their children. His splendid home in Windsor is a monument to the desires and joys that were uppermost in his heart and mind. Here, too, he enriched his intellect with reading of books on science, history and literature.

On October 10, 1906, John B. Stewart married Helen H. Shattuck, of Granby, Connecticut, who survives him. They were married at the South Congregational Church of that town. She is the daughter of Aaron D. Shattuck, a native of Francestown, New Hampshire, and Marion Coleman, of New York City. The Colemans were among the pioneers of Eastern Massachusetts. Mrs. Stewart was one of six children: 1. William. 2. Walter, who died in 1930. 3. Isabelle C. 4. Bertha C., now Mrs. Frederick B. Griffin, of Hartford. 5. Edwin H. 6. Helen H., now Mrs. Stewart. Aaron D. Shattuck was once a well known landscape painter in this country and a member of the National Academy of Design. He passed away in 1928.

Mrs. Stewart was educated in the local school at Granby and the McLean Seminary in Simsbury, Connecticut. In addition to the care of her large family she has aided in many civic, charity and religious affairs. She once sang in her church choir, and has long been a member of the Congregational

Church, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is well known in the community about Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart became the parents of the following children: 1. Coleman A., who attended Lehigh University, was until recently vice-president of the Triton Syndicate of Hartford, Connecticut. He is now associated with the Hartford office of Paine, Webber and Company, investment brokers. Coleman A. Stewart married Ruth Hobbs, of Asbury Park, New Jersey. They have two children, Pamela C. and Elizabeth A. 2. Katherine C., who attended Abbott Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, married Eugene D. Emigh, Jr., of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They have one child, Margaret H. 3. John Bailey, Jr., who was graduated from Cornell University in 1934, an electrical engineer, is now with Fafnis Bearing Company, New Britain. He married Elizabeth S. Carlson, of Hartford. They have a son, John Bailey, 3d. 4. Marion C., a graduate of Wellesley College in the class of 1935. She is employed by Travelers Insurance Company, of Hartford. 5. Robert L., who was graduated in 1934 from Williston Academy and in 1936 from Morse Business College of Hartford. His first employment was with the Travelers Insurance Company.

Mr. Stewart died at his home on May 27, 1935, following a brief and sudden illness. His death was a severe loss not only to his own community but to an entire Connecticut industry, and a source of deep personal regret to all who had enjoyed the pleasure of contact with him in his life and work.

All who knew him personally or who were familiar with his accomplishments feel keenest regret over the death of Mr. John Bailey Stewart [wrote the Windsor paper editorially in an appreciation which well expressed the sentiment of his wide circle of acquaintances and friends]. During the three decades he had lived in Windsor, he had been an important factor in the Connecticut Valley, so largely had he contributed to the development of the shade-grown tobacco industry and so helpful had been his public services to his adopted town. . . .

Truly, Mr. Stewart had led a life of usefulness. Marked modesty and consideration for his fellow-townsfolk had characterized his efforts, and how great a loss Windsor has sustained is well expressed in the comment so general among his fellow town officials:

"He will be greatly missed, and his place will be hard to fill."

GUY F. RADWAY—Esteemed and honored as one of New London's leading citizens, Guy F. Radway is president of the Radway Dairy, of this city.

Mr. Radway was born May 31, 1893, in Newfane, Vermont, son of Frank and Georgiana (Whitman) Radway, who were also natives of that State. Th father was a farmer there.

The district school of Newfane, his Vermo birthplace, provided Guy F. Radway's early educa tion, and he had the additional training afforded b building the fire in the schoolhouse every morning Later he attended the high school of the Leland an Gray Seminary, at Townsend, Vermont, where h was graduated in 1913. In January, 1914, he cam to New London, here being employed by an uncl in the firm of C. D. Whitman and Son, owners o a dairy farm at Waterford. For four years h was associated with the Whitman firm, and in th course of those years he acquired a thorough knowl edge of the dairy farming business by working i all its different branches.

He made a decided forward step when, in 191 he established his own small dairy on Broad Stree for that enterprise, humbly begun, was destined t make great headway as time went on. So success ful was it that, in 1929, Mr. Radway purchased th property at No. 29 Jefferson Avenue, New Londo at the intersection with West Coit Street, to pro vide larger quarters. In May, 1930, he remove the expanding business into these quarters, whic are ample and modern. On the first floor are th offices and storerooms and a laboratory, a drivers checking room and storage space. The lower floo leading from West Coit Street is used entirely fo the handling and pasteurizing of milk. Mr. Radway took great satisfaction in equipping this fine plant one of the most up-to-date in this part of Con necticut, installing all the latest improved machinery including a large washer in which bottles ar thoroughly cleansed without hand operations an then proceed by endless chain to the automatic fille and capper. In another department milk is received from the farmers, already weighed and sampled fo a later Babcock testing for its butter fat content From the receiving room the milk is pumped through sanitary piping into the pasteurizing room, where the most modern pasteurizing methods are in use The milk is rapidly heated in doubled lined vats by hot water circulating between the vat walls and is held at this temperature for thirty minutes until all harmful bacteria are destroyed. The milk is then rapidly cooled to forty-five degrees Fahrenheit and sent by electric pumps to the automatic filler. As the bottles are filled and capped, they are stacked by the case in the refrigeration room, which is kept at all times at a forty-five degree temperature. So the milk leaves the building, cold and clean and un-

touched by hands. Mr. Radway's knowledge of all phases of the business is a matter of great pride with him, and his contribution to the life of his community is a significant one. The business was incorporated in November, 1929, with Mr. Radway as president and Maude Radway, his wife, as secretary-treasurer.

He also takes a lively interest in the general affairs of the dairy industry as a member of the Connecticut Milk Dealers' Association, and strives untiringly to promote the highest standards in connection with the dairy business.

Guy F. Radway married, on September 28, 1914, Maude Greenwood, with whom he became acquainted in his student days at Leland and Gray Seminary, in Townsend, Vermont. They became the parents of two children: 1. Donald. 2. Robert Radway.

JAMES N. KELLEY—In point of continuity in business, James N. Kelley is one of the oldest funeral directors in New London, and one of the best known. He has been prominent in civic affairs for many years and a popular figure in fraternal and cultural circles.

Mr. Kelley was born in Norwich, April 25, 1873, son of James Kelley, a native of Ireland who followed the sea and shipping all his life. His mother was Mrs. Catherine (Cronin) Kelley. The boy had his own way to make in life and, after attending the city schools until he was fifteen, he secured employment in the F. D. Crandall store in New London where he remained for six years. There followed other clerical occupations, before he entered the Massachusetts College of Embalming, from which he received a diploma in 1904. Since January 5, 1905, he has been a mortician in New London without any interruption of service over a period of a third of a century, a record with few equals in the State. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, fourth degree; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ancient Order of Hibernians; and a member of St. John's Literary Society, all of New London. Everybody knows Mr. Kelley—his many deeds of kindness and generosity, his unfailing helpfulness and genuine friendliness.

At New London, Connecticut, on August 16, 1907, James N. Kelley married Ellen Condon, daughter of John and Ellen (Davis) Condon. Mrs. Kelley is a graduate of the Norwich Normal College, who taught school in the city at one time, and has served on the New London School Board. She has been secretary of the board of directors of the State Farm for Women, for fourteen years, and long has been active in cultural circles. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are the parents of two children: 1. James Davis. 2. Anna, who married Lieutenant Henry St. Clair Sharp, United States Coast Guard, an instructor in mathematics at the United States Coast Guard School, at New London. Mrs. Sharp is a graduate of Connecticut State College for Women, and is pursuing post-graduate studies leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

JOSEPH NELSON WEYMOUTH—It is probable that there are few citizens of New London who are unacquainted with the name of Joseph Nelson Weymouth, although he has been a resident of the city only since 1930. As manager of its telephone system he fills efficiently an exacting position and comes in contact with a large number of people. He is popular in numerous local circles, not only in New London but in the several cities to which his long connection with the Southern New England Telephone Company has taken him.

Mr. Weymouth is a native of Saco, Maine, born October 14, 1886, son of Joseph G. and Martha C. Weymouth. His father, an agriculturalist throughout much of his life, was a prominent figure in the community life of his section, active in civic and public affairs. Both parents are deceased. Joseph Nelson Weymouth attended the elementary schools of Saco, and completed studies in Thornton Academy of that place, in 1906; then going to Cushing Academy, at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, from 1906 to 1909. His first employment of importance was with the Southern New England Telephone Company, and his career with this concern was initiated in New London, June 7, 1910. Promotion, however, soon took him away from this city, for on June 1, 1912, he went to Saybrook, Connecticut, to take charge of this branch. There followed the managership of the Putnam District, from October 18, 1915; manager of the Norwich District from February 5, 1917; and at New Haven, from January 4, 1926, for a period of four years, during which he served in the personnel department. On January 4, 1930, he was returned to New London, this time as manager, his present post.

Wherever he has been located Mr. Weymouth has been keenly interested in local life and the advance of the best interests of the place. Just before he left Norwich he was one of the organizers, a charter member and president of the Norwich Rotary Club. In New Haven he was again prominent in

the Rotary Club, and is now a member of the board of directors of the New London Rotary Club. He serves in a like capacity the New London Young Men's Christian Association; is a member of the Thames Club, and his religious affiliations are with the Second Congregational Church of the city. Hunting and fishing are his active hobbies, but he likes sports in general.

At Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1912, Joseph Nelson Weymouth married Caroline E. Pahlberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pahlberg, and they are the parents of a son, Joseph Nelson, Jr., born in Saybrook, in 1916, who is a graduate of Connecticut State College, class of 1937.

JOHN GARDNER TALCOTT—Widely and favorably known as a manufacturer, John Gardner Talcott is both a native and a resident of Talcottville, where he is an official of The Talcott Brothers Company.

Mr. Talcott was born June 27, 1873, in Talcottville, Connecticut, son of Samuel A. and Rosa J. (Talcott) Talcott. His father was a native of Gilead, and the mother, daughter of Horace W. Talcott, was born in Talcottville.

The schools of Talcottville furnished John Gardner Talcott his early education, and later he studied in the Hartford schools. After completing his studies at the Collins Street Classical School, he became a student at Yale University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895 at that institution. He spent a year at the Philadelphia Textile School, preparing for a business career, then joined the firm of Talcott Brothers, working in every department of the mill and obtaining a thorough practical knowledge of the organization. In 1918, when the company was incorporated, he became its secretary and treasurer.

Also acquiring prominence in financial circles in Connecticut, he became president of the First National Bank of Rockville, so continuing for a number of years until that institution was merged with the Rockville National Bank, of which he was made vice-president and a director. He is now with the Rockville branch of the Hartford Trust Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, serving as vice-chairman of the advisory board.

Likewise Mr. Talcott takes part in educational, religious and welfare work. He is an officer and director of several important institutions. From 1919 to 1935 he was a member of the State Board of Education, and for many years he has been a member and secretary of the School Board of the Town of Vernon. He is also president of the trustees of the Hale Donation, treasurer of the Tolland County Young Men's Christian Association, and president of the Tolland County Foreign Missionary Society. For some years he was a director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, and he is now a director of the Connecticut Bible Society, a member of The Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, and superintendent (since 1917) of the Sunday School of the Talcottville Congregational Church.

On June 7, 1905, John Gardner Talcott married Charlotte Florence White, daughter of Henry Hudson and Charlotte (Hilliard) White, of Manchester, Connecticut, both now deceased. To this marriage one son was born, John Gardner Talcott, Jr., on February 26, 1908. He was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1935, taking the Bachelor of Arts degree, and he attended the following year, the Philadelphia Textile School. He married, on June 25, 1935, Katherine M. Scott. In 1936 he became associated with The Talcott Brothers Company and is now assistant secretary and assistant treasurer.

THE TALCOTT FAMILY—The Talcott family in New England dates back to Colonial days. The first American progenitor of the Vernon branch of the family was John Talcott, who was born in Braintree, Essex County, England, there marrying Dorothy Mott, daughter of Mark Mott. He came to America in the ship "Lion," arriving in 1632, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, there building one of the community's first houses. He was the grandfather of Joseph Talcott, Governor of Connecticut from 1725 to 1742. John Talcott himself was deputy to the General Court from its inception until 1654.

(I) From John Talcott, the immigrant ancestor, the family line passes on as follows:

(II) Captain Samuel Talcott, born in Newtown about 1634, graduated from Harvard College in 1658, became prominent in public affairs, settled in Wethersfield; he married, November 7, 1661, Hannah Holyoke.

(III) Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Captain Samuel Talcott, was born March 1, 1674, at Wethersfield, and married, on January 5, 1699, Sarah Hollister; he settled in Glastonbury, where he lived for many years, and passed from this life in 1727.

(IV) Benjamin Talcott, son of Deacon Benjamin Talcott, was born June 27, 1702, and married Esther Lyman, daughter of John Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts. He died in 1785.



John G Talcott

(V) Deacon Benjamin Talcott, son of Benjamin Talcott, was born June 10, 1725, and died in 1811. He married, on March 15, 1753, Elizabeth Lyman.

(VI) Deacon Elijah Talcott was born June 22, 1755, son of Deacon Benjamin Talcott. He married, on November 17, 1779, Rebecca Olmsted, and died in 1826 in Bolton.

(VII) Elijah, their son, was born May 5, 1784, married Anna Hubbard, who died; and he married (second) Florilla Hubbard. He died September 13, 1859. Their children were: Martha, Elijah Hart, Florilla M., Horace Wells, Charles Denison, George S., Lyman P., Wealthy A., Martha J., and Emerette Rebecca. Two of these children, Horace Wells and Charles Denison, are mentioned below.

Horace Wells Talcott was born June 10, 1821, in Manchester, Connecticut. After receiving his early schooling he entered, in 1838, the Kellogg Mill, in Kelloggville. The year 1840 found him employed in the finishing room at the upper mill directly under Mr. N. O. Kellogg. He soon acquired a thorough mastery of the details of that department, and two years later he assumed charge of the finishing room, from which time his responsibility increased until the death of his employer, when the general management of the manufacturing department devolved upon him and that of the mercantile and financial departments, on his younger brother. In 1856, the two brothers, Horace Wells Talcott and Charles Denison Talcott, purchased from the heirs of Mr. Kellogg the entire business, renaming it Talcott Brothers, and later changing the name of the village from Kelloggville to Talcottville.

Horace Wells Talcott married, October 9, 1842, Jane M. Gardner, daughter of Albert and Tacy (Greene) Gardner. To them was born one daughter, Rosa J., who became the wife of Samuel A. Talcott, son of Samuel Talcott, of Gilead; and one son, Horace G. At the age of twenty-seven, Horace Wells Talcott was chosen a deacon in the Vernon Center Congregational Church, and for several years served as head of the Church Sunday School. In December, 1866, when the Talcottville Congregational Church was organized, Deacon Talcott was unanimously chosen Sunday School Superintendent, to which office he was eminently fitted, serving until his death on June 16, 1871.

Charles Denison Talcott, brother of Horace Wells Talcott, referred to under separate heading in the above paragraph, was born in the year 1823. He had a common school education and helped his parents in the early years of his active career, afterward teaching school until he was twenty-seven years of age. In 1850, he entered the Kellogg Mill, becoming an expert in all departments of manufacturing and then being transferred to the office. From the time of Mr. Kellogg's death, Mr. Talcott had charge of the finances of the organization, also handling correspondence and the clerical work involved in operation of the mill. In 1871, the death of Horace Talcott threw the whole responsibility for management upon Charles Denison Talcott, who achieved a remarkable record in his work as leader of this enterprise. Quick in thought, prompt in arriving at conclusions, powerful in execution of ideas, and plainly outspoken in his speech, he established for himself a career illustrative of high moral and Christian principles. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church, at Talcottville. Belonging to the old school of theology, he was strong and steadfast in prayer and temperate in his habits. The construction of the Talcott Mills, in 1869, after their destruction by fire and flood, was largely accomplished under his personal direction. He survived his brother, dying July 17, 1882.

Charles Denison Talcott married (first), on May 7, 1851, Harriet McLean, daughter of Colonel Francis and Roxey (McKinney) McLean, of Vernon, and she died September 25, 1874. On November 15, 1876, he married (second) Hannah Maria Freeman, daughter of Isaac D. Freeman, of Mansfield, Connecticut. They became the parents of Charles Denison, a record of whose life and works appears on the following page.

Horace Gardner Talcott, son of Horace Wells and Jane M. (Gardner) Talcott, was born at Talcottville, November 14, 1847. Following his elementary school education, he graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and attended Yale College in the class of '71 for a year, when ill health forced him to abandon college work. At his father's death in 1871, he became superintendent of the mill and upon the death of his uncle, Charles Denison Talcott, in 1882, he came into the general management of the business, which he retained until his death in 1917. He served both as deacon and Sunday School Superintendent of the Talcottville Congregational Church.

In 1897, John G. Talcott, grandson of Horace Wells Talcott, became associated with the firm, and in 1903, C. Denison Talcott, son of Charles Denison Talcott, entered the business also. In 1918, the year after the death of Horace Gardner Talcott, the partnership was incorporated as The Talcott Brothers Company.

The Talcott Brothers firm, under the guidance and

direction of the two brothers, in the later part of the last century, set an example of social-mindedness and participation in community affairs that might well be studied and emulated by business leadership of the present day. As early as 1866, for the use of the village and vicinity, the two brothers built a brick church for the Congregationalists of the district. The edifice cost them $30,000. It seated 450 people and provided an excellent headquarters for services and for Sunday School, in both of which the Talcotts were ardent workers. In 1880, the Talcott firm built a brick schoolhouse. Charles Denison Talcott projected a public library, but died before its completion. The firm carried out the plans in all details, and the library contained 2,000 volumes. Harmony always prevailed in the relationships of the brothers with each other, and this harmony was reflected in the character of the business establishment that they built up and in the whole spirit of the Talcottville community.

CHARLES DENISON TALCOTT—One of Talcottville's widely known citizens, Charles Denison Talcott is president of The Talcott Brothers Company, of this place, and a leader in a wide variety of civic and community enterprises.

Mr. Talcott was born August 20, 1880, in Talcottville, son of Charles Denison and Hannah Maria (Freeman) Talcott. His father, born in the year 1823, and his mother, born in October, 1841, were both of English descent, tracing their ancestry to old families on both sides of the Atlantic. The first American ancestor on the paternal side of the house was John Talcott, who came from Essex County, England, to this continent in 1632.

Preparing himself for college at the Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, Charles Denison Talcott was graduated from that institution in 1898. Four years later he took his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, and he then studied at the Law School of Yale University for one year. Later in the year in which he entered law school he became associated with Talcott Brothers. In 1918, when this company was incorporated as The Talcott Brothers Company, he became president of the business, continuing in that capacity down to the present.

An officer and director of several corporations, Mr. Talcott is president of the Herald Printing Company, of South Manchester, and a director of the Savings Bank of Rockville and of the First National Bank of Hartford. Active in a variety of public affairs, Mr. Talcott achieved a splendid record in the Connecticut State Legislature, and i 1915 was elected to the State Senate. From 191 to 1919, and again from 1923 to 1925, he served a State Representative. From 1928 to 1936 he wa judge of the Probate Court, having served fou terms. He holds the thirty-second degree of Ancie Accepted Scottish Rite in the Free and Accepte Masons, being also an initiate in the Ancient Arab Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is member of the Benevolent and Protective Ord of Elks, the Hartford Club, and also is connecte with the Shenecossett Beach Club, of Groton.

On June 14, 1906, at South Manchester, Charl Denison Talcott married Jeanette Ela, daughter Elwood S. and Jennie P. (Chapman) Ela. Th children of this marriage have been: 1. Doroth who married Bruce H. Beal, of Talcottville; th have two children, Bruce Talcott and Stuart Courie 2. Eleanor, of New York City. 3. Beatrice, al of New York City. 4. Charles Freeman, of Ne York City.

CHARLES KAUFMAN, M.D.—Since childhood D Charles Kaufman has been a resident of Ne London except for the years spent in acquiring h technical education. He has risen to rank amo the outstanding physicians and surgeons of the ci In recent years he has specialized in surgery and best known for this phase of his professional acti ties. In addition to his extensive private practi he is one of the chief surgeons on the staff of t Lawrence and Memorial Hospitals in New Lond

Dr. Kaufman was born in Norwich, Connectic July 4, 1894, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Kat Kaufman, his father being a native of New Lond Mrs. Kaufman died in 1916. The family remov to New London when the son was an infant a he received his elementary education in local pul schools, and was graduated from the Bulkeley Hi School in 1914. For his medical training, Dr. Ka man went to the Jefferson Medical College, Phi delphia, from which he was graduated in 1919 w the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During e World War he was a private in the Students Ar y Training Corps, at Jefferson College.

After serving as an interne in the Jewish Hospi l, Philadelphia, from 1919 to 1921, Dr. Kaufman r turned to New London and established himself n general practice of his profession. Because of e large growth of his clientele, and because of p sonal inclination, Dr. Kaufman has confined s work as much as is possible to surgery since 193

Dr. Kaufman is a Fellow of the American Coll e



C. Denison Talbott

of Surgeons, and a member of the American Medical Association, Connecticut State Medical Association, New London County Medical Association, and the New London City Medical Society. His medical fraternity is Phi Delta Epsilon, and he is a member of the Phi Delta Epsilon Club, of Connecticut. He is affiliated with the New London Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Union Lodge, No. 31, Free and Accepted Masons, New London, and B'nai Brith.

At Norwich, Connecticut, February 12, 1922, Charles Kaufman, M.D., married Ida Slosberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slosberg, of Norwich. Dr. and Mrs. Kaufman are the parents of three children: 1. Gloria Shirley, born in New London, in April, 1923. 2. Barbara Jane, born in 1930. 3. Richard Michael, born in 1932.

SAMUEL MOTT PRENTIS—A prominent figure in New London business circles, Samuel Mott Prentis is proprietor of his own undertaking establishment. His leadership in commercial, civic and social life is recognized by his many friends and acquaintances. The family from which he is descended has long been prominent in this State, the line proceeding as follows, beginning with Mr. Prentis' grandfather.

(I) Captain Benjamin Prentis, his grandfather, was born on the family homestead property in Waterford, Connecticut, and studied in the district school, attending sessions during the winter term and working in summer on the farm, which lay along the Connecticut coast. Sometimes he would sail on one of the vessels going out of the harbor of New London. Leaving the farm at length, he turned to fishing for a livelihood, found it profitable, and finally became the owner of his own vessel. For years he was a regular "banks" fisherman, sailing out of New London and delivering his fish to New York City buyers. He would run his schooner on her fishing trips from New London to the "banks," and thence to New York, and for years he was successful and widely known among the sea-going community as a brave and skillful skipper. He finally retired from the sea and lived quietly in New London for the rest of his life, serving for years as custodian of the Light House Department here. Captain Prentis married Miranda Beckwith, born in East Lyme, Connecticut, who also died in New London. They had seven children.

(II) Eldredge Packer Prentis, one of these, was the father of Samuel Mott Prentis. He was born March 25, 1848, in Waterford, New London County, Connecticut, and died February 15, 1921, in New London. He was the third child of his parents, and had the advantages of a good public school education. Becoming a clerk in the furniture store of Ralph Smith and Son, he remained there until, at the age of thirty-four years, in 1882, he purchased the undertaking business of Hammond and Caulkins, in which he had been a partner for a year. From 1883 he was the sole proprietor of the business, which he conducted under his own name. He came to be widely known and maintained a well-equipped establishment. He was highly esteemed. Eldredge P. Prentis married, in New London, Olive Mott, daughter of Samuel Mott, of Waterford. She died in New London in 1915, and Mr. Prentis is now also deceased. They had one son, Samuel Mott Prentis. Eldredge Prentis was a Republican and he and his wife were Congregationalists.

(III) Samuel Mott Prentis, their only child, was born September 26, 1879, in New London, Connecticut, and studied in the public schools here. In 1896, he was graduated from Bulkeley High School, and, until 1905, he was an office salesman with the firm of F. H. and A. H. Chappell, of New London. In 1905, he became associated with his father in the undertaking business, forming a connection that existed for sixteen years until the father's death. At the passing of the elder man, Samuel Mott Prentis succeeded to the headship of the business, which has been in the Prentis name since 1883. Since about 1918, when he took over the reins of the establishment, he has continued as the sole proprietor, and he has been eminently successful in his endeavors. He has added from time to time to the equipment and facilities of the plant, and now has a beautiful chapel and all the equipment necessary for the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

He has a number of other interests in New London, being a director of the Winthrop Trust Company, a trustee of Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals, of New London, a trustee of Bulkeley High School, and a director of the New London Cemetery Association. For nine years he served as an alderman of the City of New London. He is a member of New London Lodge, No. 360, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Improved Order of Red Men. Formerly he served as ruler of his Elks' lodge. He is a Republican in his political alignment. Mr. Prentis is also a member and is State chairman of the Circus

Fans of America. He belongs to the Thames Club, of New London, and the Lambs' Club, of New York, the New London Chamber of Commerce, the Konomoc Hose Company, of New London, and the Connecticut State Funeral Directors' Association.

On February 21, 1910, Samuel Mott Prentis married Emily Shomburg.

ABRAM A. WASHTON—One of the younger members of the New London bar, of which he has been a member since 1934, Abram A. Washton has already won recognition for outstanding abilities and achievement as a trial lawyer and general practitioner. He is a native of the city, born on January 1, 1908.

Mr. Washton, after attending the elementary schools of New London, was graduated from Bulkeley School there, and entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1929. He then studied in the Harvard Law School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, for one year and completed his preparation for his profession in the Law School of Columbia University, New York City. Late in 1933 he passed the law examinations of the State of Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar in January of the following year. Opening an office in New London for the general practice of the law, Mr. Washton has not only been eminently successful in this field but has come to be especially well known for his work as a defending lawyer in such spectacular affairs as the Eccleston murder case, at New London, and the Whitford murder case of Westerly, Rhode Island. Both he and his wife are property owners in the New London section. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, B'nai Brith, and is also a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club, of New London. While an undergraduate of Dartmouth College, he was captain of its boxing team and as a Harvard student was a university champion in this sport.

On December 29, 1935, Abram A. Washton married Alice Gordon, daughter of Abraham Gordon, formerly connected with the National Economy Stores, Incorporated, and now president of A. Gordon and Sons, Incorporated, which operate a chain of liquor stores. Mr. and Mrs. Washton are the parents of a daughter, Rose Carol, born March 1, 1938.

GEORGE NATHANIEL BATES, D.D.S.—Making a notable contribution to the life of New London, where he is engaged in the practice of dentistry, Dr. George Nathaniel Bates makes his home in one of Connecticut's oldest houses, in Salem.

Dr. Bates was born in 1877, in Delaware, Ohio, son of Captain George W. and Mary Elizabeth (Emmons) Bates. His father was a native of East Haddam, where the Bates ancestors settled in 1668 and where there has always been some member of this family until the present generation. From about 1845 to 1872 Captain George W. Bates was actively connected with navigation on the Connecticut River, having been captain of the "Cricket," the "Silver Star," the "Mary E. Benton" and the "Sunshine." During the Civil War the "Mary E. Benton" was taken over by the Government to be used as a transport ship, and he as captain transported troops from the North to Fortress Monroe and other places.

In Delaware, Ohio, his birthplace, George Nathaniel Bates received his early education in the public schools, completing his high school work. He then spent a part of one year at Ohio Wesleyan University, in Delaware. In 1899, he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, after which he took special post-graduate studies under leaders in the profession at Munich, Germany. Even before going to Europe, however, Dr. Bates took a position as dental assistant to Dr. A. B. Eastman, of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, immediately after graduation from college in 1899. In December of that same year he sailed for Europe, and while there he traveled extensively and familiarized himself with the life of the different peoples, concerning himself also with sports, which had interested him from early times.

In New London he has carried forward his dental practice since returning to this city, earning the warm esteem and admiration of his fellow citizens. At the same time he has participated actively in the affairs of the city and of Salem. During the World War period he served on the medical advisory board set up in connection with the selective service draft act in New London County. He was relieved from his duties in that connection by Provost Marshal General Crowder in March, 1919. Politically Dr. Bates has been a consistent Republican except during the time when the Progressive Party was being formed. He was secretary of the county organization. He is now treasurer of the Salem Republican town committee.

Most of his activities have been centered in the professional sphere, so that Dr. Bates has had comparatively little time for other undertakings. He has, however, interested himself in sports practically



William R Wood

l his life long. He was captain of the high school otball team in Delaware, Ohio, and was elected ptain of the college team, though he resigned from at post in order to devote his time to study. He ayed on the Ohio Wesleyan University tennis am, and distinguished himself in Europe at the n of the century by being runner-up in the tennis mpionship matches of Bavaria. Hunting and sail- are among his other favorite sports. He was merly secretary and treasurer of the John Win- op Club, of New London. At Ohio Wesleyan iversity he became a member of the Phi Gamma lta fraternity, and he was later president of the idiron Club of the Dental College of the Uni- sity of Pennsylvania. In New London he became ive in the Free and Accepted Masons. At one e he was president of the New London County ntal Association.

)ne of his favorite recreations has been the com- tion of Salem's early history. It was in 1926 t he sold the old Bates house in New London and e to Salem to live. The house that he bought in Sem was owned in 1718 by Nathaniel Foote, who s it to Lieutenant Harris, who in turn gave it t his daughter, wife of Paliatha Bliss, owner of tl land to the south of the property. It was in tl historic house that Lorenzo Dow was married t his second wife by the Rev. John Whittlesey al t 1822. The Rev. John Whittlesey was then the ow er of the house. Ormal Whittlesey, his son, w the founder of Music Vale Seminary, in Salem, wl h was set up in 1833 as the first young women's m c seminary in the United States. Dr. Bates, th present owner of this old house, has made a de study of its history, which has led him, of co se, into a study of the whole development of thi community. Dr. Bates is a member of the Pr estant Episcopal Church in New London, and wa formerly a member of the vestry.

Delaware, Ohio, on October 23, 1901, Dr. Ge ge Nathaniel Bates married Blanche Lybrand- Sa sell, daughter of Captain Robert G. and Mary (H lbutt) Lybrand. Mrs. Bates' son of an earlier ma age, Paul Lybrand Sampsell, was born Feb- rua 6, 1895, and served during the World War on e staff of Admiral Sims.

W LLIAM RUSSELL WOOD—Many visitors to ow north of Hartford have been impressed with the autiful library in South Windsor, but go their way nowing nothing of its donor nor of his parents t m norialized. The gift was made in 1926 and the edifi contains a tablet which reads:

This building erected and presented to the Town of South Windsor in the year Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-seven by William Russell Wood as a memorial to his father, Dr. William Wood and his mother, Mary Ellsworth Wood.

The life histories of the three named on the tablet merit a permanent record in the "Story of Connecticut."

Dr. William Wood, born July 7, 1822, in the Town of Wolcott, in what is now Waterbury, Connecticut, was the son of Rev. Luke and Anna (Pease) Wood, formerly of Somers, in this State. His father, ordained pastor of the Congregational Church, in Waterbury, from 1807 to 1818, was long connected with the Connecticut Home Missionary Society, and ministered successively to churches in Connecticut and Vermont, dying in his native Somers, in 1871, at the age of seventy-four. His son,

Dr. William Wood was one of a family of eleven children. He fitted himself for admission to Yale College, at Old Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, only to find himself too young to be admitted to the institution. Continued studies so weakened his eyes that he was compelled to forego entering Yale. For the following several years he engaged in teaching and the reading of medicine, serving as principal of the East Windsor Hill Academy and the high school in Webster, Massachusetts. Subsequently, he attended lectures at Beckley Medical College, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, but was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York, March, 1847, a Doctor of Medicine. That same year he began a practice of his profession at East Windsor Hill, which was continued for almost four decades.

Dr. Wood's activities were many and diversified. For thirty years he was leader of the choir of the First Congregational Church, of South Windsor. A nature lover and naturalist of national repute, he was the author of numerous articles published in "American Naturalist," the "Hartford Times," and numerous other periodicals and newspapers. A biographer has written:

He devoted much of his time to the study of ornithology, zoology and archaeology, and had a valuable collection in each of these departments. He mastered the art of taxidermy, and gathered together a very large and complete collection of native and foreign birds, probably one of the best private collections in Connecticut, or in the country. His method of mounting specimens showed a keen observation of their manners and habits. During his life and for some years after his death, his collection of birds and their eggs were kept at East Windsor Hill in the building used as his office. Later this

collection was presented by Mrs. Wood to the Wadsworth Atheneum, of Hartford, where it is a notable exhibit, frequently viewed by teachers and pupils for educational purposes.

Dr. Wood also assembled a most interesting and complete collection of Indian relics. Many years later, while his son-in-law, Mr. Sperry, was a member of Congress, this collection was sent to the National Capital, where it yet remains, known as the "Dr. Wood Collection."

He was an honorary member of the Lyceum of Natural History of Williams College, Corresponding Member of the National Ornithological Club, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, for many years secretary of the Hartford Medical Society, and held other positions of honor and trust in various societies.

Dr. Wood died at his home in East Windsor Hill, on August 9, 1884, at the age of sixty-three years.

At East Windsor Hill, on November 9, 1848, Dr. William Wood married Mary Lyman Ellsworth, daughter of Deacon Erastus and Elizabeth S. (Wolcott) Ellsworth. She was born November 1, 1827, in New York City, and her father, born in what is now South Windsor, on January 20, 1790, was a nephew of Oliver Ellsworth, Chief Justice of the United States Court and a Governor of Connecticut. Sergeant Josiah Ellsworth, son of John, of Cambridge, England, a merchant of London, was born abroad in 1629, and was in Connecticut as early as 1646, settling at Windsor in 1654. Deacon Erastus Ellsworth is known to students of the history of Connecticut, as the builder of the first theological seminary in the State. He located it in South Windsor, at that time East Windsor, keeping it going from 1834 to 1865. Interesting tales are told in older writings of the difficulties under which the materials for the seminary were brought across the Connecticut River in the winter of 1834. The bricks were manufactured across the river in Windsor. An authority has written, "He was the real backbone financially of the Theological Seminary of Connecticut, having put his life savings into it, and served as a trustee for thirty-five years." Altogether his identification with this early founded religious institution in Connecticut is one of the most notable of the many forgotten incidents in the story of the Commonwealth. Deacon Erastus Ellsworth died April 30, 1879. He had married Elizabeth S. Wolcott, who died February 7, 1873. She was the sister of the Rev. Samuel Wolcott, and a descendant from Governor Wolcott. The Wolcott name, long notable in New England, had for its original English bearer, John, of 1571. A later John, and Henry, were the earliest progenitors of the family in the Massachusetts Colony, Henry being a freeman of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1630, r moving to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636.

Dr. William and Mary Lyman (Ellsworth) Wo were the parents of two children: 1. William Ru sell, of this record. 2. Elizabeth Ellsworth, w married the Hon. Louis Sperry, of East Winds Hill, and they were the parents of two childr Ellsworth and Mary Elizabeth, who married Har E. Farnham, of East Windsor, and died in Au tralia a few years after her marriage.

William Russell Wood, born in South Winds (East Windsor Hill), June 9, 1859, son of Dr. W liam and Mary Lyman (Ellsworth) Wood, spent h boyhood in the old Ellsworth homestead where he h since continued to live. His education was gain in the public schools, and from the first he devot himself to agriculture. His grandfather, Eras Ellsworth, had been a merchant in New York C until he retired to the South Windsor estate. H mother lived with the son for thirty years af the death of her husband, until she was alm ninety years of age, dying on November 30, 19 William Russell Wood maintained his agricultu activities even after his duty to his mother h ended with her passing. He became a specialist tobacco growing, one of the pioneers in the prod tion of the wrapper varieties of this crop. In 18 he was elected to the Connecticut Legislature, a for many years he has been a vigorous advocate f flood prevention and the conservation of the natu resources of the State. A thoughtful man and a student, his ideas have not been bound by the i mediate present, but have looked ahead with adm able foresight and constructive wisdom.

Of Mr. Wood's memorial to his parents, the be tiful library in South Windsor, mention has b made. It was a truly magnificent gift and the fr t of a great affection. In 1935, he presented the to with the whole of the original property of the E t Windsor Theological Seminary and several acres f land for the Ellsworth Memorial High School. Te Ellsworth Memorial High School is also a wond ful monument to his liberality and public spi t. The building contains the finest gymnasium in e country, is ninety feet long, sixty feet wide, a twenty feet high. Installed is one of the larg t amplifiers in any school in the country. The athlc field and tennis court were finished in the fall f 1937.

JOSEPH BECKER, M.D.—For many years pro nently engaged in the practice of medicine, Dr. Jos h Becker is often referred to as New London's o standing skin specialist. His contribution to c

munity life has been a significant one, rich in its beneficial results and productive of great good among his fellow citizens.

Dr. Becker was born June 8, 1905, in New London, Connecticut, son of Samuel and Lena (Schaeffer) Becker. His father was for many years a prominent merchant tailor in New London, but is now deceased.

The public schools of this city, his birthplace, furnished Joseph Becker's early education. When he was graduated from Bulkeley High School, he became a student at New York University, where in 1926 he took the Bachelor of Science degree. He then took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1929, at the same institution of learning. Beginning his career as an interne at St. Mark's Hospital, in New York, he took special course of training at the New York University Medical School, working in the skin department there. In 1931, he came to New London, where he still carries on his labors today. He is a member of the staff of Lawrence and Memorial Associated Hospitals of New London, performing a valuable work in the dermatological department.

In addition to carrying on his active practice, Dr. Becker is a member of the New England Dermatological Society and of the Society for the Investigation of Dermatology. He belongs also to the New London Medical Society, the New London County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In rare time Dr. Becker interests himself considerably in fraternalism, being a member of Union Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On January 22, 1931, in New York City, Dr. Joseph Becker married Pearl Friedman, daughter of Harry and Kate (Dorman) Friedman.

In leisure moments Dr. Becker is especially fond of out-door life and healthful recreations. He is a devotee of swimming, and spends much time near the water when the pressure of professional duties is not too great.

MONROE L. BECKWITH—Like many successful men, Monroe L. Beckwith, of Waterford, engaged in several occupations before he found the one in which he became outstanding. Farmer, salesman, mason and dairyman, he was all of these before he was much past his majority. Many years later he initiated a general construction business with New London as his headquarters. An exemplar of good citizenship, when five years ago he was elected first selectman of the Town of Waterford, he retired almost entirely from business to devote himself to the work of his office and the affairs of the town.

Mr. Beckwith is a native of New London, born March 16, 1884, son of John C. and Nellie Cordelia (Smith) Beckwith. His mother was a niece of Cyrus Beckwith, an early mayor of New London. Beckwith is a very old name in Connecticut, and in England for that matter, where it was derived from *beck,* a brook, and *worth,* a farm. The best known of the American progenitors of the family was Matthew, born at Pontefract, Yorkshire, England, 1616, who came to Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1635; three years later he was at Branford, and in 1645 lived in Hartford, and afterwards was located at Lyme and New London, all in Connecticut. Many of his descendants still remain in the State, although they are well represented in other parts of the country.

Monroe L. Beckwith was educated in the grammar schools of New London, and the Norwich Free Academy. Reared on his father's farm he early learned agriculture, and also was connected with his father's mercantile business in New London. While he might have taken the easy way and followed in the footsteps of the older man, the youth started to learn the trade of mason, and for three years was associated with A. L. Dean, of New London. When he became of age, however, he determined to try agriculture once more, but with the difference that he would specialize in milk products. To this end he purchased the dairy business of Henry T. Squires of New London, and operated it successfully until after the end of the World War. In 1920, he sold his interests to become a general contractor, a business for which his early-learned trade and experience in building amply fitted him. In 1934, he had the honor of being elected first selectman of Waterford, a post he has since filled to the satisfaction of the electorate. As already indicated, he has retired from almost all other activities than that of looking after the affairs of the town which he has served not only loyally but with a good judgment and enterprise which have added to its better development.

At New London, on February 28, 1908, Monroe L. Beckwith married Lillie May Beckwith, a daughter of Elijah and Ann (Lester) Beckwith. The two Beckwith families are of no blood relationship. Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith were the parents of a daughter, Nellie Maria, who was killed by an automobile on March 3, 1929. Her mother never fully recovered from the shock and died in September of that same year.

THOMAS L. NEILAN—As senior partner in Thomas L. Neilan and Son, Thomas L. Neilan heads one of the principal firms of funeral directors and embalmers in New London. He has had many years

of experience in the business, with which he first became connected in the early part of the present century.

Mr. Neilan was born in New London, on September 29, 1879, son of Edward and Ellen (McGrath) Neilan. His father, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, came to the United States as a young man and settled at New London, where he was first employed by the Coit Coal and Lumber Company for a number of years. Afterwards he entered the livery business and for over three decades conducted one of the main livery stables in this city.

Thomas L. Neilan was educated in the public schools of New London. He was associated for a short time with his father's livery business, partly while he was still in school. He entered the employ of Eldridge P. Prentis, a local funeral director and embalmer, after graduating in 1910 from Barnes School of Embalming in New York City. He continued with the Prentis establishment until March 13, 1923, when he established himself independently as a funeral director and embalmer, with headquarters on Jefferson Street, New London. A year later he moved to his present location at 12 Ocean Avenue. In 1936, his son, Edward P. Neilan, was admitted as a partner in the business and the firm of Thomas L. Neilan was established. Mr. Neilan's complete familiarity with his work, his modern equipment and facilities, and his personal qualities have combined to make him one of the outstanding funeral directors of New London. His firm carries on an extensive business in accordance with the high standards always associated with his name.

A Catholic in religious faith, Mr. Neilan is a member of St. Joseph's parish at New London and is active in the local Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is fond of baseball and other sports and has a summer home at Oswegatchie Hill, Town of East Lyme.

In June, 1911, at New London, Mr. Neilan married Alice M. Ryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Ryan of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Neilan have three children: 1. Edward P., born at New London, in 1912, educated in the New London parochial schools, Bulkeley High School, from which he was graduated in 1930, and the McAllister School of Embalming. He entered his father's business in 1930, and after thorough training became a partner in 1936. Edward P. Neilan is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Elks at New London. He is a gifted singer, possessing a fine voice, and is a member of the choir and soloist at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. 2. Alice M., a graduate of the New London public schools, Willimantic Normal School and New Britain State Teachers College, where she finished in 1936. She is now teaching at Plainville High School. 3. Hubert A., born June 8, 1922, student at Bulkeley High School.

RALPH W. MATTESON—As treasurer of The Savings Bank of New London, Ralph W. Matteson plays an important part in the direction of an institution in the service of which he has spent his entire active career. He has risen to his present office during a period of some two decades and is a well known figure in both the business and civic life of his community.

Mr. Matteson was born in Noank on October 1901, son of Milton M. and Alice (Abbe) Matteson A descendant on his mother's side of Samue Morgan, he comes of pioneer families of Groto Long Point. Milton M. Matteson, who died in 190 was a farmer at Noank and Groton Long Poin The mother, Alice (Abbe) Matteson, died in 192

Ralph W. Matteson was educated in the publi schools of North Stonington and Groton and a Chapman Technical High School in New Londo from which he was graduated in 1918. Immediatel following the completion of his high school cours he entered the employ of the Savings Bank of Ne London, with which he has since been associate Beginning as a clerk, he rose gradually within t organization through the merit of his services, ac ing as paying and receiving teller and in oth capacities. In this way he acquired a broad know edge of banking operations and established his clai to further advancement. In 1930 he became a sistant treasurer of the bank and in June, 1938, w elected treasurer. Mr. Matteson is well qualified f his present office and his judgment and abilities a valued by his associates in the management of t bank. He occupies an influential place in the bu ness life of New London and in addition to h duties as treasurer, serves as a director of the Sa ings Bank of New London. He has also been acti in a number of civic connections. Mr. Matteson w the first graduate of Chapman Technical Hi School to become a trustee of the institution, position he now fills. He is a director of the N London Young Men's Christian Association and l lent effective support to many other commun enterprises of value. He is clerk of the Grot Heights Congregational Church and a member a director of the New London Country Club, of wh he was president in 1936 and 1937. He is fond



Daniel D. Bidwell

orts and finds his principal recreation in golf
id bowling.

On February 21, 1925, at New London, Ralph
'. Matteson married Helen Lee Hetherington,
ughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Hetherington.
ney are the parents of one daughter, Barbara Lee,
rn October 27, 1930.

ALFRED H. E. BURR—Three generations of the
urr family have been identified with New London,
ch achieving careers that somehow seem char-
teristic of the New Englander's ability to adapt
e's life to places and conditions and contribute to
ogress and betterment. In Colonial times members
the family went to the north country rather
un to Connecticut and further south, and grand-
her Joseph A. Burr was a native of Maine, al-
ough he later became one of the outstanding citi-
ns of New London, Connecticut. For many years
operated a sales and livery stable in the city,
l some will remember his line of horse-drawn
sses that conducted sight-seeing tourists around
w London and to neighboring localities. He also
ned and developed Ocean Beach as a shore resort,
l was generally successful in his varied enter-
ses. His son, Gilbert K. Burr, was long as-
iated with his father in business, although at one
e he lived in New Jersey.

Alfred H. E. Burr, with whom this record is
narily concerned, was born in Jersey City, New
sey, October 30, 1879, son of the above mentioned
bert K. and Clara G. (Jones) Burr. Brought to
New London, at the age of five years, he was
cated in the local public schools and was about
een years old when he began making a liveli-
d. Like many men who succeed, he had little
a of what he wanted to do as a youth. His first
ployment of note was with George S. Goldie, a
chant tailor. He was not long in deciding that
was not going to be a maker of clothes, and
n became a clerk for George Holmes, meat and
ision merchant. Merchandising has since been
business. Mr. Burr remained with George
mes, and for a year was with Herbert Hiney
later purchased the Holmes establishment,
then joined J. J. Collins in a similar store.
ile all this had provided practical experience,
lso inspired ideas that could be better carried
under personal direction and control.

was more than a quarter of a century ago when
ed H. E. Burr started with his brother, Arthur
Burr, in what has since become the important firm of which he is senior partner. In 1915, this partnership was dissolved, and a younger brother, Adelbert Lyman Burr, was admitted, to form A. H. and A. L. Burr, Yacht Supplies. The first store of this concern was located at No. 786 Bank Street, but within a year plans were drawn for the present Burr Building, on the corner of Montauk Avenue and Bank Street. This housed the Burr brothers until 1926, when the building was leased to a large chain store, since which time they have been situated at No. 244 Pequot Avenue, New London. The firm, while it caters especially to the wealthy yacht owners of the city and those of the many visiting craft, is essentially interested in the sale of the finest grade of meats, groceries and provisions to an exclusive clientele. It is an interesting sidelight upon the business that its employes remain for very long periods; a bookkeeper has been with the "Brothers" since the partnership was founded. Florence Burr, a sister, is also associated with the business. Alfred H. E. Burr is a member of the Pequot Fire Engine Company, of New London, is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the New London Yacht Club.

At Groton, Connecticut, on June 18, 1902, Alfred H. E. Burr married Edith M. Finch, daughter of George Perry and Henrietta (Yeomans) Finch, the former a native of Binghamton, New York, and the latter of Westfield, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Burr are the parents of two children: 1. Lois Henrietta, born April 11, 1911, at New London; she is a graduate of William Memorial Institute. 2. William, born at New London, July 18, 1912, who married Bessie Doyle, of New London, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Doyle, and they have a daughter, Joyce Ann Burr.

DANIEL DOANE BIDWELL—In a career of wide activity and varied interests, Daniel Doane Bidwell demonstrated the versatility of his talents and won deserved reputation. He was the author of a number of published volumes and many articles and essays, the first of which date from his early years as a newspaper correspondent. He had important business interests, had served the State in public office and in its military forces and had a principal part in defining and preserving the historical record and traditions which are Connecticut's heritage from the past.

Born at East Hartford, on August 7, 1866, Mr. Bidwell was a son of Charles Marcus and Emma W. (Brewer) Bidwell and a descendant of John

Bidwell, the first American ancestor, who founded this distinguished family at Hartford, in 1636. He was educated at Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1888, he joined the staff of the "New York Ledger," with which he remained until 1894. He made two trips around the world, the second in forty-seven days, and visited many remote quarters of the globe, obtaining much interesting material which he has included in his various published writings. During the World War, from 1914 to 1918, he served as war correspondent on the several war fronts, and from 1917 to 1928, was military expert of the Hartford papers. As a special correspondent he interviewed many celebrated figures in contemporary life, among them Cardinal Mercier, Roosevelt, Marshal Foch and others. Mr. Bidwell's interest in military science and the art of warfare began in early life and was sharpened by his own service as a member of the Naval Battalion of the Connecticut National Guard from 1900 to 1910, and with the Connecticut troops on the Mexican border in 1916. He was the historian of the Twenty-sixth (Yankee) Division, which won fame during the World War, publishing his "History of the Twenty-sixth Division, American Expeditionary Forces," in 1920.

Mr. Bidwell was president of the Bidwell Family Association in 1911, and its secretary from 1912 to 1919. From his own family background his interest broadened to include the whole field of Connecticut's past history, and his continued research illuminated important incidents in the annals of the State and colony. He wrote many historical articles and was official historian of the Town of East Hartford. Mr. Bidwell represented Hartford at exercises at Hartford, England, on June 16, 1922, and financed and conducted the Zebulon Bidwell sesquicentennial in East Hartford, on September 19, 1927. He also represented Connecticut at the laying of the cornerstone of the memorial erected on the battlefield of Seicheprey, France, April 21, 1923.

In earlier years, Mr. Bidwell served as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives during the sessions of 1905 and 1907. He was the founder of the East Hartford Trust Company, organized twenty years ago, with whose fortunes his name was closely associated. He also developed real estate in East Hartford. Mr. Bidwell was a Republican in politics, a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church and had been a member from time to time of various local organizations, both civic and social, such as the Chamber of Commerce, and the committee which built the Second North Street school. In addition to his history of the Twenty-sixth Di sion, American Expeditionary Forces, his numero articles on travel and historical subjects and his co tributions to magazines of the day, he was the auth of "Five Years with the Congo Cannibals," 189 "As Far as the East Is from the West," (wi Herbert Ward) 1910; and of a "History of t Hartford Naval Militia," 1911. "He was," wrote contemporary, "a firm believer in the importance religious influences in every-day life, feeling it w his duty to render service to his nation, the communi and his fellowmen both in time of war and of peac Said the Rev. James W. Lord, "He was a man w rarely missed a Sunday service and he was a meml of the church all his life." The reference was St. John's Episcopal Church, of which he was vestryman and a leader in many of its religious a humanitarian works.

On April 18, 1891, Daniel Doane Bidwell marri Edith Mary Mines, of Broad Brook, Connectic daughter of Rev. John F. and Mary Woodbrid (Barry) Mines. Rev. John F. Mines was a gradu of Trinity College and Mrs. Mines, a descendant an old New England family. Mrs. Bidwell's gr grandfather, Ward Woodbridge, was a promine insurance man and banker and very active in ci and social affairs. Mrs. Bidwell is a member of t Daughters of the American Revolution, Laurel Garc Club, and was for fifteen years on the Republic Town Committee, resigned two years ago and w vice-chairman for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell were the parents of t children: 1. Mrs. Pauline B. Hickmott, of Hartfo 2. Joseph B., both of whom survive.

Mr. Bidwell died on April 23, 1937, and t community lost one of its most interesting and mired personalities. It will not border upon rep tion, but only increase emphasis to quote the follow editorial:

In the death of Daniel D. Bidwell there depart figure widely known and much liked. Fundamenta Mr. Bidwell was always a newspaperman. The p sessor of substantial property, he also occupied solid place in everyday affairs. Although long si retired from active journalism, he never got the l of it out of his blood. He watched events interest and his comments upon them appeared frequently letters to editors. A gifted writer himself, he preciated good work by others, as when he recen commented upon a reminiscent story about the si ing of the Titanic which appeared in "The Times.

Many and varied connections contributed to Bidwell's wide acquaintance. He was a member a family identified with Connecticut's early hist and belonged to old time Hartford and East Ha

ford. He was a Yale man and had seen service in the Legislature as well as upon newspapers of four States. He was a naval militiaman in the early years of the century and in the World War was a newspaper correspondent. Travel attracted him and he made two trips around the world, on one of which he established a record for the journey traveling to the West. A book about it was widely read.

Mr. Bidwell kept up his interest in all of the various activities in which he successively engaged, as well as in public and civic affairs. He was broadly informed, wrote well and understandingly of many things and retained a youthful outlook which gave him a zest for living. He had been so much a part of Hartford for many years that it will not seem quite the same place without him.

RICHARD M. STARR, M.D.—One of the leading members of the medical profession in New London County, Richard M. Starr, M.D., of New London and Quaker Hill, has established himself in practice as a specialist in internal medicine as well as serving as a staff member of Lawrence Memorial Hospital at New London.

Richard M. Starr was born at New London, November 11, 1895, son of William S. and Mary (Vail) Starr. William S. Starr, who is a native of New London, established himself as a druggist as a young man, a field in which he has maintained himself for many years, being at present one of the leading pharmacists of his community.

After passing through the public schools of New London, graduating from the Bulkeley High School with the class of 1913, Richard M. Starr attended Connecticut State College and then entered the State University of Michigan, from which institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Science in 1917. Then, selecting the medical profession for his career, he attended the College of Osteopathy in Philadelphia and completed his professional training at Yale University, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1926. After serving as an interne at the Meriden General Hospital for a year, and at the New Haven General Hospital for another year, Dr. Starr continued his graduate work at the Connecticut State Mental Hospital at Middleton and then, for six months, studied tubercuIosis and related pathology at Lake Saranac and at the Bellevue Hospital, New York City. Returning home to New London, the doctor established himself in practice in 1930 as a specialist in internal medicine, a field in which he has continued through the present time in addition to being a member of the staff of the Lawrence Memorial Hospital and the Associated Hospitals of New London. Like many other doctors of his generation, Richard M. Starr suffered an interruption in his studies during the World War, for he enlisted in 1917 in the United States Navy and served through 1919, being attached to the Atlantic Mine Fleet as a gunner's mate, seeing service at the British naval base of Scapa Flow. The doctor has continued his military associations by serving as a first lieutenant in the 192d Field Artillery, Connecticut National Guard, and by holding a commission in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army, Officers' Reserve Corps. Supporting his profession by membership in the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the New London County Medical Society, Dr. Starr devotes himself entirely to the practice of his profession.

Richard M. Starr married, at New London, March 6, 1936, Harriette Palmer Lee, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Harry Lee, of New London. Dr. and Mrs. Starr are the parents of a son: Richard M., Jr., born at New London, August 16, 1937.

JESSE B. STINSON—Treasurer and trustee of the Groton Savings Bank, of Mystic, Jesse B. Stinson, of this city, is one of the leading bankers and business men of New London County, having been treasurer of his bank for many years and interested in several industrial enterprises in his community. In addition, Mr. Stinson is very active in fraternal organizations, particularly Odd Fellowship and Masonry and their allied associations.

Jesse B. Stinson was born in Mystic, New London County, February 27, 1889, son of George H. and Martha (Ball) Stinson. George H. Stinson, who was a native of Liverpool, England, came to the United States as a boy and learned in his youth the machinist's trade, practicing his calling in Mystic for several years and then becoming a stationary engineer, a trade in which he remained active until the time of his death. Martha (Ball) Stinson, his wife, also deceased, was a member of the Ball family, one of the original settlers of New England in the seventeenth century.

After passing through the public schools of Mystic and graduating from the high school of Westerly, Rhode Island, as a member of the class of 1906, Jesse B. Stinson went to work immediately as a clerk in the Groton Savings Bank, of Mystic, beginning an association with the bank which has endured through the present time. Within the staff of the bank, Mr. Stinson rose in rank steadily, first becoming a teller and then the treasurer, a post

which he has held now for many years, making him one of the outstanding savings banks executives in New London County. For several years he has been the treasurer of the Mutual Savings Banks Association of Connecticut, and for two years a member of the council of administration of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks. In addition to his post as treasurer, Mr. Stinson serves the bank as a trustee and, among his business interests are included the position as treasurer of the Elm Grove Cemetery of Mystic, a directorate on the board of the Mystic Industrial Company, and a similar post on the board of the J. Rosse Velvet Company, of Mystic. Keenly interested in civic matters, particularly in the financial aspect of his community, he has served for years as chairman of the Board of Finance of Stonington. Supreme Patron of the Order of Amaranth, Mr. Stinson is a past presiding officer in the Lodge, Chapter, Council, and Commandery of the Masons, and a member of the Consistory and Shrine; is also a past presiding officer of all the branches of the Odd Fellows. In addition, Mr. Stinson is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution as the ancestors of his mother, Martha (Ball) Stinson, served in the Continental Army during the War for Independence.

EDWARD ALLEN OLDS, JR.—President of the Packers Tar Soap, Incorporated, of New York City and Mystic, Edward Allen Olds, Jr., of Mystic, is one of the leading manufacturing executives and industrialists of Connecticut and is widely known throughout the world as the present head and former representative of this internationally known corporation.

Edward Allen Olds, Jr., was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 10, 1879, son of Edward A. and Ella (Knapp) Olds. Edward A. Olds, Sr., who passed away July 30, 1926, was the descendant of Robert Olds, one of the settlers of Suffield, Connecticut, in 1670. For many years, Edward A. Olds, Sr., was sundry buyer for the foremost wholesale drug house in the country. In 1872, he became associated with Daniel F. Packer and subsequently bought Mr. Packer's interest. Becoming the sole owner of the Packer Tar Soap establishment, he reorganized the business and brought about its advance to the leading position in its field which it has maintained to the present time. Ella (Knapp) Olds, his wife, who died in 1930, was the daughter of Halsey Wing Knapp, a New York business man, who climbed the ladder of prosperity from a humble beginning as a sailor, turning in his later life to the ministry.

After completing his education, Edward A. Olds, Jr., in the spring of 1903, went to Alaska as a representative of the North West Construction Company, of which Edward A. Olds, Sr., was president. In addition to his duties with the construction company, Mr. Olds was charged with the responsibility of advancing his father's business interests and investments in the Territory, work which carried him back to Alaska again in the spring of 1904 after a sojourn in the States during the previous winter. Returning to New York City in 1905, Mr. Olds entered the Packer Tar Soap Company, of which his father had become president, and went to India, as its Far Eastern representative, work which carried him through the Orient for some two years. In 1908, Mr. Olds, returning to New York again, entered the company's New York office, rising through various offices until he took over the presidency upon the death of his father in 1926. About 1912, Mr. Olds established his residence at Englewood, New Jersey, where he resided for about twenty-five years, until 1938. At that time, he established his home at Mystic, where the Packers Tar Soap plant has been located since 1869. George S. Olds, brother of Edward Allen Olds, Jr., remains in New York as the treasurer of Packers Tar Soap, Incorporated.

Finding recreation from his business duties and responsibilities in his favorite game of golf, Mr Olds has been active in golfing organizations, serving as president of the Englewood Golf Club in 1927, and of the Englewood Club in 1937 and 1938. He is a member of the Seaview Golf Club, of New Jersey and of the Union League Club, New York City.

Edward A. Olds, Jr., married, at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1908, Edith Jane Mitchell, daughter of Archibald and Mary (Foley) Mitchell, prominent members of Norwich society. Mr. and Mrs. Olds are the parents of four children: 1. Edward A., 3d., born in New York City, a graduate of Exeter Academy, class of 1930; attended the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1934; and is now the secretary of the Packers Tar Soap, Incorporated. He is the father of two children: i. Jane. ii. Nancy Lee. 2. David Knapp, born in Englewood, New Jersey, graduate of Haverford School, in Pennsylvania, and now associated in business with his father. 3. Gordon Mitchell, born in Englewood, attended Wesleyan University, class of 1938. 4. Mary Stoughton, attending Dwight School, of Englewood, New Jersey



Edward L. Goodwin

LLEWELLYN E. KINNEY—The career of Llewlyn E. Kinney, of Mystic, is one of the best illustations of the advantages of a background of exnsive experience as the effective preparation for ccess in one's own enterprise. He has been entified with the jewelry business since before the rn of the present century, and for more than enty-five years has been the head of his own conrn, and is now proprietor of an establishment in ystic that has a far larger than local reputation. Mr. Kinney was born in Willimantic, May 23, 76, son of the late Andrew E. and Clara T. aylor) Kinney. His mother was a native of oston, Massachusetts. His father was born at Ashrd, Connecticut, and for three years served with e Union troops in the War Between the States. e was an interior decorator for many years, also ing a great deal of work on outdoor advertising, which he was somewhat of a pioneer.

Llewellyn E. Kinney completed his education in e public schools of Willimantic and graduated from e Windham High School, in 1895. He then served apprenticeship in the jeweler's trade under John Tracy, Willimantic's pioneer jeweler. After four ars he went with Davis and Hawley, of Bridgert, Connecticut, and then returned to the John Tracy Company, after a year going back again Bridgeport. There followed another year's exience, and another return to Willimantic, where for o years he was employed by Herbert Smith.

n 1908, Mr. Kinney became resident manager Perry and Stone of New London, being in rge of the Mystic store. In 1911, this establishnt was destroyed by fire, and shortly after, Mr. nney went in business for himself. His first locan was in the Gilbert Block, and for the past lve years he has been situated on the corner of in and Cottrell Streets, Mystic. His store is one he most beautiful in the city and caters to clients n a wide area.

Mr. Kinney is a director of the Mystic Building Loan Association, is a former president of the stic Chamber of Commerce, and finds much of recreation as a member of the Old Mystic Golf b. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Willimantic ge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Mystic pter, Royal Arch Masons, Norwalk Consistory, al and Select Masters, New London Commdery, Knights Templar, and Pyramid Temple, Bridgeport, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the tic Shrine.

Willimantic, Connecticut, in 1908, Mr. Kinney married Harriett Little, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Little, of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney are the parents of two children: 1. Lois, a graduate from Fanny Smith Kindergarten School, of Bridgeport, who married Stuart Leigh Calderwood, of Dobbs Ferry, New York, and is the mother of a daughter, Janis Calderwood. 2. Osmond L., a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic, with the class of 1934, now engaged as an electric engineer at Berkeley Springs, West Virginia.

EDWARD SCOTT GOODWIN—For many years a leader in different business and financial enterprises, Edward Scott Goodwin, of East Hartford, has particularly concerned himself with insurance affairs. The Hartford district and the world of business have greatly benefited from his labors.

Mr. Goodwin was born May 14, 1882, in East Hartford, Connecticut, son of Samuel Olmsted and Elizabeth Helena (Godry) Goodwin. His father was engaged in the grocery business over a period of sixty years, and was long postmaster of East Hartford. The family line has been traced back to William Goodwin and to Ozias Goodwin, famous members of the family. In addition, the line of descent traces back to many original settlers of Hartford. Included are John Haynes, the first Governor of Connecticut, Samuel Stone and William Wadsworth. Extended further it includes John Howland and John Tilley, both "Mayflower" passengers.

The schools of East Hartford provided the education of Edward Scott Goodwin, who completed his work at high school here, then turned to life itself for his further training. In 1899, he entered the casualty actuarial department of the Travelers' Insurance Company, of Hartford. Later he became a charter member of the Casualty Actuarial Society of America, and a member of the International Congress of Actuaries. In 1916, he left the Travelers to engage in financial research for the investment banking house of Francis R. Cooley and Company, of Hartford. In 1918, he became a partner in the firm of Goodwin-Beach and Company, of Hartford. Then he was one of the organizers of the East Hartford Trust Company, of which he became the first vice-president, later being elevated to the presidency.

In 1927, he associated himself with New York interests to organize a group of investment and trust companies, among which were Insurance Shares Certificates (now known as Insurance Shares Certificates, Inc.), investing primarily in insurance

and bank stocks, and the Sterling Securities Corporation, dealing in general securities. Mr. Goodwin was endowed with a mathematical ability, instinctive in its character and manifestations. His deep feeling for mathematics led him to become interested in many types of activity outside of the realm of of actuarial science. One of these interests was in atomic structures, a subject in which he still retains a deep interest. His plan, at the time of writing, is to publish a book giving the absolutely exact mass of the hydrogen atom and the relation thereof to the equally exact speed of light and astronomical time.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Goodwin is a director of the Preferred Accident Insurance Company, the Protective Indemnity Company, the East Hartford Trust Company and several other corporations. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the Masonic Order he is Past Master of Orient Lodge, No. 62, a member of the Knights Templar organization, a holder of the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, past patron of Bigelow Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, and an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Hartford Club, the Wampanoag Country Club, the Wethersfield Country Club, the Sunset Ridge Country Club, and other groups.

EMORY ELMER CALKINS—Manager of the New London office of Swift and Company, packers, Emory Elmer Calkins of New London and Niantic is not only well known throughout Connecticut and Southern Massachusetts for his connection with the meat and provision business but is also well known for his interest in sports, particularly for his encouragement of athletic activity among boys and young men.

Emory Elmer Calkins was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, June 8, 1899, son of John Wesley and Agnes (McDonough) Calkins. John Wesley Calkins, who is a native of Connecticut, established himself in Worcester as a young man but moved to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1903, and remained there until May of 1938, when he removed to Hartford, where he is now active in the manufacture of airplanes.

After passing through the Bridge District School at Preston, Connecticut, Emory Elmer Calkins attended the Norwich Free Academy at Norwich and then entered the meat and provision business as a meat clerk with the Mohican Company in Norwich. After a year and a half with the Company at Norwich, Mr. Calkins was transferred to the Com pany's branch at Springfield, Massachusetts, remain ing there for some seven months and then being appointed a meat buyer for the Company and given headquarters at New London. After four and hal years in this position, he resigned February 3, 1923, t accept a position with Swift and Company as a sales man out of the organization's New London Office After three years in this capacity, on September 1926, Mr. Calkins was transferred to New Have as assistant manager of Swift and Company's offic in that city, remaining there until March 4, 193 when he was appointed the manager of the Swif and Company office at New London, an office whic he has retained through the present time. Durin the World War, Mr. Calkin's career was interrupte by service in the United States Navy, a service whic led to his remaining at sea after the Armistice fo almost a year in the United States Merchant Marin Service. Always interested in sports, indulgence i which provides his means of recreation, Mr. Calkin has become absorbed in the development of boys, a interest which led to his serving as president, in 193 of the East Lyme, Connecticut, Parent and Teacher Association and which has caused him to devote him self to the organization and direction of boys' team particularly the Niantic Boys' Club Base Ball Tea which he established, and the Niantic All Stars So Ball Team of Niantic. A member of the Methodi Church, Mr. Calkins belongs to the Fellow Cra Club of New Haven, the Eastern Star Chapter New Haven and Brainard Lodge, No. 102, Ancie Free and Accepted Masons, of New London.

Emory Elmer Calkins married at New Londo June 27, 1921, Alberta Rogers, of New Londo daughter of Harry and Ann Clay (Evans) Roge Mr. and Mrs. Calkins are the parents of four ch dren: 1. John Wesley, born at New London. Thomas Clay, born at New Haven. 3. Richa Rogers, born at New Haven. 4. William Evans, bo at New London.

A. JOSEPH LEON, M.D.—One of the members the medical profession of New London Coun A. Joseph Leon, M.D., of New London and Mys is particularly well known for his work as a surge in addition to his success as a general practitioner.

Dr. Leon was born in New York City, Decemb 9, 1902, son of Harry J. and Elizabeth (Klass) Le Harry J. Leon is a merchant of Hartford. Elizab (Klass) Leon, his wife, is also a merchant, be proprietor of establishments at Westerly and Wa Hill, Rhode Island. After passing through the pul

chools of Westerly, and graduating from the high chool at Westerly, Rhode Island, A. Joseph Leon, electing a career in the medical profession, entered 'ufts College, Medford, Massachusetts, and received is degree from the Medical School of Tufts College, t Boston, as a member of the class of 1928. Serving s an interne at the Southern Baptist Hospital, New)rleans, Dr. Leon continued as an interne at the ersey City Medical Center, Jersey City, New Jersey, id studied also at the New York City Lying-In lospital. Then, in 1931, he came to Mystic, where e established himself in practice as a physician and irgeon, joining the visiting staff of the Lawrence id Memorial Associated Hospitals of New London. He is a member of the New London County edical Society, the Connecticut State Medical ociety, and the American Medical Association. Dr. eon has risen rapidly in his practice and now enjoys reputation as one of the outstanding surgeons of s community. His hobbies are fishing and golf. r. Leon is a member of Charity and Relief Lodge, o. 72, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Mystic. Dr. A. Joseph Leon married at Mystic, June 3, 33, Helen Louise Cutler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ılph Cutler of Mystic. Dr. and Mrs. Leon are the rents of two children: 1. Richard Cutler, born in ew London, July 19, 1934. 2. Jeremy Phelps, born New London, June 15, 1937.

RICHARD DANA TUCKER—Superintendent of hools of Stonington, Richard Dana Tucker, of onington, is one of the outstanding public school ecutives of New England, having enjoyed a varied eer as a teacher, professor, principal and superendent in the schools of New Hampshire, Massasetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Richard Dana Tucker was born at Farmington, chigan, May 4, 1882, son of Dr. William Dana Ella F. (Macomber) Tucker. Dr. William Dana cker, who won his degree of Doctor of Medicine m Detroit Medical College, following his early eduon in Massachusetts, practiced his profession for y years in Michigan, being prominent in medical les as well as active in civic affairs during his time. Dr. William Dana Tucker was a grandson Daniel Dana, D.D., who, a member of an old ily of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, served as sident of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, and also the minister of the Old South Church in buryport, Massachusetts, being one of the leadpreachers of the Congregational Church in his Ella F. (Macomber) Tucker, wife of Dr. liam Dana Tucker, is also deceased.

After passing through the public schools of New Hudson, Michigan, Richard Dana Tucker, came East to Newburyport, graduating from the Newburyport High School in 1902 and then, entering Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, graduated from that institution in 1906.

During his college career he was a member of the Brown track team. In the years 1904 and 1906, he was New England champion in the mile and two mile runs and was captain of his team in 1905. Mr. Tucker was not able to compete during his freshman and junior years because of serious illness.

Selecting a career as a teacher, Richard Dana Tucker obtained a post at St. Paul's School, at Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained for two years, resigning in 1908 to join the faculty of the Episcopal Academy at Philadelphia, where he remained for four years. Then, in 1912, Mr. Tucker was appointed a professor at the Rhode Island State Teachers' College, where he taught until 1918, resigning that year to become the principal of the Heath School at Brookline, Massachusetts. After nine years as a principal in Brookline, Mr. Tucker resigned to accept an appointment as superintendent of schools in 1927, for West Bridgewater and Raynham, Massachusetts, holding the office until 1931, when he resigned to accept a similar position in charge of the South Hadley and Granby (Massachusetts) District. Finally, after six years in this office, Mr. Tucker again resigned to come to Stonington in 1937, as superintendent of the Stonington (Connecticut) Schools, a position which he has occupied through the present time. Supporting his profession by membership in the National Education Association, the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation, and the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, Mr. Tucker has also been a member of the Brookline Teachers' Club, of which he is past president, the Norfolk (Massachusetts) County Teachers' Association, of which he is also a past president, the Barnard Club of Rhode Island, the New England Superintendents' Association, the Connecticut State Superintendents' Association, and the School Men's Club of Connecticut. A member of the Congregational Church, Mr. Tucker also belongs to Delta Upsilon fraternity and to South Hadley Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, an organization which he served as treasurer.

Richard Dana Tucker married at Providence, Rhode Island, August 12, 1908, Mary E. Bannan, daughter of Thomas F. Bannan. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the parents of four children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1910 and a graduate of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts. 2. Richard Dana, Jr.,

born in 1912, and a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1934. 3. William Allan, born in 1913 and a graduate of Brown University, class of 1938. 4. Natalie Ada, born in 1915 and a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, class of 1938.

JOHN F. FLYNN—One of the prominent participants in the industrial life of Mystic, John F. Flynn is associated with several different businesses, notably as a partner with his brother in the firm of Edward F. Flynn, Inc., funeral directors.

Mr. Flynn was born December 15, 1904, in New Market, Connecticut, son of Peter and Elizabeth (McNulty) Flynn. His father, who was born in Columbia, Connecticut, came to Mystic about 1910, and was here for a quarter of a century general manager of the Rossie Velvet Company, until his retirement in 1935.

Public schools provided John F. Flynn's early education in Mystic, and he was graduated from Bulkeley High School, in New London. Becoming associated with his brother, Edward F. Flynn, in the funeral directing and embalming firm of Edward F. Flynn, Incorporated, in Mystic, Town of Stonington, he made special preparation for his work in this connection by studying at the New England Institute of Anatomy Sanitary Science. There he was graduated in 1931. Leaving Boston, where that institution was situated, he worked for some months with the Graham Funeral Corporation, at Worcester, Massachusetts. He and his brother together formed the firm of Edward F. Flynn, Incorporated, in the same year, and they have successfully carried on this enterprise down to the time of writing.

In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Mr. Flynn is connected with Westerly Lodge, No. 678, at Westerly, Rhode Island. He is a director of both the Mystic Industrial Company and the Mystic Building and Loan Association, and his accomplishments in the business, civic and social life of his district have been truly noteworthy. In leisure time Mr. Flynn is fond of outdoor life, notably horseback riding. He is a member of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, in Mystic.

WINIFRED H. CASEY—Serving as judge of probate in the Town of Stonington, Winifred Helen Casey has rendered invaluable service to her contemporaries and to this Connecticut community.

Miss Casey was born August 24, 1898, in Pawcatuck, Town of Stonington, Connecticut, daughter of the late William Henry and Ellen (McCarthy) Casey. Her father was formerly deputy sheriff of Stonington and was well loved by his townspeople.

Public schools in Stonington provided Winifred Helen Casey's early formal education, and in 1918 she was graduated from the Bryant and Stratton Business College in Providence, Rhode Island. In that same year she became assistant town clerk and probate clerk, so continuing to serve until March, 1934. She then became probate clerk and served in that capacity until November, 1936, when she was elected judge of probate. She was sworn into the judgeship in January, 1937.

In addition to her work with the Probate Court Miss Casey has interested herself extensively in the civic and social life of her community. She is a charter member of the Quota Club, of Westerly Rhode Island, a professional organization, and is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church of Pawcatuck.

JOSEPH CUTLER WOODWARD, M.D.—A member of one of New England's oldest and most influential families, being a direct descendant of William Bradford, Joseph Cutler Woodward, M.D., has himself gaining prominence in New London as physician and surgeon on the junior staff of the Lawrence Memorial and Associated Hospitals.

Dr. Woodward was born in Hartford, April 2, 1909, son of Joseph Hooker and Elizabeth (Cutler) Woodward. For a quarter of a century Joseph Hooker Woodward was associated with various insurance companies in Hartford and at his death in 1927, was senior partner in the firm of Woodward and Fondiller, consulting actuaries, in New York City. The Doctor's grandfather, Joseph Gurley Woodward, was one of the pioneer stock brokers in Hartford and prominent in financial circles for many years. His maternal grandfather, Ralph W. Cutler, was one time president of the Hartford Trust Company, and his maternal great-grandfather, Rodney Dennis, was the first secretary and treasurer of the Travelers Insurance Company. Dr. Woodward is rightfully proud of his "Mayflower" ancestry, being, as above stated, a direct descendant of William Bradford, second signer of the famous "Mayflower" Pact and Governor of the Colony.

Dr. Woodward received his preliminary education at the private boarding school conducted by Samuel L. Bartlett at South Kent, Connecticut, and widely known as South Kent School. Completing his preparatory course there, he next attended Yale University's Sheffield Scientific School, and received his Bachelor of Science degree from that institution of higher

e cation. His course in medicine was taken at Columbia University and he received his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1935. He served his interneship at Lawrence Memorial and Associated Hospitals at New London, where he is now junior staff surgeon, and at Fifth Avenue Hospital in New York City.

Dr. Woodward married in New York City, September 17, 1937, Emily Chatfield, daughter of Timber R. and Inez (Cowie) Chatfield.

Dr. Woodward is a member of the American Medical Association, Diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, New London County Medical Society, New London Country Club, Chi Phi fraternity, York Hall, Yale, and Alpha Kappa Kappa, Columbia University.

ALFRED H. CROFTS—Still in his early forties, Alfred H. Crofts of North Stonington, Connecticut, has behind him a record of service to his country as infantryman with the American Expeditionary Forces, a record as member of the State's House of Representatives for two sessions, a nine years' record as instructor in vocational agriculture and is today the proprietor of the largest chicken hatchery in New London County.

Alfred H. Crofts was born November 3, 1895, at Hanover, Connecticut, son of John W. and Jane C. (Carpenter) Crofts of that village, where the father was formerly town judge and member of the local school committee and well and favorably known as mill operator. He has now retired from business and public life.

Alfred H. Crofts attended public school at Sprague, Connecticut, and high school at Willimantic, from which he graduated in 1912. The World War interfered with his plans for an education in vocational agriculture as he enlisted and served overseas in the 353rd Infantry, 89th Division, American Expeditionary Forces. He was gassed during the Argonne offensive and was a patient for five months in the government hospital there. After his honorable discharge from the Army, Mr. Crofts attended Connecticut State College, graduating in 1923. That same year he came to North Stonington, Connecticut, where for the next nine years he was instructor in vocational agriculture at the Wheeler School there and Stonington High School. He then went into business for himself, in 1932, at North Stonington, establishing the Avi-Croft Hatcheries which, as has been previously stated, are today the largest hatcheries in New London County, and Mr. Crofts is looked upon as a most successful poultryman.

In the 1933 and 1935 sessions he served in the State House of Representatives, has served on North Stonington's Board of Relief, and has been chairman, since 1934, of the Town Board of Finance. Mr. Crofts always has taken an active part in the Boy Scout movement. He was the organizer and first scoutmaster of the Boy Scout Troop at North Stonington. His principal recreation is fishing. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Uriel Lodge, Merrow, Connecticut. Through his World War service he is a member of the Disabled American Veterans and the American Legion Post at Westerly, Rhode Island.

Mr. Crofts married June 29, 1922, at Norwich, Connecticut, Alice Larkham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Larkham of Norwich. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Crofts are: 1. Gene L., born August 12, 1923. 2. Alfred H., Jr., born May 15, 1925. 3. Arthur Peter, born August 23, 1926.

CHARLES H. REYNOLDS—One of Mystic's leading business men, Charles H. Reynolds is secretary of the Holmes Coal Company, of this city.

Mr. Reynolds was born March 31, 1892, in Danbury, Connecticut, son of Orville A. and Emma (Bissell) Reynolds. The father, a native of Katonah, New York, was for more than a half century with the Standard Oil Company until his retirement in 1925. He was descended from the Avery family of Groton.

Public schools in New Haven provided Charles H. Reynolds' early education, and in 1911 he was graduated from high school here. He became then office boy and clerk of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, at New Haven, so serving for two years. Next he was associated with the Stevens, Fitch Company, electrical contractors, in this city, as bookkeeper and general office worker. After the World War he joined the forces of the Hartford Electrical Supply Company, acting for a year as store manager. For a year and a half he was a salesman with the electrical jobbing firm of G. V. Simonds, in Hartford. It was in 1920 that he came to Mystic as clerk with the Mystic River National Bank. In 1923, he went to the Industrial Trust Company, at Westerly, Rhode Island, as director of loans and general banking. But he returned to Mystic, this time as secretary of the Holmes Coal Company, which he and his brother, Clarence O. Reynolds, had purchased later. The brother is president and treasurer of the organization, and a separate account of his life and work accompanies this.

In addition to his labors in this connection, Charles H. Reynolds is prominent in business and financial

circles. He is secretary of the Mystic Building and Loan Association, having so served since 1923. In many ways he has figured prominently in Mystic life, being affiliated with Charity and Relief Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of this place, and with Mystic Council, No. 29, of Royal and Select Masters and Benevolent Chapter, No. 21, of Royal Arch Masons, as well as with New London Commandery of Knights Templar and Pyramid Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (Bridgeport). He belongs also to the Congregational Church. His wartime service to his country was a notable one. He enlisted in December, 1917, with the United States Army Ordnance Department, and in December sailed overseas, serving until February, 1919, without any attachment to any formal unit. Starting his Army career as a private, he was later elevated to the sergeant's rank.

In New Haven, Connecticut, in August, 1915, Charles H. Reynolds married Atonatte Vers Connors. They have their home in Pequot Avenue, Mystic.

CLARENCE O. REYNOLDS—As president and treasurer of the Holmes Coal Company, Clarence O. Reynolds has effectively served the community of Mystic and this region of Connecticut.

Mr. Reynolds was born at Mt. Kisco, New York, son of Orville A. and Emma (Bissell) Reynolds. The father was born in Katonah, New York, and was for more than fifty years with the Standard Oil Company until his retirement in 1925. The Avery family of Groton were also among the ancestors of Mr. Reynolds.

Public schools in New Haven furnished Clarence O. Reynolds' early education. His first employment was in association with his father. Then, for seventeen years, he was connected with S. H. Moore, a New Haven florist. In 1920, he came to Mystic as manager of the Holmes Coal Company, which he and his brother, Charles H. Reynolds (q. v.), later purchased. The two men have since carried on this business, with Clarence O. Reynolds as president and treasurer and his brother as secretary.

Not only is Clarence O. Reynolds prominent in the management of the Holmes Coal Company, but he is also a director of the Mystic Building and Loan Association. He belongs also to the Mystic Lions Club and, like his brother, is active in the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic order he is connected with Charity and Relief Lodge, Benevolent Chapter, No. 21, of Royal Arch Masons, and Mystic Council, No. 29, of Royal and Select Masters, as well as with New London Commandery of Knights Templar and Palestine Temple of the Ancient Arab Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (Providence During the World War, Mr. Reynolds effective served his country with Ambulance Driver Compa No. 4, being stationed at Fort Oglethorpe.

Mr. Reynolds is unmarried. In his religious fa he is a Congregationalist.

CHARLES HOTCHKISS NORTON—Down the yea of a long and notable life, Charles Hotchkiss Nort has been inventor, executive, engineer and indu trialist, a man who has contributed importantly human efficiency and the wealth of his count "Science and invention have driven the chariot history at high speed during the years of his li time," and he was never content to be an idle sp tator of this race, but himself took the reins, a with no small skill. It sounds appropriate to ear that he was born in Plainville, Connecticut, a that upon his retirement from active work he sho return to his native place, where at eighty-six, creative urge still finds outlet in the planning development of his country estate and, incidenta in landscape painting, which he began in his seve ninth year.

Mr. Norton still owns the home of his pare and has transformed a rough triangular plot oppo into a little park, "The Harriett Hotchkiss Gard in honor of his mother. His parents were J Calvin and Harriett M. (Hotchkiss) Norton, were married at Burlington, Connecticut, on tember 17, 1849, when both were twenty-five. T sons were born to them: 1. Charles H., of whom ther, on November 23, 1851. 2. Richard, who in infancy. 3. Wendell P., inventor of the No Lathe, and for many years superintendent of Hendy Machine Company's plant in Torrington, necticut. His father was born in Boston, in son of William Norton and the grandson of B amin Norton, both of Boston birth. All these were artisans, Benjamin a silversmith; Wil master mechanic and cotton mill engineer; and Calvin, long connected with the Seth Thomas Company. Several other Nortons were assoc with this famous company. Grandfather Wi Norton was asked by Seth Thomas, Sr., to the mill that became the home of the corpora but sent his son, Noah, who did the work admi almost a century ago. Another uncle, Stephen, employed in this mill, then used for the manufa of cotton textiles. Later, when it became a shop, John Calvin, his brother William, and



C. H. Norton.

ner Nortons of succeeding generations, Charles otchkiss Norton and his brother, Wendell, all rked there at various periods. On the maternal e, Harriett M. (Hotchkiss) Norton was the ghter of Carlos and Phila (Clark) Hotchkiss, o came from a race of pioneer farmers of "ohnnycake Mountain," Burlington, Connecticut. e house in which she was born was built by her ndfather after his return from the Revolutionary r. This old home provided many happy days in tl life of their grandchild.

harles Hotchkiss Norton was a boy of ten when tl Civil War began and incidents of those days mle a deep impression upon his mind and character. H parents were Abolitionists, and their house was a ation on what was called the "Redpath Underground Railway," which helped runaway slaves to ga freedom in Canada. Grandmother Norton's mden name was Harriett Amidon, a leader in the Woman's Suffrage movement of her time, and the fir president of the Anti-Slavery Society of Hartfo County. It is to be feared that her grandson wa more interested in snare drums and martial mic than in schooling, but he attended Plainville pu ic schools and Plainville Literary Institute, when his father was in the latter city carrying out a Government contract at "Colt's Armory," assembling muskets for the Union forces. Everyone who could worked in war time, and the son found his opportunity in selling the "Hartford Courant," in the morning, and the "Evening News," in the afternoons to impatient customers wanting the latest news from the front. Colt's Armory was a major attraction for it was full of mechanical wonders, and impressions were made that dominated his whole life.

Shortly after the assassination of President Abraham Lincoln, John Calvin Norton secured employment at the Seth Thomas Clock Works, in Thomaston, then Plymouth Hollow. His son meanwhile gained some mechanical experience in a hame shop where his humble job was to soak away the glue and emery from the wheels used to polish the metal parts of hames. He worked in a damp cellar turning his wheel slowly by hand. Necessity is the mother of invention or at least it proved so with the young Mr. Norton. He worked out a scheme by which not one, but a dozen wheels could be cleaned at the operation, mechanically. His employer laughed at the idea of washing several wheels at once with little manual labor, and fellow workmen ridiculed the false economics, now being revived, that the net effect of a labor-saving machine was to increase unemployment. A boyhood dream was shattered but it did not destroy the urge to invent more mechanical devices.

The youth and background of Charles Hotchkiss Norton have been dwelt upon at length because they throw light upon his mature career which cannot be noted here in sufficient detail. He was seventeen when he entered the Seth Thomas Clock Shop on a permanent basis. He remained for twenty years and rose from the job of sweeping floors and oiling shafts to important executive posts and became an expert engineer and designer. An uncle, Noah Norton, designed the clock for the tower of Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, which has marked the hours since 1876. He, himself, designed and installed public clocks in many cities of the East. After two decades Mr. Norton thought that he should try another field, and in November, 1886, entered the employ of the Brown and Sharpe Manufacturing Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, as assistant engineer. One of his early assignments was to design, which practically meant invent, a new universal grinding machine. Except for a period of five years, 1890 to 1895, when he was a partner in the Leland Faulconer and Norton Company, now the Cadillac Automobile Company, of Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Norton was constantly engaged in solving the problems of cylindrical grinding until his final retirement from business.

With Brown and Sharpe, before the 1890's, he constructed a grinding machine for George Westinghouse, inventor of the air-brake. Some of these machines have been in service for more than forty years, perhaps the most illuminating example of the vision, foresight and genius that went into his work. In 1900, he became the important factor in the Norton Grinding Company, for the purpose of creating heavier grinding machinery for the trade. His first machine of the new type was sold to the Hoe Printing Press Company, of New York City. The first of these, after long service, now has a place in the Henry Ford Museum, at Dearborn, Michigan. Mr. Norton was compelled to go abroad at times in this new venture and secured orders in England and Germany. In 1919, the Norton Grinding Company became a division of the Norton Company, makers of grinding wheels, with Charles H. Norton as its chief engineer. Not many years later he retired from the more confining part of his activities to continue mainly in the capacity of consultant. He was the originator of the modern method of machine grinding, and has more than a

hundred patents to his credit. In 1925, he was awarded the John Scott Medal by the Corporation of Philadelphia, "for the invention of accurate grinding devices of high power." He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. His one published technical work "Principles of Cylindrical Grinding," published in 1917, is still an authoritative work on the subject and a necessary part of the library and study of engineers engaged in this line.

In January, 1873, Charles Hotchkiss Norton married (first), Julia E. Bishop, of Thomaston, Connecticut, and they were the parents of two daughters: 1. Ida Norton Munson (Mrs. William H. Munson). 2. Fannie. He married (second), Mary E. Tomlinson, of Plainville, Connecticut, in 1895, who died in 1915. Mr. Norton married (third), Mrs. Grace Harding, of Worcester, Massachusetts, who died in 1923.

Perhaps the most fitting way to conclude this brief story of a notable life is to give the last word to Mr. Norton who, among the many fine things written in his book, "Etched in Memory," ended a chapter:

Distinguished is the record of inventions that have radically changed human society during my lifetime. When I left my birthplace, a boy of fourteen, we had just heard of the sewing machine; there were no bicycles, no typewriters, no telephones, no trolley cars, no moving pictures, of course no automobiles, radios nor airplanes, no electric lights nor any electric appliance. Hundreds of new words have been added to the Dictionary as names of things unknown at that time, but now in common use and of common knowledge.

If the years have taught me anything, it is not only that the lot of ordinary people have grown vastly better, but that it is surely and steadily improving. Those of us who can look back to the past can have no serious doubt of the future. Rev. Frank Crane closes one of his poems with this stanza:

The old world is marching upward,
And He who leads is kind;
We never know how swift we go
Till we turn and look behind.

CHARLES C. DAVIS, M.D.—For many years prominently connected with the medical profession in this State, Dr. Charles C. Davis has centered his practice in Essex. Here he has rendered the service that can be given only by the skilled and experienced physician and surgeon, and the community has been the richer for his efforts in its behalf.

Dr. Davis was born June 17, 1884, in East Haven, Connecticut, son of Charles C. and Grace C. (Chipman) Davis. His father was a machinist by trade until his death in 1885.

Charles C. Davis, the younger, was only a ye old when his father died, and he was reared by h mother. He received his earliest formal educati in the New Haven schools and was graduated fro high school there and later from Yale Universit where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine 1907. Serving an interneship at New Haven Hos tal and in New York City, he had post-gradua work at the Lying-In Hospital, in New York. late 1907 he came to Essex, where he has since ca ried forward his professional activities. His pr tice has grown to large proportions, and he is member of the staff of Middlesex Hospital, Middletown, and attending physician at Pettipa Lodge.

Along with his other activities, Dr. Davis l served as physician to St. John's School, in D River, and to the summer camp conducted by Church of the Incarnation, New York, at Bus Hill. In 1926, he was president of the Middles County Medical Society, as well as a leader in ma other professional enterprises. He is a member the county organization, as well as of the Conne cut State Medical Society and the American Medi Association. Studious and energetic, he has ma notable headway in point of the professional kno edge that he has acquired since beginning s practice, and he has earned wide respect for s adherence to the highest of standards in his med l work.

Dr. Davis was president in 1938 of the Rot Club of Saybrook. He belongs to Hiram Lo No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, in New Ha and to Burning Bush Chapter of Royal Arch Mas at Deep River. He is junior warden of St. Jo 's Church.

In New Haven, Connecticut, Dr. Charles C. D is married Catherine Dorothy Born, a native of L don, England, and daughter of Frederick and Er ly (Deghe) Born. Mrs. Davis has particularly c cerned herself in Essex with the work of the P t-estant Episcopal Church and the League of Wo n Voters. Dr. and Mrs. Davis became the par ts of the following children: 1. Dorothy, born in 19 married to Dr. Robert Tennant, of New Ha ; they were the parents of two daughters: i. Mry Tennant, born in 1935. ii. Barbara Tennant, bn in 1937. Dorothy (Davis) Tennant is a graduat of St. Margaret's School, Waterbury, and of S th College, Northampton, Massachusetts, class of 30. 2. Beatrice, born in 1911, attended the Old Co ny School, in Boston, is now the wife of Th as Wind, Jr., of Essex; they have one daughter, ay

ind, born in 1936. 3. Elizabeth, born in 1914, a rse; was graduated from St. Margaret's School, aterbury; the Connecticut College for Women, in ew London; and the Children's Hospital, in Bos-n. 4. Charles C., Jr., born in 1920, a pre-medical udent at Yale University; was graduated from e Mount Hermon School, after which he became student at Yale University.

FREDERICK BARTON BRADEEN, M.D.—Since 00 Dr. Frederick Barton Bradeen has conducted a neral practice of medicine in the community of sex and during this period has achieved outstand-g distinction as one of the foremost members of profession in Middlesex County. In addition his prominence in this field of activity, he also s been an active figure in social and civic affairs, ving the town in an official capacity and holding mbership in several clubs and societies here.

Dr. Bradeen was born at Orneville, Maine, De-nber 19, 1872, the son of Alphonso and Sarah amsdell) Bradeen, both of his native State, where father engaged in the lumber business and for ny years served as county commissioner of Pis-aquis County. Dr. Bradeen secured the early t of his general education in the district schools Greenville, Maine, and completed this part of studies at the Coburn Classical Institute, at aterville, Maine. He then took a pre-medical rse at Colby College and later matriculated at t Medical School of the University of Pennsyl-ia, from which he was graduated with a Doctor Medicine degree in the class of 1899. He spent a year as an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital, in ladelphia, and in 1900 came to Essex to embark n a career that has since been marked for its d inction and success. During this period he has s ved as medical examiner and health officer for th town and has been prominent in the leading n lical institutions here, including the Middletown H spital where he is a member of the medical staff. H other professional affiliations include the Cen-t Medical Society of Middletown, the Middlesex M lical Society, the Connecticut State Medical So-ci y and the American Medical Association.

s a resident of this community Dr. Bradeen has e ced a great interest in social and business affairs he . At present he is a member of the board of tr tees of the Essex Savings Bank and for a num-bo of years was a member of the Essex Board of E cation. He fraternizes with the Mt. Olive L ge, No. 52, of the Free and Accepted Masons, a also is identified with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Dauntless Club, at Essex. During the World War Dr. Bradeen enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, was commissioned a first lieutenant, and served in France for nearly one year. In his religious convictions Dr. Bradeen worships at the Episcopal Church. His hobbies are fishing and gardening.

On February 10, 1904, Dr. Bradeen married, at Greenville, Maine, Nellie Adele Shaw, daughter of Mellon and Ella (Mitchell) Shaw, both of that State. Dr. and Mrs. Bradeen were the parents of three sons: 1. Charles Shaw, who was born in Essex, February 18, 1905, attended the public schools, later entered Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1926. He married Winifred Johnson, of Bath, Maine, and they now reside in Chicago, Illinois, where he is associated with Fairbanks-Morse and Company. They have two children, Charles, Jr., and Sarah Anderson. 2. Frederick Barton, Jr., born July 31, 1906; died June 2, 1934; graduated from Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1923 and Cornell University in 1927; was connected with American Water Works in capacity of civil engineer; married Eunice Wise, of Chattanooga, Tennessee; no children. 3. Robert Shaw, born July 16, 1913, attended Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, and Yale University. He married Vesta Black, of Deep River, and they now live in Montreal, Canada, where he is associated with Canadian Fairbanks-Morse and Company.

MILO DEXTER BOOTH—After more than thirty years on the road as salesman for the largest drug supply house in the East, Milo Dexter Booth, of Clinton, Connecticut, retired from this line of business and since then has been engaged principally in public service, devoting his spare time to raising flowers of all kinds.

Mr. Booth was born at West Long Meadow, Massachusetts, on November 9, 1866, son of Sanford and Ellen A. (Moore) Booth. His mother was the daughter of Dexter Moore. His parents removed, when he was but an infant, to Union, Connecticut, where Sanford Booth was engaged in the lumber business for about five years with Dexter Moore, his father-in-law. Sanford Booth then settled at Brimfield, in the State of Massachusetts, where he became the owner of about three hundred acres of land. Besides keeping about thirty head of cattle and raising the usual farm products, Sanford Booth developed his orchard and the bulk of his annual

apple crop was shipped abroad. He owned the first tree spraying machine in his section of the State.

Milo Dexter Booth obtained a general education at Brimfield Academy, at Brimfield, Massachusetts, and then spent two years, 1884 to 1886, at Warren, Massachusetts, where he worked in a large general store conducted by John M. Drake. He then attended Comer's Commercial College, at Boston, completing his course in 1887, whereupon he entered the employ of the Dean-Foster Company, the largest drug supply house in the East, first serving as clerk and later promoted to general office work. In 1889 he was given a position as traveling salesman and after over thirty years of continuous service, retired from business and settled permanently at Clinton, Connecticut, where he had maintained a summer residence since 1890.

Here at Clinton, as already indicated, he inaugurated and has carried on up to the present writing, a most noteworthy career as a public servant, having served as Town Assessor for several years, as Selectman and subsequently, as First Selectman. In 1925, he was elected to represent Clinton at the State House of Representatives and during his term of office at the Capitol he also served on the State Board of Finance. Mr. Booth was elected Tax Collector for the Town of Clinton in 1932, a post he is still filling to the general satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He is also a director of the Clinton National Bank, the Clinton Cemetery Association, the Henry Carter Hull Library of Clinton, and the Nurses' Association of Clinton. While a resident of Massachusetts he became affiliated with the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons and still retains his membership there.

Mr. Booth is married. He has the pleasant and profitable hobby of raising all kinds of flowers, and in 1938 had twelve hundred flowering gladiola plants.

I. COHEN—The career of I. Cohen, treasurer of the Aaron Dress Company, Incorporated, of Colchester, is a romance of achievement. With his parents he came to this country from his native Russia and though still a boy started to make his way in the world. Through hard work and study during his leisure he was able to educate himself and orient himself to his new surroundings. In time he entered the manufacturing business in New York City and a decade later came to Colchester where, with his brother, he founded the present organization in which he is treasurer.

Mr. Cohen was born in Russia, December 4, 1885, the son of William and Mary (Arnstein) Cohen, both of his birthplace. His father, who was painter by trade, died March 14, 1911. His mothe is now living in New York City at the advance age of eighty years. Mr. Cohen, who had learne the tailor's trade in his native Russia, came to thi country with his family in 1900. During the earl days of his residence here he worked in this capacit and also attended night school thereby acquiring a education in the customs, manners and language c his adopted land. This training enabled him to mak rapid progress and less than eight years after h arrived here he was entering business for himsel At this time, in 1908, he joined his brother Ma in organizing a small contracting business in th manufacture of women's sport apparel. Togethe they developed this into a profitable and substanti venture which was netting them good returns whe Mr. Cohen retired from the firm in 1918. Four yea prior to this he had bought a farm in Colcheste He sold this property and, with his brother, pu chased a building on Norwich Street, adjacent t what is now the town hall. Here the Aaron Dre Company was founded. Like their previous ente prise they started this one on a modest scale, the original operating staff consisting of fifteen employe The extent of the growth this enterprise has enjoy is best revealed by the fact that today this san organization has over one hundred workers, hous in a plant which only recently was expanded throu the erection of an addition. Mr. Cohen tak pardonable pride in his factory and refers to it the "international home," in view of the fact that h staff is made up of workers of many nationaliti

During his residence in Colchester, Mr. Cohen h contributed usefully and substantially to communi progress, supporting all worthy causes and holdi membership in several of the leading organizatio here. He is a member of the board of directors the Free Loan Society of Colchester, and the Hebr School of Colchester; a member and past Chancell of the Knights of Pythias, vice-president of t Colchester Synagogue and president of the Zion organization here. During the World War M Cohen was a member of the local Home Guard. I is fond of outdoor sports and finds his princi recreation in fishing.

In 1905, at New York City, Mr. Cohen marri Annie Oken, a native of Russia, and they are t parents of four children: 1. Morris, born at Jamai Long Island, a graduate of the Bacon Academy Colchester, and now associated with his father business. 2. Nettie, who was graduated from t Bacon Academy, the Willimantic Normal School, a



Henry Trumbull

who taught school for several years prior to her marriage to Edward Koppelman. They have one daughter. 3. Vivian, who was born at Middle Village, Long Island, attended Bacon Academy, was graduated with honors from Connecticut State College and Connecticut State Teachers' College, at New Britain, and is now secretary for her father. 4. Aaron, who attended Bacon Academy and the Kingsley Preparatory School, and is now a member of the junior class at the University of Georgia.

WILLIAM BEGG GERHARDT—After a varied career which took him to Cuba and later to Fort Myers, Florida, William Begg Gerhardt returned to Colchester, where he spent his boyhood, and established himself in a landscape gardening and nursery business which he has conducted with outstanding distinction and success since 1928. During his residence here Mr. Gerhardt has also been actively identified with social and civic affairs, being elected to several public offices, including that of state representative.

Mr. Gerhardt was born in Lunenberg, Nova Scotia, September 26, 1897, the son of Harding and Clara (Begg) Gerhardt. His father, a talented musician who is now deceased, was a seafaring man during his active career. After a general education in the public schools of Colchester and Bacon Academy, Mr. Gerhardt attended the Connecticut State College and later completed his studies at McGill University, in Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1922. After leaving college he became associated with the United Fruit Company and was sent to Cuba where he worked for four years. At the expiration of this period, in 1926, he removed to Fort Myers, Florida, and founded a landscape and nursery business, which he sold two years later in order to return to Colchester and establish himself in a similar venture, which he has conducted since. Aside from business affairs Mr. Gerhardt has been actively and prominently identified with the social and civic life of this community. He served in the State House of Representatives in 1931, when he was a member of the Agriculture Committee, and since that time has been first selectman in the Town of Colchester. Socially he is a member and Past Master of the Wooster Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, a member and Past Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias; a member and Past Master of the Colchester Grange; a member of the Donald Biglow Post, American Legion, No. 54, New London County Farm Bureau. As an undergraduate at the Connecticut State College he was a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, and during the World War served twenty-one months with the United States Army, eighteen of which he spent in France as a corporal attached to the 1st Army Headquarters. Mr. Gerhardt worships at the Congregational Church. Having inherited his father's love for music he has become a proficient performer on the violin and gives lessons on this instrument.

On July 27, 1931, at Colchester, Mr. Gerhardt married Ruth Murray, daughter of Gilbert J. and Florence (Robinson) Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt are the parents of the following children, all of whom were born in Colchester: 1. Donald E., born September 18, 1933. 2. William G., born January 8, 1935. 3. Jean L., born October 9, 1936.

HENRY TRUMBULL—As a partner for many years in the business of the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, at Plainville, Henry Trumbull has had an important part in the development of one of the State's well known industries. As an experienced electrical engineer, he has been responsible for the supervision of production and manufacture and since 1910 has served as treasurer of the corporation and its subsidiaries.

Mr. Trumbull was born in East Hartford on January 12, 1875, a son of Hugh and Mary A. (Harper) Trumbull. He was educated in the public schools of Plainville and began his career with the Eddy Electric Company, an association welcome to him because of his early interest in electricity and his native aptitude for engineering. Later he went to Ampere, New Jersey, and for two years was employed in the motor-building department of the Crocker-Wheeler Company. A further period of four years was spent in the service of the New England Engineering Company of Waterbury on construction work and several additional years with the Reynolds Construction Company of Hartford. In 1899, Mr. Trumbull resigned this latter connection and with his brother, John H. Trumbull, later Governor of Connecticut, formed the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company at Plainville. Although he was still in his early twenties, Henry Trumbull was a qualified electrical engineer with a wide background of experience. He took full charge of manufacturing operations of the new corporation and established its production on a sound and efficient basis. Subsequently he became secretary of the corporation and in 1910, assumed the office of treasurer, which he has since held without interruption. He is also treasurer and a director of the company's vari-

ous subsidiaries, including the Plainville Realty Company, and vice-president and director of the Plainville Trust Company.

Mr. Trumbull's position in Connecticut business life was reflected in his election as president of the Connecticut State Chamber of Commerce, an office which he filled for five years. He has been active in this organization over a long period, having served in other offices prior to his assumption of the presidency, and now continues as a director. Mr. Trumbull was also president of the Plainville Chamber of Commerce and was first secretary of the New England Council, in which all the New England States are represented. As vice-president of the National Association of Manufacturers he had a place in the national councils of American industry. In addition to these connections, Mr. Trumbull is a director and former vice-president of the Hartford County Farm Bureau and has served as president of the State Agricultural Society and the Connecticut Fair Association. His interest in agriculture has been deep and personal and for a number of years he has been primarily concerned with the operation of his farm near Plainville, "Pinnacle Rock," which is devoted principally to the breeding of registered dairy cattle of the Jersey and Ayrshire strain, and to the production of high-grade milk. Although Mr. Trumbull developed this enterprise originally as a hobby, it has long since passed that stage and is known today as one of the finest dairy farms in the State. Nevertheless, it is not operated for profit and any financial gain is incidental to Mr. Trumbull's main purpose. These are: (1) Production of high grade milk, the kind he believes every infant and child should have. (2) The satisfaction the owner may derive in anticipation of setting dairy standards a little higher in his community, so that nearby farms may aspire to equal them. (3) Operation of a business unit giving employment to approximately twenty men, with detailed records available showing where expenses occur and income is derived. Mr. Trumbull brings to the operation of Pinnacle Rock Farm his wide experience in animal breeding, which has shown that milk producing animals must be free from disease, if good milk is expected. In addition, his broad contacts and experience in other fields, especially in electrical engineering and the detailed research and study it requires, have proved of unusual value. Through Mr. Trumbull's efforts the practice of electro pasteurization has been developed to a point where it offers irrefutable advantages over earlier methods of pasteurization. Its practicality has been thoroughly demonstrated at Pinnacle Rock Farm, and the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company now produces and sells a complete electro pasteurization unit.

The pasteurization of milk Mr. Trumbull writes of this fundamental problem of the dairy industry is unquestionably here to stay. It is mandatory in many communities at the present time. There are still, however, thousands upon thousands of raw milk advocates who believe that pasteurization changes the taste of the milk, that the cream-rise is affected, and that the process partially or wholly destroys the important lactic element in raw milk. These claims may be well taken and are substantially true in certain instances, depending upon the care and type of the pasteurization equipment used. Pasteurization is acknowledged to be a precision process. Careless overholds or the inability to heat and hold all portions of the batch at the proper temperature accounts for these objections.

The present holding method is dependent upon the milk's uniform absorptions of temperature from the heated surfaces of the holders. It is obvious that the milk nearest the heated surface will carry a higher temperature than the milk farthest from the surface. Temperature tests frequently indicate considerable variation. Consequently, it is not uncommon by the holding method to seriously impair the flavor, cream-rise, and food value of the whole community.

It is a fact that electric pasteurization improves the process and overcomes all objections of altered taste, impaired cream-rise, and destruction of lacteal qualities caused by over-holding. It is a fact that electric pasteurization is practical. Over a period of years, there has been considerable experimenting with electric pasteurizers. Their development has been comparable to the early days of the radio, the automobile, and so many other everyday conveniences that were in experimental stages for years, and finally bounded into universal usage. Electric pasteurization is altogether too practical, too efficient, too economical to stay long in embryo. It remained for the thorough-going engineering staff of the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company to pick up the loose ends of electric pasteurizers and apply modern electric controls to a machine, new in design and fully automatic in its operation. This was not done purely from an electrical manufacturer's viewpoint. Broad practical dairy experience and thorough tests under average working conditions assured the development of equipment that succeeds where earlier "electrical laboratory-type" pasteurizers failed to measure up to practical standards.

Whereas, the holding method is dependent upon milk's rather poor ability to absorb heat from a foreign substance and to transmit this heat evenly throughout its entire volume, electric pasteurization is dependent only upon positive electrical principles which insure a simultaneous and uniform liberation of heat throughout all portions of the milk under treatment. The Trumbull electro pasteurizer operates more economically than older methods and is entirely automatic, with the bottling overseen by on

operator. After pasteurization, the bacterial count of the milk is unusually low and there is no alteration of flavor or cream-rising ability. Electro pasteurization is practical for everybody—from the smallest dairy owner to the largest milk distributor—and the Trumbull electro pasteurizer is a "going" proposition, squarely backed by one of the established names in the electrical manufacturing industry. The word "Electro-Pure" is registered by the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company, and its use will be assigned to users of the Trumbull electro pasteurizer for advertising and promotional purposes.

Mr. Trumbull is a member of a number of clubs, including the Sachem Head Yacht Club, the Farmington Country Club and the Shuttle Meadow Country Club. He is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons and is prominent in the order, being a member of all higher bodies of the Scottish Rite, including the Thirty-second Degree of the Consistory, and a member of the Shrine.

He married, on October 21, 1903, Nettie P. Norrop, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull have one daughter, Esther, who married Henry Stafford Kellam, a business man of New Britain, Connecticut.

WILLIAM J. FITZGERALD—In November, 1936, William J. Fitzgerald was elected to Congress as representative from the Second Connecticut District. He has a long and notable labor record as a member for a quarter of a century of the International Molders' Union; four years' service as first vice-president of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor; member of the Connecticut State Senate from 1931 to 1935, during which period he was instrumental in passing twenty-seven measures designed to benefit the workers. Nor is he lacking in experience in the administration of labor laws for he was Deputy Labor Commissioner of Connecticut, from 1931 to 1937, during which incumbency the State Labor Department carried on a crusade in which he actively participated, against sweatshops which resulted in these notorious establishments of low-wage employers being driven from Connecticut.

United States Representative Fitzgerald is a native and lifelong resident of Norwich, Connecticut, born March 2, 1887, son of Richard and Ellen (McCarthy) Fitzgerald. His father was engaged in the plumbing business and, after his son had been educated in the public and parochial schools, he became associated with his father, but soon became interested in the molders' trade. It has already been pointed out that William J. Fitzgerald has been a member of the International Molders' Union for twenty-five years, having joined in 1912. Over a long period he was superintendent of the Richmond Radiator Company, Norwich.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Fitzgerald ever intended to enter politics on any important scale, although he early became a staunch party man. In 1912, he was elected city sheriff of Norwich, but it was not until 1931 that he became State Senator, and deputy State Labor Commissioner. While a member of the State Legislature he was instrumental in securing the enactment of a number of labor laws which raised Connecticut to a high standard of labor legislation as compared with other States. He introduced and worked assiduously for the passage of a minimum wage law, the forty-eight hour law for women and minors, the old age pension and employment insurance laws, and measures for the elimination of child labor and abolition of home work, and legislation requiring the payment of prevailing wages on State building projects. It should also be pointed out that as far back as 1916, he served on the Connecticut Commission to Investigate Widows' Aid. His connection with the Connecticut State Federation of Labor, from 1917 to 1921, as vice-president has already been mentioned.

Mr. Fitzgerald was elected to the Seventy-fifth Congress by the votes of fifty-five thousand three hundred sixty nine of his fellow citizens in the area of Norwich, Connecticut. When the Congress convened the first week in January, Mr. Fitzgerald already knew where his parliamentary home was and proceeded to settle there. The Labor Committee of the House of Representatives, consisting of twenty-two members, acts on most of the Labor bills introduced in the House. Mr. Fitzgerald asked to be made a member of that committee. His request was complied with. In addition to his assignment to the Labor Committee, Mr. Fitzgerald is also a member of the House Committees on Education and Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

In view of the multitude of bills affecting working men and women already introduced and referred to the Labor Committee, coupled with the routine work of the other two committees, the Connecticut Congressman evidently is confronted with a busy year.

At the time this is being written Congressman Fitzgerald already has made a determined drive to amend the Federal Aid to Education bill, in the House Educational Committee, so that the distribution of funds will be on a basis of school attendance. He is chairman of a sub-committee to consider legislation establishing a permanent system of apprentice training in cooperation between the Federal Government and the States, a very important measure which

would provide for the training of young men to take and hold places in private industry and make the transfer easier. Such a bill would go a long ways toward righting conditions which now exist and give the United States Labor Department permanent control of standards of apprenticeship whereby the skilled labor supply would be better regulated. Such cooperation is now being conducted on a temporary basis by the National Youth Administration. The cost of the transfer of this function to the Labor Department would be very small and probably would provide a solution of part of the problem of unemployment among the youth of our land.

Congressman Fitzgerald also introduced a bill authorizing a $162,000 training school, and $600,000 for an enlisted men's barracks at the New London, Connecticut, Submarine Base. He also sponsored and introduced in the House of Representatives a two years' amendment to the Neutrality Resolution, and the National Aviation Day bill, both of which have passed and been signed by the President. It is not to be supposed that all of Mr. Fitzgerald's activities are legislative. It will be recalled that he has worked hard in the Mooney pardon case; and that his recent endeavors attracted public attention and praise in the press, to prevent the deportation of two New London women: a deportation that would separate them from husbands and children. While a labor leader he has been frank and just in his approval of the Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturing corporation, for their acceptance of collective bargaining, and far-sighted policies as regards hours and wages. He holds them up as examples of enlightened action which other corporations may well follow. Mr. Fitzgerald found time in a busy life to organize (1917) the movement for boys' work and is president of the Recreational Council. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Norwich.

On November 12, 1919, William J. Fitzgerald, at Norwich, Connecticut, married Katherine Herbert Welch, daughter of Maurice and Anne Welch, and they have a daughter, Marie, born December 14, 1924.

WILLIAM MALCOLM FOORD—William Malcolm Foord, for many years a successful lawyer and an active leader in the affairs of Litchfield, since 1920, was born April 4, 1884, at Syracuse, New York, son of Edward and Anna (Malcolm) Foord. His ancestors on the paternal side of his house were English. They settled early in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where they took up their abode in 1622, later removing to Windsor and Cornwall, Connecticut. The Malcolms were, of course, of Scottish blood, members of this family having been among the Scottish settlers of New York State and of Old Lyme, Connecticut.

The Boston Latin School and Cazenovia Seminary, in New York, provided William Malcolm Foord's early education. He also attended Syracuse High School, in Syracuse, New York, and in 1910 was graduated from Yale University, New Haven, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted in 1911 to the bar of Connecticut, he became a clerk in the law office of Judge John E. Keeler, of Stamford. In 1913, he took up the practice of admiralty law in New York City, and in 1915 he opened his own law office in Stamford. In 1915 and 1917 he served in the State Legislature as a member from Stamford.

It was in 1920 that Mr. Foord began his practice of law in Litchfield, here building up a constantly growing practice in the years that ensued. Manifesting a deep interest in the affairs of his community, he came to be recognized as one of the town's foremost active citizens, and in 1927 was made judge of the Probate Court. He has devoted much of his time to the study of history, particularly relating to the law, and has written a number of articles on historical and political subjects. His labors in this connection have rendered his service to the Litchfield Law Library, where he is librarian, one of real value and distinction.

Mr. Foord has connected himself with different organized groups from time to time, and has been a true leader in civic affairs. He is chairman of the Litchfield Community Field and Playhouse and of the Litchfield Highway Safety Committee. Active in the First Ecclesiastical Society of Litchfield, he is chairman of the society's committee. He is a member of the board of deacons of the Congregational Church. Politically he is a Republican. He has served in the Connecticut National Guard. From 1911 to 1917 he was a member of the Coast Artillery at Stamford; from 1917 to 1919, served as captain in the Coast Artillery Corps of the United States Army and in 1919 and 1920, was in the department of the Adjutant General. He also acted as personnel adjutant of the Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound. He is a member of the Book and Bond Society of Yale, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Litchfield Sanctum, the Marshepaug Fore Club of Litchfield, the University Club of Litchfield County, the University Club of Hartford, and the American Legion.

On October 18, 1913, William Malcolm Foord married Madeleine Bruggerhof Smith, daughter of Archibald Henderson Smith, a broker, of Stamford, Connecticut. Four children were born to them: 1. Archie Smith. 2. William Malcolm, Jr. 3. Everett Henderson. 4. Edward. The family residence is situated in South Street, Litchfield.

KATHARINE SEYMOUR DAY—Widely known and honored as one of Hartford's leading civic workers and artists, Katharine Seymour Day has made a notable contribution to her community and State and to the times in which she lives. Not only for her own productions in the world of art, but for her wholehearted and constructive attention to the problems of art and civic culture in general, she merits the commendation of her contemporaries and Connecticut's capital city.

Miss Day was born in Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of John Calvin and Alice Beecher (Hooker) Day and granddaughter of Calvin Day and Catherine Seymour Day.

She received her early education under the guidance of private tutors and attended the Hartford Public High School for two years, before going abroad with her family, where she worked under the instruction of a number of private tutors. On her return from abroad, Miss Day resided for a number of years in New York City, where she became much interested in municipal anti-Tammany reform politics and was an officer of the Women's Municipal League, subsequently incorporated into the Citizens' Union. She graduated from Radcliffe College in 1921, taking her Master of Arts degree in psychology in 1922. Other institutions of learning at which she studied included Columbia University, New York City; the Hartford Art School; and the Art Students' League, of New York. She was also a pupil of William M. Chase and Charles Woodbury, of Boston, and in Paris, France, studied at the Academie Julien and the Atelier Moderne and under W. E. Schumacher. She made a special study of landscape and still-life. She has exhibited her works at the Salon d'Automne and the Salon National, in Paris; the Springfield Art League; the Women Painters and Sculptors of Hartford; and the Connecticut Academy.

She has lent her good offices on many occasions to preserve buildings of literary and historic significance. Miss Day inaugurated the effort to save Mark Twain's residence by founding a Civic Study Club, the Friends of Hartford, in 1927, which undertook a campaign to secure it as a memorial, for use as a literary center, and she is now first vice-president of the Mark Twain Library and Memorial Commission.

During the time Miss Day has been president of the Friends of Hartford, the Society has been instrumental in preventing a lowering of zoning standards, in founding the Children's Museum of Hartford and in urging the study of local history in the public schools. It conducted a free summer course of government for three years.

Miss Day is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and a former chairman of its historic preservation committee, as well as a founder of the Society of Descendants of Founders of Hartford and a deputy governor of the society; a member of the Society of Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Society of New England Women, the Connecticut Historical Society and the New England Historical-Genealogical Society. She belongs to the Cosmopolitan Club, New York; the Women's City Club, of Boston; the Town and Country Club, of Hartford; and other organized groups. Politically, she is an Independent.

Miss Day's contribution to Hartford life has been a significant one, and she is widely known and honored. Her home is No. 73 Forest Street, this city, the former home of her great-aunt, Harriet Beecher Stowe, where Miss Day has collected material relating to the Beecher family.

THE HARTFORD "TIMES"—The Hartford "Times" made its first appearance on January 1, 1817, when the community numbered about 6,500 inhabitants. The town did not yet have the distinction of being the sole capital of the State, for New Haven shared that honor until 1873, when an amendment to the State constitution was adopted. It was, however, a growing commercial city. The "Times" was at the outset a four-page paper, twenty by thirteen inches, well printed and enjoying good advertising patronage. It was easy to be seen that, in the printshop of F. D. Bolles and Company, the publishers were typesetters who knew their trade. The paper was a weekly publication, its editor being John M. Niles, a young lawyer, who was enthusiastic for the ideals for which it stood. He also had a proprietary interest in the "Times." Of the State's nine papers, six were Federalist in politics and three were Republican, or, as they would now be called, Democratic. The reformers, seeing that their opponents had a strong advantage in moulding public opinion, were determined to make their voices heard. Frederick D. Bolles was a practical printer and was

interested in the same cause of toleration. He and others who were not members of the established church were required to pay tribute to it. Many Episcopalians, Methodists and Baptists joined the reformers, and soon joined the Republican (or Democratic) Party in order to work more effectually for reform. As the "Times" itself said in its great anniversary issue of December 4, 1920:

They continued their affiliation with the party long afterwards and until the events leading to the Civil War brought about the sundering of ties which devoted friendship was unable to prevent or a common political faith to postpone. The orthodox people entertained exaggerated views of the consequences of extending toleration to those who did not share their views on church government or their beliefs in theology. Their views became fears that were shared even by men of such sanity of vision as the Rev. Lyman Beecher, of Litchfield, the father of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

In an elaborate prospectus, the "Times" publishers took the public into their confidence, declaring their principles to be "those of Republicanism." The objects they had in view were "the diffusion of correct political information—the support of Republican principles, of the Constitution, and of the constituted authorities of the nation—the advancement of the interests of agriculture, of manufactures, of the arts and sciences in general—the improvement of morals—the encouragement of toleration, and of an equality of civil and religious privileges—to which will be added the earliest News of all interesting occurrences foreign and domestic." With that clear statement of policy, the "Times" launched itself on its career. In the years that ensued, it made a special business of fighting for liberty of the press, and the vigor of its battle was of the sort that brings victory.

On March 2, 1819, a change in proprietorship of the paper was indicated by announcement that the "Times" was "printed every Tuesday by F. D. Bolles for John M. Niles, proprietor." This announcement at the head of the editorial column remained unchanged until June 22, 1819, when the statement merely read that the paper "is published every Tuesday for John M. Niles, proprietor." Another change came with the issue of September 28, the same year, when it was announced that the paper was "printed and published every Tuesday by Bowles and Francis, twelve rods north of the State House." It was at that time that Mr. Niles sold the paper to John Francis and Samuel Bowles, of Wethersfield and Hartford, respectively. His valedictory covered several columns. In 1820, the paper became the "Times and Weekly Advertiser." In 1824, came another change of ownership, this time to Benjamin H. Norton, of Boston, the farewell announcement of Bowles and Francis including the statement that their successor "assumes this establishment with more ample means." Mr. Norton then published the paper until 1826 when, on January 23, he admitted a partner, John Russell. This partnership lasted until its dissolution on August 4, 1828, when Mr. Russell became the publisher and Mr. Norton the editor, with the announcement that the paper would continue its true Republican principles by supporting Andrew Jackson for President. Then came the announcement, in 1833, that Bolles and Gleason had discontinued publication of the "Jeffersonian," which had been absorbed by the "Times." John Russell sold the "Times" in 1837, to Jones and Watts, and on April 4, 1838, Charles H. Jones became editor and proprietor of the "Times." Only a few weeks later Mr. Jones disposed of the paper to Henry A. Mitchell, who became editor and owner. On January 12, 1839, the paper announced Alfred E. Burr's connection with it, the firm name being changed at that time to Mitchell and Burr. Then, in 1841, Mr. Burr became the sole proprietor, and the "Times," which had been a morning paper, became an evening publication.

At that time they were still working a hand press that would print five or six hundred papers an hour on one side of the sheet. They owed $4,000, and had a total circulation of three hundred. Mr. Burr's energy and courage then so advanced the standing of the paper that it became the largest publication of its kind and one of the most valuable newspaper properties in Connecticut. In 1917, when it celebrated its centenary, it had a circulation of twenty-eight thousand, and was set from seventeen linotype and two monotype casters and printed on two of the largest type of octuple presses. A force of one hundred and sixty persons devoted every effort to its production. Three years later it went into its new building, by far the most distinguished newspaper plant in Connecticut, housed in a building that is a splendid monument to the art of printing and the profession of journalism.

In 1854, Mr. Burr admitted his brother, Franklin L. Burr, to partnership with him, and the firm name of the "Times" publishers was changed to Burr Brothers. Twenty-five years later, Willie O. Burr, son of Alfred E., was admitted to the firm, and in 1890 Alfred E. Burr transferred the entire newspaper property to him, Franklin L. Burr having some time before retired from the business because of the state of his health. He continued active in manage-



Arthur A. Woodford

ient of the "Times," however, until his death ten ears later. Willie O. Burr died in 1921, after an ssociation of fifty-nine years with the "Times," of hich he was editorial head for thirty-one years. he Burr Printing Company was organized in 1909. Following the death of Willie O. Burr, the paper as directed by Everett C. Willson, Clayton P. hamberlin, Clayton W. Rowley and Francis S. lurphy, until its sale to Frank E. Gannett, of ochester, New York, in 1928. The paper is now member of the Gannett group. Under its new wnership John F. Rolfe became publisher and re-ained in command of the paper until his death in arch, 1937.

The late Roland F. Andrews was succeeded as litor of "The Times" by Clifton L. Sherman in 19. Mr. Sherman retired in 1929 and was suc-eded by Charles C. Hemenway, who is now editor--chief.

The present general manager of the "Times" is ancis Stephen Murphy, who is widely known in ew England newspaper circles, and he has made s own special contribution to the paper in its esent period of development. It is but natural at, in times like our own, the publication of a wspaper should take on a more impersonal char-er because of the many talents and personalities at are combined and blended in its production. e policies of the founders and early leaders of a eat newspaper are carried on, being modified, of urse, by the changing periods and the developments social and cultural life from decade to decade. S it is with the "Times," as with other newspapers; a l the paper is the richer today for the contribu-t ns coming from many sources, even as the energies c many men, carrying stone after heavy stone, went i o the creation of the giant cathedrals of the Middle Ages and the accomplishment of one common p pose.

RTHUR AMASA WOODFORD—Agriculture and b iness were the activities about which the career o Arthur Amasa Woodford, of Avon, were cen-te d. He was engaged in different business enter-p es before retirement to Avon, for years the seat o he family. He took part in affairs of importance i this community, where he was widely known a honored.

r. Woodford was born January 20, 1859, at the ol family homestead in Avon, Connecticut, son of H vey and Stella (Bishop) Woodford, and member o a family dating back to Thomas Woodford, an E lishman, who came from his native land to Boston in 1632, embarking on March 7th of that year and arriving on this side of the Atlantic on June 5th. Settling at Roxbury, Massachusetts, he was made a freeman on March 4, 1635. In 1634, he married Mary Blott. Proceeding to Agawam, Massachusetts, he signed an agreement in 1636 covering an allotment of land. In 1639, he was named, however, in a distribution of land in Hartford, Connecticut, his home in that city having been on what is now Front Street. He was obviously a prominent figure in his community, being appointed to act in many public capacities and serving as sexton and town crier. About 1657, he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he died March 6, 1667. His son, Joseph Woodford, married Rebecca Newell. He died in 1701. Their son, Joseph Woodford, born in 1677, was married in 1705, and died in 1760. His son, Captain William Woodford, born in 1722, died in 1805, married, in 1754, Susanna Garrett. Their son, Captain Dudley Woodford, born in 1755 in Avon, Connecticut, died in 1803; married (first) Elizabeth Ford, in 1774; married (second), 1797, Candace North. His son, Amasa Woodford, born in 1780, at Avon, died in 1862, married Almira Beach, who was born in 1784; he was judge of Avon for many years and served also as moderator when Avon was created as such, in 1830, by being split off from Northington, as Farmington was then known. It was he who built the house where Arthur Amasa Woodford, his grandson, was born.

It was at this homestead in Avon that Harvey Woodford, son of Amasa and father of Arthur Amasa Woodford, was born in 1829. He was a farmer, cultivating 150 acres of land and raising, buying and selling tobacco. He organized his own department in the firm of Ripley and Company, and was also prominent in town affairs as a probate judge and selectman. He married (first) Stella Bishop, daughter of Jacob Bishop. She died in 1867, leaving two children, Jessie Maria and Arthur Amasa Woodford. He married (second) Mary Kimball, daughter of John Kimball, and they had a son, John Woodford.

The son of the first marriage, Arthur Amasa Woodford, attended the public schools of Avon, his birthplace, and also Williston Seminary. After completing his early education, he became engaged in farming, and for about ten years continued his work on the old homestead property, which he purchased. In 1888, the year of the great Seattle fire, he proceeded to Seattle, Washington, remaining there for a few months before he returned to

Connectieut. For a year he aeted as sales representative of Lord, Stone and Company, a Massachusetts firm engaged in the manufaeture of stoves. He then purehased a tea route in New York State. For ten years he lived in Brewster, New York, earrying on the tea business. Then eame his return to Avon, where he was associated with the Ensign and Biekford Company. For twenty-five years he served as a foreman with that eompany, performing a work of importanee and value and earning the admiration of all with whom he was assoeiated.

At the same time he was interested in town affairs, and always eontinued this helpful and eonstruetive interest. He was president of the Avon Water Company. He was also deeply coneerned with library and edueational work, and made himself responsible for the solieitation of $14,000 for the building and furnishing of the local library, serving also as ehairman of the building committee. He aeted as town historian along with his other duties, and espeeially after his formal retirement from his more arduous labors, in 1930, did he devote his thought and attention uneeasingly to the welfare of his town.

In 1885, Arthur Amasa Woodford married Isabelle Broekett, daughter of Evelyn and Fidelia (Case) Broekett, of Simsbury, Conneetieut. Mrs. Woodford was born in 1861, and died in 1932. Mr. Woodford died November 5, 1937.

JUDGE RAYMOND J. DEVLIN—Ever sinee he assumed a general praetiee of law in the City of New Haven, Judge Raymond J. Devlin, of the Court of Common Pleas, has oeeupied a prominent plaee in the bar, beneh and eivie affairs of this community and eounty, where in addition to his present offiee he has served as judge of the City Court and represented this distriet in the State Senate. In eaeh undertaking he has established a reeord of aecomplishment that has enhaneed his prestige as a public figure.

Mr. Devlin was born in New Haven, November 23, 1900, the son of Frank and Catharine (Rourke) Devlin, both natives of his birthplaee. He completed a general edueation at the New Haven High Sehool in 1917, and during the two years that followed engaged in business. Ambitious and realizing the value of further edueation, Mr. Devlin determined at this time to equip himself more adequately for the undertakings he had in view and eonsequently matriculated at Holy Cross College, in Woreester, Massachusetts, from whieh he was graduated with a Baehelor of Arts degree in 1922. He supplemented this training by enrolling in the Yale Law Sehool where he was awarded the degree of Baehelor of Laws in 1925. He was admitted to the Conneetieut State bar in 1926 and then taught sehool for two years as a means of acquiring sufficient funds to establish himself in a general practice of law, whieh he was able to do in 1928. From that date on he was to assume increasing importanee in the legal fraternity of this eity and eounty, which is evideneed by the faet that in 1929, just a year after he had started, he was eleeted to the State Senate, where he was to serve with distinetion and sueeess for five terms, being assigned to several important eommittees ineluding those dealing with the administration of the State Prison and another in eharge of the sale of lands. Returning to New Haven he beeame judge of the City Court, where he exhibited qualities of impartiality and legal knowledge that led to his appointment as judge of the Court of Common Pleas on July 16, 1937. His reeord of effieiency, devotion to duty and aeeomplishment, stamp him as a eitizen of unusual ealibre who is destined to aehieve greater things.

In his eivie interests he has been an influential leader of the local Demoeratie organization, serving as seeretary of the Democratic Town Committee and taking a construetive part in the politieal affairs of the ward where he resides. Professionally he is a member of the New Haven County Bar Asso-eiation and a former seeretary of the New Haven County Bar Library Assoeiation.

WARREN STORRS CHAPIN—Warren Storrs Chapin is a native of Brooklyn, New York, the son of Gilbert Warren and Delia Persis (Campbell) Chapin. He is a graduate of the Hartford Public High Sehool and of Amherst College. His entire business life has been devoted to advertising—retail publieation and insuranee. He is now a member of the advertising staff of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company.

Mr. Chapin married, in 1919, Avelina Gabrielle Parent, daughter of David and Clarisse Parent. They have two ehildren: Cynthia Persis (June 25, 1924) and David Storrs (Sept. 18, 1926).

Mr. Chapin served two terms as president of the Wethersfield Business Men's and Civic Association (1936 and 1938). He is a member of the Sons of the Ameriean Revolution, the Wethersfield Rotary Club and the Wethersfield Historieal Society. He is a direetor of the Mansfield Center Library Association and the Mansfield Center Cemetery Association. Politieally a Republiean, Mr. Chapin is a member of the Wethersfield Town Plan Commission. He is a deacon of the First Chureh of Christ (Congregational) of Wethersfield.

FRANCIS PARSONS—The accomplishments of Francis Parsons are a distinct credit to a family long prominent in the history of New England. His multifarious talents found expression in the banking, legal, historical, literary and civic affairs of Hartford, his native community and home. For years he contributed to the social, civic and business welfare of this region and was considered one of the most influential figures of his generation.

Mr. Parsons was born in Hartford, January 13, 1871, the son of John C. and Mary (McClellan) Parsons, both members of old and distinguished American families, the former a native of his son's birthplace where for years he was a prominent member of the bar. On his paternal side Mr. Parsons traced his American ancestry to Cornet Joseph Parsons, who came to this country from England in 1635, originally settling in Springfield, Massachusetts, and later removing to Northampton. The lineage is carried on through his son, Joseph Parsons, of Northampton; through his son, David Parsons, a pastor at Malden and Leicester; through his son, David Parsons (2), of Amherst, Massachusetts, who was also a minister, and through his son, the Rev. David Parsons (3), also of Amherst and the father of the Hon. Francis Parsons, of Hartford, who was judge of the Hartford County Court and grandfather of Francis Parsons, of this review.

Mr. Parsons' mother, Mary (McClellan) Parsons, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1844, was a daughter of Dr. Samuel McClellan, of that city, who was one of the founders and a member of the faculty of the Jefferson Medical College. Her father was the grandson of General Samuel McClellan, of Woodstock, Connecticut, who served with distinction in the Revolutionary War and after the conflict was commissioned a brigadier-general in command of the Fifth Brigade of the Connecticut Militia. His wife was descended from Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

After completing a general education in the Hartford public schools in 1889, Francis Parsons matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1893. During the two years that followed he served on the staff of the "Hartford Courant" and, in 1895, began his professional studies at the Yale Law School, from which he received a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1897. Many years later, in 1925, he was awarded an honorary Master of Arts degree and became a member of the Yale Corporation.

Shortly after completing his professional training he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and established himself in a general practice of law at Hartford which he conducted until 1904, when he retired to become secretary of the Security Company, in which he later was elected vice-president. Though he no longer made law his main objective, he continued to employ his legal knowledge in the trust department of the aforementioned corporation which was consolidated with other organizations of a similar nature in 1923, under the name of the United States Security Trust Company. Under the reorganization that took place at this time Mr. Parsons was named vice-president and later vice-chairman of the board of directors, and continued in this capacity until a further consolidation took place in 1927, which merged the interests of the United States Security Company and the Hartford-Aetna National Bank, which was to be known thereafter as the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company. He retained his title as vice-chairman of the board of directors in this institution and was also prominently identified in an official advisory capacity with a number of other financial organizations here. In this connection he was a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, and was a member of the board of trustees of the Society for Savings.

There are few phases of social and civic life that did not benefit by his support. He served two terms as a member of the local board of education, was a member of the board of park commissioners from 1908 to 1918, and supported the Republican Party in politics. In his cultural and philanthropic affiliations he was a trustee of the Wadsworth Atheneum, trustee and vice-president of the Watkinson Library, and vice-president and director of the Hartford Public Library, the American School for the Deaf, and other institutions. For many years he was a member of the Connecticut Commission on Sculpture. Socially he held membership in the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the University Club, of Hartford, the Monday Evening Club (Hartford), the Acorn Club, the Graduates Club, of New Haven, the Elizabethan Club, of the same city, the Connecticut Historical Society, and the University Club, of New York City. In his religious convictions he was a member of the Congregational Church and worshipped at the First Church of Christ in Hartford. As an undergraduate at Yale he was very

active and prominent in campus affairs, being a member of several honorary societies, including the Skull and Bones. He also was a member of the staff of the "Yale Literary Magazine," and of the Psi Upsilon fraternity. In a literary capacity Mr. Parsons was deeply interested in local history and in 1922 published a book of essays dealing with post-Revolutionary Hartford under the title "The Friendly Club and Other Portraits." Much of the work had to do with the "Hartford Wits," a group of post-Revolutionary literati. In 1935, he published "A Time of Preservation," reminiscences and reflections after a trip to Arizona and New Mexico.

For many years of his life Mr. Parsons was also interested in military affairs. He was assistant quartermaster-general of Connecticut from 1899 to 1901, with the rank of colonel, and in 1911, was an organizer of Troop B, Fifth Militia Cavalry of Connecticut, with which he was identified until 1914. When the United States entered the World War he held the rank of captain in Company B, First Regiment of the Connecticut State Guard and, in 1918, went overseas with the American Red Cross, holding the same commission and serving as director of the Bureau of Home Service for Great Britain.

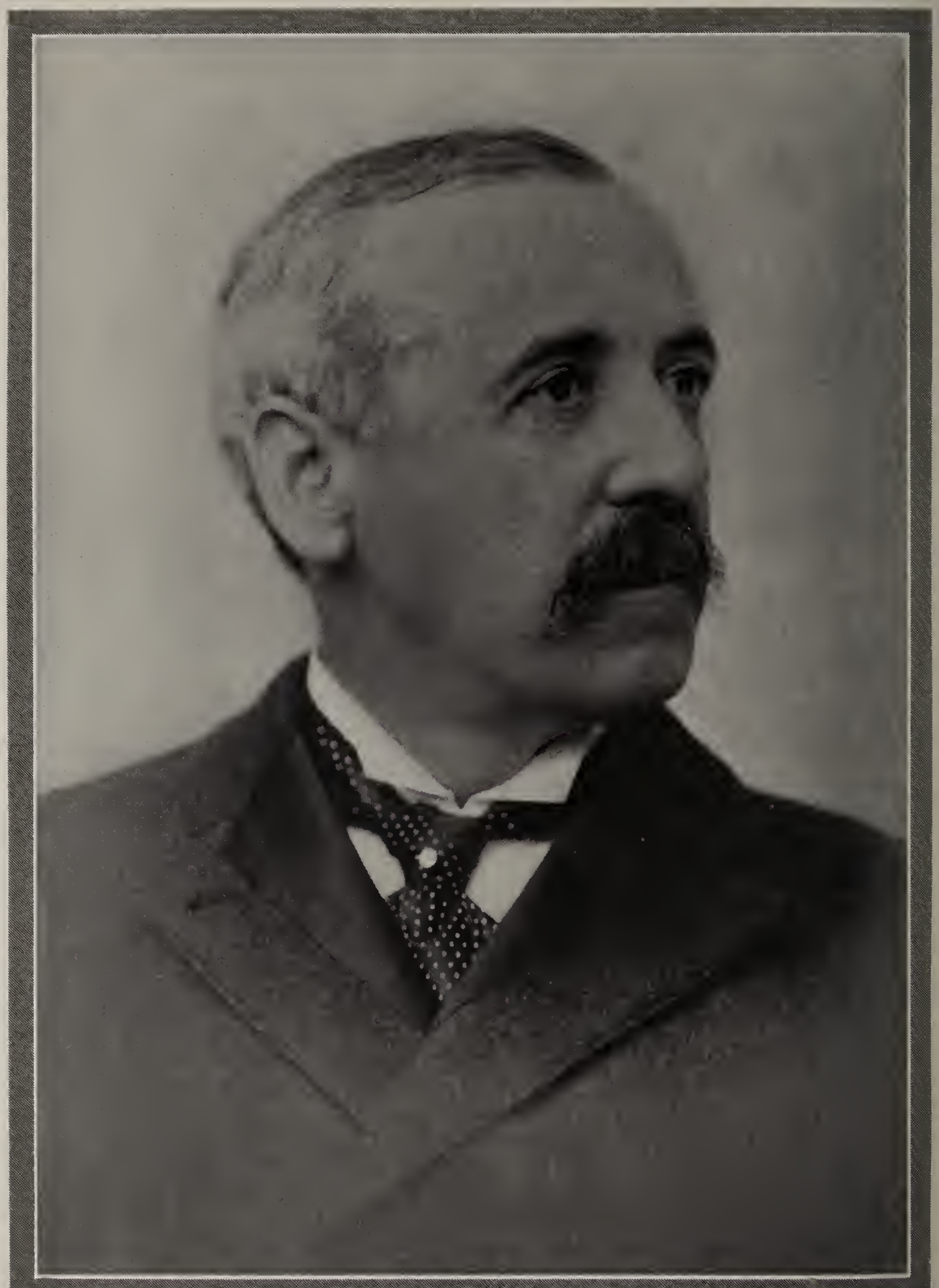
Francis Parsons married, at Brandon, Vermont, on June 22, 1897, Elizabeth Alden Hutchins, daughter of Robert A. and Georgiana (Alden) Hutchins. Her father, a major, was the son of Ephraim Hutchins, and grandson of Abel Hutchins, both of Concord, New Hampshire. His great-grandfather, Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Hutchins, served with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War and was a member of the Provincial Congress. He was the son of William Hutchins, of Harvard, Massachusetts. Through her mother Mrs. Parsons is a direct descendant of John Alden. Her father, who was also a descendant of John Alden, served with the Seventh Regiment of New York during the Civil War, was promoted through the ranks to the office of assistant adjutant-general on the staff of General O. B. Willcox and was severely wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness. He never completely recovered and died from the effects of his wounds at Los Angeles, California, October 15, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were the parents of the following children: 1. Mary, now Mrs. Barclay Robinson, of Avon, Connecticut. 2. John C., of Avon and Hartford. 3. Francis, who died in 1905. 4. Elizabeth H., now Mrs. William Skinner Warner, Jr., of Vinalhaven, Maine.

Francis Parsons died at his home in Hartford, December 30, 1937, at the age of sixty-six years. His death removed from the community a man who had contributed constructively to its progress and in so doing had upheld the illustrious traditions of his forebears who established an enviable record of public service which should be a constant source of inspiration to those who follow.

AUGUST WILLIAM OTTE—It has been contended that often the best type of American citizens are born in foreign lands. In proof of this one might adduce August William Otte, who came from abroad as a youth and settled in Durham where he overcame the disadvantages of poverty, learned our difficult language, and adjusted himself to strange customs and ideas while achieving a substantial success. He has been connected with agriculture for far more than half a century, and rendered major services in the fields of municipal government, education, finance and religious and humanitarian organizations.

He was born in Gros-Groessen, East Prussia, October 19, 1864, son of F. Albert and M. Caroline (Droese) Otte. His father was a tailor who for some years had his own fine shop. In 1882, August William Otte came to the United States, at the age of eighteen years, and located in the Durham section of Connecticut. He found employment on farms and learned American agriculture as practiced in southern New England. By 1890 he was able to purchase the farm which he has since continued to operate, and with the years has changed his methods from the raising of staple crops to the more modern way of feeding the grains and grasses to animals and thereby having a more finished and valuable product to sell. His specialties are dairying and poultry husbandry, having a number of head of stock and several thousand chickens.

Mr. Otte's willingness to be of use to his community has often been called upon by his fellowmen. He has been a selectman for nine years, a member of the board of assessors for six years, and for an equal period has been on the board of education. For a decade he has been president of the Middlesex Farm Loan Association, a branch of the Federal Loan Bank, and in all these capacities has shown himself capable, wise and efficient. He was a director of the Connecticut Milk Producers Association for about three years. Mr. Otte is fraternally affiliated with the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. A member of the Episcopal Church, he has served the local congregation as treasurer for the past quarter of a century, and has been to the fore in many religious and philanthropic activities.



Rabbi Hirsch

At Durham, Connecticut, on October 27, 1886, August William Otte married Amelia Gastler, daughter of Carl and Charlotte (Bahr) Gastler. Mrs. Otte passed away in December, 1931. Mrs. Otte was a great helpmate of Mr. Otte and to her co-operation he attributes much of his success. Mr. and Mrs. Otte were the parents of three children: 1. Herbert A., who married Gladys Pennry and have six children: Carl, Herbert, Jr., Charlotte, Lillian, David and Albert. 2. A. Ernest, living at home. 3. Alfred A., who married Mary Coons, and lives in Durham; they have one child, Mary Lou.

WILLIAM AUGUST GASTLER—The career of William August Gastler, of Durham, somehow is suggestive of a pioneer New Englander in a modern setting. In the olden days the farmer not only cultivated the land, but often built his own house, made his own tools and devised effective methods of doing his work. Mr. Gastler was reared on a farm, and still operates one, for the past fifteen years specializing in the poultry business. Where his career parallels that of his forefathers is in his working out of the ways and means of accomplishing desired results, depending to a large extent upon his own ingenuity and inventive genius. In 1924, Mr. Gastler purchased an incubator, and it was on a small scale. To care for the chicks hatched, he constructed a large brooder house. Then came equally large scale housing required for the maturing poultry. Much he learned from reading, but most he had to do with his own mind and hands. The final result is a fine poultry business, in which the best of modern equipment is utilized, where electricity is utilized in every way possible, even to making the egg production larger.

Mr. Gastler was born March 14, 1890, in the old homestead at Durham, a son of William Frederick and Amelia (Otte) Gastler, and the grandson of Carl and Marie Charlotte (Bahr) Gastler, who came to the United States from Germany, in about 1872. William Frederick Gastler died January 2, 1929, and his widow still lives on the family estate, together with her two sons, William August Gastler and Frederick Earnest Gastler, a daughter, Amelia, who lives at home, and another daughter, Lillie Caroline, who married Charles Selden Loveland. Mr. Gastler's brother, Frederick, joins in operating the farm. Mr. Gastler is vice-president of the Connecticut Poultry Association, a trustee of the Durham Volunteer Fire Department, and a Mason.

William August Gastler, who has lived in the old homestead all his life, was president of the Middlesex County Farm Bureau for the year 1938, and a director of the Middletown Grain Association. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is of the Episcopalian faith. He is president of the Durham Fair Association; has served four years on the Board of Education, and acted with the Board of Relief for some time. A Democrat, he was elected in 1931 to the Connecticut General Assembly to represent the Town of Durham, and served on Contingent Expenses Committee. He served in the World War as private in the 41st Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Battery B, located at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and honorably discharged December 17, 1918.

THE HICKS AND STEARNS FAMILY—RATCLIFFE HICKS—On October 16, 1842, Charles Richard Hicks married Maria Amelia Stearns, and thus were joined scions of two families prominent and important in the annals of New England.

The Hicks line traces from Thomas Hicks of Scituate, Massachusetts, who probably came from London, England. He took the oath of fidelity at Scituate, in 1644, and died in 1653. Traditionally he was the son of one James Hicks, a descendant of Ellis Hicks, knighted by the Black Prince, at Poictiers, for bravery in capturing a stand of colors. By his wife Margaret he had children: 1. Zachariah. 2. Daniel (2). 3. Samuel. Daniel (2) Hicks, who died in 1694, married, in September, 1659, Rebecca Elizabeth Hammer, daughter of John Hammer, freeman of Scituate, Massachusetts, 1657, and they were the parents of: 1. Daniel (3). 2. Ephriam. 3. Thomas. Daniel (3) Hicks, of Swanzey, Massachusetts, was born in 1660, and died March 21, 1746. He married, February 17, 1678, Sarah Edmonds, daughter of Andrew and Mary (Hearndon) Edmonds, of Providence, Rhode Island. Her father distingnished himself in King Philip's War and later kept the ferry between Providence and Rehoboth. Their children were: 1. Sarah. 2. Joseph. 3. Hannah. 4. Isaac. 5. Benjamin (4). This Benjamin (4) Hicks, married Martha Johnson, and they had the following children: 1. Robert. 2. David (5). David (5) Hicks, of Swanzey, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island, was born March 1, 1745, and lived to July 5, 1816. He fonght in the Revolutionary War and is buried in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, Rhode Island. He enlisted first on September 29, 1777, Colonel George Williams Regiment; second on August 13, 1779, Colonel Carpenter's Regiment; and again on October 26, 1780, Colonel Benjamin Simond's Regiment, and

marched from Landsborough, Rhode Island. In his first service he held the rank of second lieutenant, being promoted to first lieutenant. The name of David (5) Hicks' first wife is not known. He married (second), June 12, 1777, Mary Gibbs. He married (third), August 28, 1783, Jane Hellen, daughter of Ratcliffe and Parthenia (Palmer) Hellen. Her father, a native of North Ireland, settled at Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was engaged as a merchant. He is believed to have been lost at sea. By this third marriage there was a son, Captain Ratcliffe (6), and a daughter, Sally.

Captain Ratcliffe (6) Hicks, of Providence, Rhode Island, was born June 14, 1784, and died October 26, 1846. He married, November 16, 1807, Elizabeth Randall, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Smithen) Randall. She was born in 1788, a descendant of the Randall, Esten, Manton and Smith families, of early Rhode Island. The earliest directory of Providence (1824) gives the name, Ratcliffe Hicks, "mariner." He was, wrote Governor Hoppin, of Rhode Island, one of a "galaxy of East Indian Captains. . . . Splendid men were these, implicitly trusted and skillful navigators, the possessor of traits of character which ennobles and dignifies human nature." An active Mason, it is reputed that he saved his life from bandits in Mexico by his Masonry. There is a diploma in the possession of Ratcliffe G. E. Hicks, of Providence, showing that Royal Arch Masons Lodge, No. 220, installed him into the Sublime Degree of a Royal Arch Super Excellent Mason at Kinsdale, Ireland, March 18, 1818, and another diploma showing that on April 1, 1818, at the same place, the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar and Knights of Malta dubbed him a Knight of said Order. His ship was once captured in Peru and escaped under the eye of the famous old "Constitution." An account of his journeys on the seven seas has been preserved in three most interesting "Logbooks." Captain and Mrs. Hicks were the parents of children as follows: 1. Alfred. 2. Charles Richard (7). 3. Frederick. 4. Elizabeth W. 5. Horatio R. (who died in childhood). Charles Richard (7) Hicks, of Tolland, Connecticut, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, July 1, 1812, and died on June 29, 1878. On October 16, 1842, he married Maria A. Stearns, daughter of Elisha and Celinda (Baker) Stearns, of Tolland. They were the parents of four children: 1. Ratcliffe (8). 2. Richard Stearns. 3. Emma Maria. 4. Minnie Helen, who is a member of the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter (New York City) Daughters of the American Revolution, is also past president of the New York City Colony of the National Society of New England Women. Emma Maria Hicks married Hamilton Downing, and resided in Springfield, Massachusetts, for twenty-five years until the death of her husband in October, 1906.

From various sources the career of Ratcliffe (8) Hicks has been summarized as follows: He was born at Tolland, Connecticut, October 3, 1843, and received his preliminary education at Monson Academy and Williston Seminary, before entering Brown University in 1860, and graduating therefrom in 1865, with the degree Bachelor of Arts. He was a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity while at college, of which he was the founder and first president, and in later years evidenced his continued interest in his *alma mater* by instituting the Hicks Prizes for oratory, which are still continued annually. He taught school in his native village, studied law in the office of Judge Waldo, and in 1866, was admitted to the bar. In the same year he associated himself with United States Senator Orville Platt in the practice of law, and so continued for three years, subsequently practicing alone in Meriden and Hartford and becoming identified with many important cases, including the celebrated Sprague litigation in Rhode Island. He was City Attorney of Meriden from 1869 to 1874, and County Attorney for New Haven from 1873 to 1876. As early as 1866, Mr. Hicks served in the legislature, from Tolland, and was then the youngest member of the body. Among the able and convincing speeches made by him in the legislature, particular mention should be made of one delivered in 1893 against the death penalty. The business career of Mr. Hicks had been coincident with that of the Canfield Rubber Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, which started in 1883, with $10,000 capital, and ten years later had a capital of $250,000, a surplus of the same, with sales of $1,000,000 per year. Mr. Hicks was the owner, manager and president of the concern. A striking comparison in the methods of navigation of the early 1800's and of Mr. Hicks' times, is the record of more than forty voyages across the ocean by Mr. Hicks, which must have exceeded the number made by his grandfather in life devoted to the sea, but at a period when steam had not supplanted sails. He was a member of the Lotos Club and the Union League of New York, life member of the New England Society, and vestryman of St. Andrews Episcopal Church, of Meriden, Connecticut.

Ratcliffe (8) Hicks married, on December 17, 187[illegible] Lizzie C. Canfield, daughter of Jared H. and Mary C. (Andrews) Canfield, of Middletown, Connecticut

he died at Paris, France, June 7, 1889, and was ıried at LePecq Cemetery, near St. Germain. Mr. ıd Mrs. Hicks were the parents of a daughter, lizabeth, a graduate from Veltin School, New York ity, class of 1902. She studied law at New York niversity for two years under Dean Ashley; studied inting under Robert Henri and William Chase, d her work has been exhibited at the National cademy and the Allied Artists. Miss Hicks is a rector of the Hicks' Realty Company, of Meriden, onnecticut, and a director of the Tolland Public brary. Mr. Hicks died September 14, 1906, at terlaken, Switzerland, and is buried in the North metery, Tolland, Connecticut.

(The Stearns Line.)

Charles Stearns was the progenitor of the family th which this record is concerned, a gentleman rn in England, probably at Neyland, Suffolk County, ıo died at Lynn, Massachusetts, prior to 1695. He s a freeman of Watertown, Massachusetts, May 1646. His second marriage was to Rebecca Gibson, June 22, 1654, daughter of John and Rebecca bson, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Their chil-n were: 1. Samuel. 2. Shubael (2). 3. John. Isaac. 5. Charles. 6. Rebecca. Shubael (2) earns was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on ptember 20, 1655, and went with his father to nn, where he died in 1734. He served in the rragansett Expedition in King Philip's War, 1675-6. He married Mary, whose surname is not own, and their children were: 1. Shubael (3). 2. muel. 3. Hannah. 4. Ebenezer. 5. John (3). ohn (3) Stearns was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, 1, and died at Tolland, Connecticut, March 10, 7. He married (first) Elizabeth Barnes, of Tol-d, on December 2, 1723, and they were the parents o 1. Eleanor. 2. David. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Lydia. 5 ohn (4). 6. David. 7. Eleanor. 8. Eunice. 9. C rles. 10. Mary. 11. Sarah. John (4) Stearns w born January 11, 1736, at Tolland, Connecticut, a died there September 11, 1788. He served as a s geon during the Revolutionary War, and answered th call for troops at the Lexington Alarm in 1 . He enlisted in Captain Warriner's Company f n Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Dr. John Stearns' n e appears among the number of minute men who r ised pay for their services. His widow carried o his lucrative practice at Wilbraham, Massachu-se , after his death, and was thus enabled to send h two sons to Yale College. On September 26, 1 , he married Elizabeth Willis, daughter of Joshua a Jemima (Eaton) Willis, of Tolland. She was b August 14, 1740, and lived to May 1, 1834. She was the grand-daughter of Joshua Willis, Sr., one of the original grantees of Tolland, to which he came from Windsor, Connecticut. Dr. John and Mrs. Stearns were the parents of five children: 1. John. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Annis. 4. Elvira. 5. Elisha (5). Elisha (5) Stearns was born July 12, 1775, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and died at Tolland, Connecticut, October 26, 1850. Graduated from Yale College in 1796, he read law and was admitted to the bar in Tolland County, September, 1798. He was clerk of the County Court, 1814; of the Superior Court that same year; judge of the County Court from May, 1838 to 1841. He was also judge of the Court of Probate for four years, State representative for nine sessions, and State Senator, and was justice of the peace for thirty-one years from 1806. He was also a trustee for the Hale Donation, instituted in Coventry in 1804, by Mrs. Sarah Hale, mother of Nathan Hale. Judge Stearns, on November 4, 1800, married Celinda Baker, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dimock) Baker, who was born at Tolland, April 22, 1780, and died at Bristol, Connecticut, March 11, 1865. She was descended from Jeffrey Baker, of Windsor, Connecticut, whose grandson, Joseph, was one of the grantees of Tolland, in 1719. Judge and Mrs. Stearns were the parents of four children: 1. Theodore. 2. Catherine. 3. Maria Amelia, who married Charles Richard (7) Hicks, of this record. 4. Charlotte Ann.

FREDERICK ERWIN TRACY, M.D.—Although numbered among the younger physicians of Middletown and Durham, Frederick Erwin Tracy, M.D., stands unusually high in his profession as a medical man and educator, scientist and student, and one who has always stood for the highest standards of professional ethics. Not among the least of the factors in the confidence in which he is held by colleagues and a clientele is the fact that his formal education and technical training he earned and paid for without outside aid.

Dr. Tracy's father, Arthur Erwin Tracy, was postmaster at Wauregan, Connecticut, where he died when his son was six years old. His mother, Gertrude W. (Swan) Tracy, carried on the work of the postoffice and the care of the family, after the loss of her husband. Incidentally, both grandfather Edwin Milton Tracy and grandfather Herbert Swan, were veterans of the War Between the States, Mr. Swan taking part in the famous engagement of the "Merrimac" and the "Monitor."

The possession of a sound education was a tradition in Dr. Tracy's family, and he was sent to local

schools in Wauregan, where he was born February 6, 1903. He was graduated from the Danielson High School, and then spent a year in Connecticut State College. He was graduated from Yale University, Sheffield Scientific School, with the class of 1926, a Bachelor of Science. Three years later he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, from the Yale Medical School. In the meantime, he already had been adding to his professional training. He interned at the New Haven Hospital three years, was an assistant instructor for a year, and instructor during 1931-1932. From 1932 to 1935, he was a clinical instructor. In the latter year he was made senior, attending on the medical staff at the Middlesex Hospital, Middletown, Connecticut. A year later he became assistant roentgenologist in the hospital, a position he still fills with skill. In 1938, he was appointed instructor in the School of Nursing, Middlesex Hospital. Since 1933, he has practiced his profession in Middletown and also in Durham, where he has his home.

The variety of Dr. Tracy's connections and interests is one of the evidences of his noteworthy abilities and breadth of outlook. He has been, since 1936, an Associate of the American College of Physicians. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations. He is health officer of Middlefield and also medical examiner and health officer of Durham. Fraternally, Dr. Tracy was a member of the undergraduate Yale fraternity of Book and Bond and the national medical fraternity of Alpha Kappa Kappa. He is affiliated with the Exchange Club, of Middletown.

At New Haven, Connecticut, on May 30, 1931, Frederick Erwin Tracy, M.D., married Sarah Edna Myers, of Lexington, Kentucky, daughter of Mordecai and Eliza (Henry) Myers. The Myers family were among the first settlers of Kentucky, prominent in Lexington's civic and social affairs. Mrs. Tracy was graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1927, and did post-graduate work in dietetics at Johns Hopkins Hospital. Dr. and Mrs. Tracy are the parents of a son: Frederick Myers Tracy, born February 20, 1935.

RALPH WALDO CHASE—Although his varied business career and extensive interests have taken him at various times far beyond the boundaries of this State, Ralph Waldo Chase is a native of Connecticut and for more than a decade has spent at least a part of each year at his farm in Middlefield, which he purchased in 1922.

Mr. Chase was born in Bridgeport on March 1885. In early childhood his family moved to Tro New York, where he attended the public schoo until he was twelve years old. Afterward he w a student in the Brown and Nichols School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, and at St. Paul's Scho in Concord, from which he was graduated in 19 In the same year he entered Yale and was grad ated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 19

Mr. Chase spent the following year travelin abroad. When he returned to the United States became associated with the Yellow Taxicab Co pany, in New York City. After this he entered t stove business in Geneva, New York.

His association with the Dennison Company, man facturers of automobile bodies followed.

In 1909, he established a tuna fish cannery California, being active therein until 1917. Duri the World War he was an intelligence operative f the United States Navy, in Mexico. Afterward became interested in the hardwood business in San Domingo.

The last five years of his business career we spent as sales manager of the Van Raalte Compa of New York.

Mr. Chase is now operating an apple orchard seventy-five acres on his one hundred and seven five acre farm in Middlefield, which he purchas in 1922. In recent years he has spent his summ in Middlefield and winters in South Carolina, wh he has taken a keen interest in horse activities a in shooting.

Mr. Chase is a Republican in politics and in 1 represented this district in the State Legislatu

He married (first), in 1910, at Orange, N Jersey, Rita Smith (divorced in 1921), daughter Irving and Harriet M. (Cobb) Smith. They h one daughter, Jane, who married Robert P. Joy now of the United States diplomatic service.

In 1922, at Farmington, Connecticut, he marr (second), Ruth Elizabeth Blanchard, daughter Frederick Clinton Blanchard, son of one of t founders of the Prudential Life Insurance Co pany, and Mary Elizabeth (Dickinson) Blancha

There are two children of this marriage: 1. M Ada, born February 5, 1929. 2. Ralph Waldo, born May 1, 1932.

MARLIN VANCE MacLAUGHLIN—As super tendent of schools, at Deep River, Marlin Va MacLaughlin heads the public school system in t community. He has devoted his entire career

education and is well qualified by experience and record for his present administrative office. Interested as he has always been in music, Mr. MacLaughlin has organized orchestras in each school with which he has been connected.

Mr. MacLaughlin was born in Brewer, Maine, on December 27, 1903, son of James Edward and Abby (Skofield) MacLaughlin. In the maternal line he is descended from a New England family established in Massachusetts only one year after the landing of the "Mayflower" pilgrims at Plymouth. He was educated in the public schools of Brewer and after his graduation from high school in 1921, entered the University of Maine, where he took his degree in 1927. Mr. MacLaughlin taught school for two years between his sophomore and junior years in college and played the trumpet and directed the college band during his senior year.

He became principal of the high school at Castine, Maine, spent a half-year at William Hall High School in West Hartford, Connecticut, and a year and a half as assistant in charge of the Hartford Council of the Boy Scouts of America, an office which continued him in educational work, although of a specialized kind. At the end of that period he returned to the schools, becoming principal of Pratt High School in Essex, where he served for five years. In 1934 he assumed his present position as principal of the high school and superintendent of schools at Deep River. As already stated, Mr. MacLaughlin's keen interest in music led him to organize orchestras in each of the schools with which he was connected.

Mr. MacLaughlin occupies an established place in his profession and has always administered the responsibilities devolving upon him with efficiency and fidelity. He is a member of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association, the State Superintendents' Association, the National Education Association and two of its affiliates, the Secondary Principals' Association and the American Association of School Administrators. In addition to his professional connections, he is a member of the Rotary Club, at Saybrook, and is affiliated with the Masonic order. Mr. MacLaughlin is a member of the Congregational Church. His fraternities are: Sigma Phi Sigma (Social); Kappa Phi Kappa (Honorary Educational); and Scabbard and Blade (Honorary Military). By virtue of his position and his qualities of citizenship he is a well known figure in the life of Deep River.

On August 22, 1927, at Bernard, Maine, Marlin Prince MacLaughlin married Helen Frances Wooster, daughter of Joseph and Myra Jane (Thornton) Wooster. They are the parents of two children, born in Hartford: 1. Jane Marline, born January 27, 1930. 2. Marlin Blynn, born October 30, 1936.

ROYAL O. FISHER—The Nathan Hale High School of East Haddam was built in 1923, and its principalship was widely sought by leaders in the field of secondary education. It was, however, a post not easy to fill capably, and the first of its heads remained but six months; the second completed two and a half years. Royal O. Fisher was then called to be principal and has served continuously from 1925. He not only has won esteem in the community, but holds high rank among Connecticut educators.

Royal O. Fisher was born in Springfield, Vermont, August 2, 1899, son of Warren E. and Elizabeth (Olcott) Fisher. After attending the grammar and high schools of his birthplace, he entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree, in 1923. He pursued post-graduate work for another year and received his Bachelor of Science degree in Education, in 1924. Mr. Fisher is also a Master of Arts, Bates College, 1931, and has attended a number of sessions and has taken extension courses at Yale University.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the County and State Principals Association, the Connecticut State Teachers Association, C. I. A. C. and the National Education Asociation. He is a past master of Columbia Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons.

At Moodus, Connecticut, Royal O. Fisher married Elizabeth Gillis, of Calais, Maine, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Mary Elizabeth. 2. Margaret Ann. 3. Warren Herbert. 4. Jane Evans.

JOHN BUCKLEY CLARK—A great English ambassador to the United States held that the soundest American families were those longest identified with the soil. He might well have named John Buckley Clark, of Durham, in proof of his contention. In the Old Country of many centuries ago the name signified a learned man who could read and write ancient and medieval lore. Descendants came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the seventeenth century to engage in agriculture, and to a large extent those who followed have been interested in the tilling of the land even when they became industrialists, financiers or professional men.

The American progenitor of the John Buckley Clark branch of the family was one William Clark, who was in Hartford as early as 1639, and who became one of the original settlers of Haddam, Connecticut,

in 1662. Great-grandfather Tallatiah Clark was a farmer in Haddam for many years although he spent his later years in Middletown, at the home of his son Alfred. Grandfather Alfred Clark was the youngest of a large family, and with an exception of two years, was an agriculturalist. He married Christina A. Clark, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Clark) Clark, and they became the parents of eight children, of which the fifth born was John Buckley, Sr., of whom further.

John Buckley Clark, Sr., father of the subject of this review, was born in Haddam, January 22, 1842. He lost his father at an early age and, after completing his academic education in a Poughkeepsie private school, returned to Middletown, Connecticut. He was twenty years of age when he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fourth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and took part in a number of the battles of the War Between the States before he was wounded on July 4, 1863, in the engagement at Fort Hudson. He was picked up for dead but recovered and was honorably discharged from the Service for disabilities, September 30, 1863. Sent north to East Glastonbury, Connecticut, he found employment in industrial plants for two years, but with such harm to his health that he went to Durham and purchased the farm of Asael Nettleton, where he lived until a few years before his death on June 4, 1873. Mr. Clark married, on January 29, 1867, Samantha Nettleton, born March 18, 1841, in Durham, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Bailey) Nettleton. The two children of this marriage were: Bertha M., born June 29, 1869, who married Bradford A. Latham, of Gales Ferry, Connecticut; and John Buckley, of whom further.

John Buckley Clark, with whom this record is primarily concerned, was born in Durham, December 16, 1872, in the house where his father died a half year later. Early in life he began to make a livelihood, and, at the age of thirteen was earning six dollars a month upon his Uncle Asael Nettleton's farm, and for an additional three years he worked the land of his father-in-law, Edgar T. Elliott. During these six years, he found employment in the witch hazel mill of E. E. Dickinson and Company, of Durham, during the winter months. In 1897, Mr. Clark began to operate the Elliott farm on shares, in 1898, purchasing the place of one hundred and ten acres. He not only produced general crops but specialized in dairying, meeting with marked success.

In 1927, Mr. Clark sold his large estate and bought a smaller place, still in the Durham section, which he still runs. He is a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; is an independent in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with Cogninchaug Council, No. 62, Order United American Mechanics, of Durham. Always he has been active in the promotion of the better interests of the community and generous in his support of humanitarian movements.

At Durham, Connecticut, in 1890, John Buckley Clark married Marjorie Bennington Elliott, daughter of Edgar T. Elliott, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Esther Elliott. 2. Kenneth Woodruff. 3. Gazille Nettleton. 4. Edgar Luzern. 5. Bradford Latham. 6. Ellsworth Timothy, born June 24, 1909, who married, on August 18, 1934, Hazel Wallers, and they are the parents of a daughter, Gloria Hope, born January 5, 1938.

FRED OSCAR VINTON—The public-spirited characteristics which have marked the Vinton family for generations have been ably carried on by Fred Oscar Vinton, of Eagleville, who has served as sheriff of Tolland County for nearly three and a half decades, is a former postmaster of the aforementioned community, former county commissioner and former member of the State Legislature. His civic activities have been supplemented by his distinguished wife, who also has held important public office and is prominent socially in this section of the State.

The Vinton family is of French ancestry. The first American ancestor, John Vinton, born in France, in 1610, came to America in 1640 or 1648, and settled in Woburn, Massachusetts. Fred Oscar Vinton, who is a member of this old and honored family, was born in Mansfield Depot, Connecticut, April 26, 1864, the son of Simeon O. and Lucretia M. (Coggshell) Vinton. His father, who was a native of Willington and served in the State Legislature for three sessions, operated a general store in Eagleville for a number of years and also engaged in the lumber business. He was the son of Deacon David Vinton, deacon of the Willington Church for fifty years, who also was a member from Willington of the General Assembly and counted among his forebears, John Vinton, who served with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Willimantic and Windham, Mr. Vinton attended Hannum Business College, at Hartford. Completing his training he returned to Eagleville and joined his father in the management of the general store which he took over on November 1, 1890, and operated with success until 1915, when the establishment was sold. His public life dates back to 1890, when he was appointed postmaster of Eagle-



Fred O. Vinton.



Annie E. Vinton

ille, an office he occupied for four years. In 1895, e was elected to represent this district in the State Iouse of Representatives and continued here until 899. He devoted the next eight years to the man- gement of his business affairs but in 1907, was again ersuaded to run for public office and was elected a ember of the Board of County Commissioners which e was identified with until 1915, when he resigned assume the office of sheriff, to which post he had en elected and in which he has since served with stinction and success. In 1904, Mr. Vinton was alternate delegate for Henry Hall at the conven- on which nominated Theodore Roosevelt for Presi- nt of the United States.

Fred Oscar Vinton has largely confined his social tivities to the Rockville Lodge of the Benevolent d Protective Order of Elks, and in his religious nvictions has worshipped at the Congregational urch. He has found his principal recreation in vel and, as a diversion, enjoys the game of bridge d has become one of the best contract players in e eastern part of the State.

On November 21, 1888, at Willimantic, Mr. Vinton rried Annie Ella Rogers. The same date in 1938 rks their fiftieth wedding anniversary. The parents Mrs. Vinton were Raymond and Sarah Elizabeth ollins) Rogers, of Somers. Mrs. Vinton is a rming and public-spirited woman. In her own ht she has established a record of accomplishment his direction which rivals that of her distinguished band. Evidence of this is to be found in the fact t she occupied the office of postmaster of Eagle- ve for twenty-one years, was a member of the l school board for nineteen years, served in the Ste Legislature in 1923 and 1925, and again in 1. She has been a member of the board of trustees o the Connecticut State College for the past ten ys and is a member of the Annie Wood Elderkin C pter of the Daughters of the American Revolu- ti at Willimantic. She was superintendent of the Sday School for twenty years and at present is th assistant superintendent, and also has been a m ber of the Republican State Central Committee fr the Thirty-fifth District since 1925.

ERNICE WILLIAM TALBOT—As president of the Neptune Twine and Cord Company, of Moodus, Be ice William Talbot heads one of the oldest in- du ial firms on the Moodus River. This concern ha enjoyed a continuous existence of one hundred an seven years at the present writing (1939). Not ev the War Between the States, when cotton went to dollar a pound and was almost unobtainable at any price, stopped its operation. It is one of the several plants which has won for Moodus the appellation, "the Cradle of Cotton Twine Manufacturing in America."

Mr. Talbot was born at East Hampton, Connecticut, June 1, 1883, son of William Foster and Elsie S. (Rich) Talbot, the father being an engineer. The boy was educated in the public schools of Moodus, and as a youth entered the mill with which he has since been identified, learning the business from the bottom up. His further story in industry can better be told as a part of the history of the Neptune Twine and Cord Company.

In 1832, Stanton S. Card joined George Higgins in building a mill which was completed that spring. It was thirty-six feet by forty and three stories high. An addition of twenty feet was made to it in 1849, and it was again enlarged after the burning of the upper mill. Card and Higgins began the manufacture of sail twine, carpet warp, stocking yarn and the like, and did well for these were the days when women wove their own carpets and knit stockings. In 1840, Emory Johnson and Jonathan O. Cone, sons-in-law of Mr. Card, entered the establishment and the name was changed to Card and Company. Four years later Mr. Higgins retired from the firm and Elijah Spencer and Roswell Davison were admitted to the company. A year later the 1845 mill was built, which eventually became known as "Purple's lower mill." It was destroyed by fire only a few years ago. In 1865 the late Judge Albert E. Purple became associated with Mr. Card in the lower Neptune mill. The name Johnson has been for so long associated with the plants that they still are known locally as "Johnson's mills."

Emory Johnson incorporated the mills under the title—Neptune Twine and Cord Company, Incorporated, in 1902. Since his death, three years later, the business has been developed under the present management of Bernice William Talbot, president; Mrs. Mary (Talbot) Dougherty, treasurer and office manager; and Mrs. Elsie S. Talbot, secretary—the latter being the mother of Mrs. Dougherty and Mr. Talbot. The company is thoroughly modernized in equipment and products, ranking high in the industry as a whole, with a plant that is among the largest on the Moodus River.

To repeat, Mr. Talbot began his business career with this concern. In 1906, he was made vice-president, and since 1932 he has been president and superintendent. He is prominent and popular in Moodus affairs, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and progressive in his promotion of civic activities. Fraternally he is affiliated with Columbia Lodge, No. 26,

Free and Accepted Masons; Burning Bush Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Deep River, Mystic; and Sphinx Temple, Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Cyrene Commandery, of Middletown. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

At Port Chester, New York, on December 28, 1911, Bernice William Talbot married Ethel Skaats, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Stanton C., who married Julia Richter, and they have a daughter: i. Elsie May. 2. Kenneth R.

CARLTON NEWTON BATES—The Bates family has been prominent in the Chester section of Connecticut over a long period, particularly in industry, commerce and public service. Carlton Newton Bates was born at Deep River, September 5, 1873, the son of William Lane and Marietta Parmley (Newton) Bates and the grandson of Captain Joseph Wells Bates, who was chief officer on sailing vessels on the Connecticut River and along the coast. He lived until 1897 and his wife had been the former Mary Lane. Of the sons of Captain Bates, one C. J. Bates became a manufacturer of Chester.

The father of Carlton Newton Bates was, for many years, the proprietor of a local store. He also was town clerk for fifteen years and postmaster for twelve years, and always noteworthy for his readiness to help advance the best interests of the community. His son, Carlton Newton Bates, completed his academic education in the Deep River High School and initiated his business career as an employe of the Pratt and Reid Company. Shortly after, however, he went with the Wooster Cycle Company, of Middletown, Connecticut, engaged in clerical work for a year. He then joined his uncle's firm, C. J. Bates and Son, where he remained until 1911. Upon the death of his father, in 1915, he took over his father's business, and at this same time was appointed to complete the older man's term as town clerk. Carlton Newton Bates has been town clerk, without a break in his office since 1915. He has served on the Board of Assessors and might have been elected to many other local offices had he been willing to accept. During the World War period he was a member of the Connecticut State Guard and connected with the Secret Service as an agent concerned with explosives. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order. If he has a hobby, it is baseball. He was not only a skilled player in his youth, but had a father who was keenly interested in the game. Mr. Bates is unmarried and lives with his sister, Mary Bates Silliman.

HARRY WILLIAM ARNOLD—During many years of active life at Haddam, Harry William Arnold has taken a prominent part in the business and civic affairs of his community. A leading merchant, he has also served the town and its various institutions in numerous capacities and in 1937 assumed State office when he took his seat in the Connecticut Legislature. At Haddam he was formerly postmaster and is now town clerk.

Mr. Arnold was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on May 18, 1875, son of Henry and Mary (Brainard) Arnold. His father was a contractor and builder in this section. Henry William Arnold's education was limited to attendance at the district schools and two terms at Brainard Academy. He was only six years old when his father died and it was necessary for him to make an early start in life. Consequently he worked summers on the farm while he was still in school and built fires at the academy during his two terms there to help earn his way. After finishing school he worked for two years on the Brainard farm and then became connected with the Comstock and Cheney Company, where he spent three years. At the end of this time he returned to Haddam and entered the grocery business in partnership with Mr. Shaler. The resulting firm was in existence for about thirty years, operating successfully throughout this period. In 1926, the business was sold to Christensen Brothers, but in 1928 Mr. Arnold repurchased it and has since conducted it as sole owner.

Mr. Arnold has been one of Haddam's leading merchants. He has always been interested in civic affairs and has contributed to the progress and development of the town through his support of many community projects. He is influential in the Republican Party of the town and county, and for thirteen years, ending in 1935, served as postmaster at Haddam under several Presidents. This office he administered with characteristic efficiency. His service as representative in the Connecticut Legislature in 1937 added to his stature and in June, 1938, when a vacancy resulted in the office of town clerk through the death of the incumbent he was asked by both Republican and Democratic Parties to assume the office. This request indicated the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He acceded to the wish and has since served as town clerk.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Arnold is active in the Masonic Order and is Past Mast



John M. Allen

Granite Lodge, No. 119, with which he is affiliated. He is also Past Patron of the local Chapter, No. 43, Order of the Eastern Star, over which he has presided during four different years.

Harry William Arnold married, on January 25, 1895, at Ivoryton, Connecticut, Myrtle E. Tryon, daughter of Addison and Emma (Howard) Tryon. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are the parents of seven children: 1. Raymond B. 2. Harry R. 3. Clifford S. 4. William W. 5. Ruth A. 6. Lois. 7. Lucy E.

WELLINGTON BULL—For many years a successful farmer, Wellington Bull is now retired from his more active endeavors, and is making his home at Ivoryton, in Middlesex County He is a member of one of Connecticut's old and honorable families. Mr. Bull was born, August 10, 1863, in Ivoryton, Connecticut, son of Egbert and Fanny (Clark) Bull. The Bull family was early established at Saybrook. Robert Bull, of Dunning Parish, Gloucestershire, England, came to the United States and was married in Saybrook in 1649 to Phoebe Jose. He was the first of the line in America, and the family continued to reside thereafter in Saybrook. Wellington Bull is of the ninth generation in direct line of descent from Robert Bull. Another ancestor, William Bull, made deep studies of genealogy, particularly in relation to the Bull and Clark families. Wellington Bull's great-grandfather, George Clark, fought in the War of the American Revolution under Captain Converse, participating in the historic Battle of Yorktown. John Edward Bull, also a great-grandfather, served in the Revolution likewise. Egbert Bull, Wellington Bull's father, was a farmer by occupation.

Public schools at Ivoryton provided Wellington Bull's early education. Completing his formal studies, he started work on his father's farm, continuing his labors in that connection until the elder man's death. He then took over the farm, operating it until 1935. He has been a highly successful farmer and is the last member of the Bull family in Ivoryton and one of the few representatives of very old families in this district. He is a Democrat and a member of the local Grange. He worships in the Congregational faith.

Mr. Bull is unmarried.

JOHN H. HACKETT—With one of the few phases of Indian agriculture that has come down to the present times — the growing of tobacco — the Hackett's, father and son, have been identified almost since its modern introduction into Connecticut as a special crop. Michael Hackett, the father, started in this industry at Wapping, Town of South Windsor, Connecticut, three-quarters of a century ago. He married Mary Hennessey, and one of their children was John H. Hackett, of this record.

John H. Hackett was born in Ellington, on December 9, 1872, and after obtaining his elementary education in the public schools of South Windsor, became one of the first students to attend the Wapping High School, where he completed his studies after three years. When starting out to make his own livelihood, he became associated with his father on the tobacco farm. The older man died in 1893, and John H. Hackett took over its operation in partnership with a brother, remaining in Ellington until 1919. In that year they sold the original holdings and purchased a large farm in the Manchester section, which has since been run on a large scale and under scientific management. In 1932, the brother died and Mr. Hackett now is the sole owner of this estate, made up of about three hundred and fifty acres of land suitable to tobacco. At the present writing less than a hundred acres are planted to this crop.

In civic and public life, Mr. Hackett has long been prominent, and might have served in State offices had he been willing to stand for election. He is a Democrat, but his political allegiance has neither promoted nor depressed his popularity. For fourteen years he has been selectman of South Windsor, a member of the School Board, and for three years was Police Commissioner in the Town of Manchester. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of the Catholic Church. In more recent years he has followed the custom of spending the winters in Florida, and for this reason has withdrawn from a number of local activities and organizations. Mr. Hackett is a director of the Manchester Trust Company and Manchester Young Men's Christian Association.

In November, 1917, John H. Hackett married Agnes Murtaugh, daughter of Patrick Murtaugh, who raised his own company in Rhode Island and led it as captain during the War Between the States. Mr. and Mrs. Hackett are the parents of four children: 1. Mary C. 2. Thomas J. 3. Jean E. 4. William H.

JOHN McCALL ALLEN—President and general manager of the Sterling Shoe Fibre Company of Eagleville, John M. Allen, heads the organization in which he is a partner after years of experience

in New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut as a paper manufacturing executive.

John McCall Allen was born in County Down, Ireland, May 21, 1887, the son of John and Mary A. (Gross) Allen. John Allen, who was a farmer in the Old Country, died when his son was three years of age; his wife, Mary, now resides in Broad Cove, Maine.

Educated in the public schools in Ireland, John McCall Allen came to Union, New Hampshire, in 1905, when eighteen years of age, and found employment there as a finisher in the Taft Woolen Mill, remaining for about a year. Paper manufacturing had attracted his attention and he had obtained a ten-year contract with the Spaulding Fibre Board Company in North Rochester, during which period he worked himself up through various departments in the company until by 1913 he was assistant superintendent of the Company's Wilton, New Hampshire, plant. However, in 1916, when his contract expired, Mr. Allen left for Amesbury, Massachusetts, where he became superintendent and general manager for the Metalite Company, a position which he held for two years, leaving it to go to Andover, Connecticut, where he took over a similar position with the Case Board Company. In this organization, Mr. Allen remained the superintendent until 1931 when he resigned to form the Sterling Shoe Fibre Company in association with Russell Hinman, Andrew Porter and John Russell. The company, which manufactures paper products used in shoe manufacturing as well as boards for electrical apparatus construction, was first established in the old Kingsbury factory at South Coventry, moving later to its present building in Eagleville, the former quarters of the Ross Cotton Mill. A member of Uriel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Mr. Allen belongs to the Congregational Church of South Coventry and finds his recreation in sports, particularly in hockey and baseball.

John McCall Allen married, in Dover, New Hampshire, August 18, 1906, Sarah Shackford, daughter of Robert and Carrie (Usher) Shackford of Gorham, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of seven children: 1. Everett M., father of two daughters, Andra and Diane. 2. John R. 3. Caroline, now Mrs. John Rose and the mother of a son, John. 4. Persis. 5. Sarah. 6. Roland. 7. Louise.

GORDON BENNETT SMITH—There are many features of the careers of William H. and Gordon Bennett Smith, father and son, respectively, that make them stand out as valuable citizens of [O]ld Saybrook. Both have engaged in business succe[ss]fully; both have been prominent figures in co[m]munity life and public affairs of wide scope; b[oth] have exemplified the best type of civic loyalty.

Gordon Bennett Smith was born in Saybro[ok], Connecticut, October 9, 1879, son of William [H.] Smith. His father founded a plumbing and hea[ting] business which for the past quarter of a cent[ury] has been operated by the son. William H. Sm[ith] was a selectman for the town over a period of e[ight] years; represented his district in the State Legi[sla]ture, and was delegate to the Connecticut Consti[tu]tional Convention. For some years he served on the Saybrook Board of Relief and was a generous man in his private benefactions.

After completing his education, Gordon Bennett Smith became associated with his father in the plumbing and heating business. In 1914, the younger man took this over and has been carrying it on successfully ever since. Few men are better known in his line in this section of Connecticut. He also is noteworthy for the time and energy he has devoted to the public good, whether in private capacities or as an elected or appointed official. In 1[9]7, he was elected second selectman, and some years ago was a member of the Board of Relief. He served on the Town Board of Finance in 1927, and was postmaster from September, 1928, to October, 1934, when he was displaced by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt with a Democrat appointee. In October, 1934, the voters made him first selectman, a post he continues to fill with general satisfaction. Mr. Smith was a member of the Connecticut Tercentenary Committee, and in 1935 was assistant treasurer. During the World War he was a member of the State Guard and active in the various government loan campaigns and drives for the support of humanitarian agencies, such as the Red Cross Society. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Past Master of his lodge and a member of Burning Bush Chapter, also Columbia Council, No. 250, of Middletown. He is a member of the Saybrook Community Club, Old Saybrook Grange, and is Junior Warden of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

At Saybrook, in March, 1910, Gordon Bennett Smith married (first) Florence Champion, from whom he was divorced in 1918. From this union there was one child, Malcolm E., who married Irene Beach. In October, 1919, Gordon Bennett Smith married (second) Edith Isabelle Standish, daughter

Arthur C. and Henrietta Elizabeth (Clark) andish, of Colchester, Connecticut, and they have e child, Mary Elizabeth. Mr. and Mrs. Smith ve two granddaughters: Nancy Lee and Beverly andish; and one grandson, Malcolm E., Jr., chil- en of Malcolm E. and Leone (Beach) Smith.

Mrs. Gordon Bennett Smith is a member of the der of the Eastern Star and a Past Matron of ed Chapter, a member of the Old Saybrook ange and the Order of Amaranth. She is also a member of the Board of Education in Old Say- ook, being secretary of same. She is a past presi- t of the Grace Church Parish Aid Society and t president of the Parent Teachers Association.

UGENE STILLMAN LORD—Cashier of the Deep er National Bank, Eugene Stillman Lord is one of the leading business men and a beloved resident of Deep River.

Mr. Lord was born January 31, 1879, in Essex, Connecticut, son of Richard Mather and Ella Maria (illman) Lord. His grandfather was George K. Stillman on the maternal side of his house, and his great-uncle, Thomas Stillman, served in the Civil War. His father was a sea captain. Among the forebears of the family were the famous Mather family, including Cotton Mather, famed in Colonial history and one of the first settlers of Saybrook. Members of these different families have for generations been prominent in this part of New England.

Public schools in Essex provided Eugene Stillman Lord's early education, and he completed his studies in the high schools of that community. He was fourteen years of age when he began his work with the Essex Savings Bank, with which institution he spent three years. He then associated himself with the Saybrook Bank of Essex for three years, then connected with the Deep River National Bank, where he has continued his activities down to the time of writing and is now cashier of the bank.

Not only has he notably contributed to the life of his times, but Mr. Lord has interested himself in a variety of civic and political matters. A trustee of the First Congregational Church of Deep River, he is a staunch Republican in his partisan views. In spare time he is fond of outdoor recreations, being particularly fond of fishing, boating and hunting. He owns and has built several boats.

Eugene Stillman Lord married Elizabeth F. Dickinson, who died in June, 1933.

ARCHIBALD WELCH COMSTOCK—A director of Pratt-Read Company, Incorporated, following fifty years of association with the enterprise's parent organization, Comstock and Cheney, of which he was president for many years, Archibald Welch Comstock, of Ivoryton, is one of the leading citizens of the State, being a man who has been intimately identified with the development of Connecticut for the past fifty years.

Archibald Welch Comstock was born in Ivoryton, May 25, 1860, son of Samuel M. Comstock who, as president of the Comstock and Cheney Company, was one of the outstanding industrialists of Connecticut in the years during which manufacturing made such a tremendous growth in the New England States. Samuel M. Comstock, who died in 1879, was a member of one of the pioneer families of Connecticut, a family which, for many generations has been very conspicuous in the development of Middlesex County in particular.

After passing through the public schools of Ivoryton and graduation from Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, Archibald Welch Comstock traveled widely throughout the United States and Europe to complete his education and then returned home to take his place in the family establishment. Mr. Comstock rose rapidly through the various departments of Comstock and Cheney Company until he became an executive, filling the offices of secretary, treasurer, vice-president, and finally succeeded his brother as president of the organization. This post Mr. Comstock retained until 1936 when, rounding out a full fifty years of association with the company, he resigned at the time when Comstock and Cheney was merged with Pratt, Read and Company, taking over a place as a director of the new organization which is now known as the Pratt-Read Company, Incorporated. In addition to his interest in the family business, Mr. Comstock also devotes himself to the affairs of the Deep River Savings Bank, serving the institution as a vice-president and director. A Republican, Mr. Comstock has always taken a deep interest in community affairs, although he has never taken any public office.

Archibald Welch Comstock married, April 22, 1889, in Oakland, California, Harriet Mooar, daughter of Dr. George Mooar, formerly minister of the First Congregational Church of Andover, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Comstock were the parents of a son, Elliott Mooar, who died in May of 1926. Elliott Mooar Comstock married L. Marcia Harwood, of

Chester, and was the father of four children: Evelyn, now Mrs. Francis Cole, of Hartford, Peter Harwood, Samuel Morris and Merritt Mooar.

GEORGE ROBERT HENDERSON NICHOLSON—Headmaster of Kingswood School of Hartford, George Robert Henderson Nicholson, of West Hartford, is not only one of the leading private school executives of New England but also a nationally-known leader of the development of the theory and practice of the country day school movement in the United States.

George Robert Henderson Nicholson, born in Wainfleet, Lincolnshire, England, November 18, 1885, has been an American citizen for a number of years. He is the son of Rev. Robert and Rachel Jane (Henderson) Nicholson. His father was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

After passing through Kingswood School in Bath, England, George Robert Henderson Nicholson entered Manchester University, Manchester, England, and obtained his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907 and his Master of Arts degree the following year from the same institution. Then, returning to Kingswood School, in Bath, he served the organization as a Tutor and Housemaster for seven years, resigning in 1914 to come to New York City where he continued his work as an educator, removing to Hartford in 1918 and organizing the Kingswood School, an institution which he has developed as Headmaster through the present time. His work as a private school executive has been recognized by Colgate University through the bestowal of the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy in 1937, as well as by his election to the presidency of the Country Day School Headmasters' Association of the United States in 1936. The Doctor has also been an active member of the Headmasters' Association since 1934. Other educational responsibilities which Dr. Nicholson carries include a trusteeship for the Julius Harth Musical Foundation, and similar positions on the boards of the Fernwood School and the Junior School. Deeply interested in all civic and community affairs, although remaining an independent in political affiliations, Dr. Nicholson, who is a member of the Twentieth Century Club of Hartford, is very active in the social and humanitarian activities of Connecticut, being president of the Hartford County Medical Hygiene Society, a director and secretary of the Newington Home for Crippled Children and manager and secretary of the Hartford Social Settlement. Dr. Nicholson's hobbies are reading, fishing, dogs and country life.

George Robert Henderson Nicholson married June 17, 1921, in West Hartford, Elizabeth Ward Chase. Mrs. Nicholson is the mother of two children: 1. C. Ward Chase. 2. Warren D. Chase.

WILLIAM JOSEPH BURKE—For many years one of Hartford's prominent lawyers, William Joseph Burke is a member of the firm of Stoner and Burke of this city, and a participant in the civic and social life of this Connecticut district.

Mr. Burke was born August 13, 1894, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Thomas and Annie (Casserly) Burke. His parents both came from Ireland and the father was for years caretaker of the Hooker estate.

The public schools of Hartford provided William Joseph Burke's early education, and after graduation from high school here he attended the Catholic University, Washington, D. C., taking the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920. Admitted in 1921 to the bar of Connecticut, he became a member of the law firm of Stoner and Burke in 1923, and since that time has carried forward his work with this firm.

On July 1, 1937, Mr. Burke was appointed judge of the Hartford Police Court, a position that he has held down to the time of writing. He is a member of the Hartford County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He takes part in a number of local business enterprises, being treasurer and director of the firm of Thomas Trout and Company and assistant treasurer and a director of the E. J. Johnston Company. Politically, he is a Republican and a consistent supporter of his party's policies and principles. During Major Rankin's Administration he was a member of the Aviation Commission.

During the World War he enlisted in the Air Service, first serving as a cadet at Princeton Ground School and then being sent to several flying fields with the second lieutenant's rank. When he was honorably discharged from the army, in June, 1919, he returned to law school and finished his studies. Since that time he has been a member of the American Legion. Other organizations that interest him are the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs also to the Hartford City Club.

In Hartford, Connecticut, on September 25, 1923, William Joseph Burke married Catharine Dower, daughter of William M. and Elizabeth (Hayes) Dower, of Hartford. One son, William Joseph Burke, Jr., was born of this marriage.



Elsie N. Teichert

HON. ELSIE H. TEICHERT—Hon. Elsie H. Teichert, Judge of Probate the past eight years for District of Old Saybrook, in the County of Middlesex, and State of Connecticut, and an active figure in local civic and fraternal life, was born at East Hartford, August 5, 1908, the daughter of Rudolph and Margaret (Scheibenpflug) Teichert. Rudolph Teichert had been engaged for many years in the building contracting field until his death in 1938.

After completing her early education in the East Hartford and Manchester Schools, she graduated from Old Saybrook High School, in June, 1927, and a few weeks later she was appointed Assistant Town Clerk, position in which she is still serving. In November, 1930, at the age of twenty-two years, she was elected to her present post as Probate Judge, and is believed to be the youngest person ever to have been chosen for so responsible a position. She has been nominated by both parties since November, 1934. Miss Teichert from time to time has assisted the Board of Assessors and the Board of Relief.

She is a member of the Congregational Church, Connecticut Probate Assembly, a staunch Republican, and an affiliate of the Order of Eastern Star, Order of Amaranth and the Old Saybrook Grange, and various local clubs.

CARLTON JOSEPH BATES—For many years one of the most prominent business men of Chester, Carlton Joseph Bates has performed a notable work as head of C. J. Bates and Son, makers of crochet hooks and all kinds of knitting needles and manicure sets. Connected with the Bates industry is the well-known New York beauty establishment of Barbara Bates, which has specialized in the beautifying of feminine hands.

Mr. Bates was born February 6, 1847, in Chester, Connecticut, and when he was fourteen years old and still studying in the schools of his native community, he was offered a job as a builder of fires for a new company just then beginning business operations. The firm was that of Tyler and Post, manufacturers of ivory sleeve and collar buttons. His duties with the organization consisted of starting the fire in the big cylinder stove at six o'clock each winter morning, removing ashes and sweeping out the one large workroom. For two years he was so employed while finishing his preliminary education. Many times during those two years he had to plow his way through tremendous snowdrifts to reach the factory, and in the winter months the thermometer often registered thirty degrees below zero. At the age of sixteen years he completed his formal schooling and began to work in "the little yellow factory," as the shop was called in the neighborhood. The old building still remains as a part of the present Bates plant.

Mr. Bates spent the next few years in familiarizing himself with the manufacturing processes connected with the business as a workman of Tyler and Post. He continued at the same time his studies at Hannum's Business School, now known as Morse's Business School, in Hartford, having to travel by train from Chester to Hartford each day and back again. In the sixties of the last century coming to Hartford was not so easy a trip as it is today. As a result of his business education he was advanced to bookkeeper for the Tyler and Post firm.

Important changes meanwhile were taking place in the firm itself. The partners, Messrs. Tyler and Post, after having worked for some years together, found themselves in disagreement. So it was that, about 1865, Mr. Post bought Mr. Tyler's interest in the enterprise. After gaining control of it, he began gradually to expand operations, first buying the old factory near what was then the A. H. Gilbert property (now owned by Hamilton C. Bates). Then Mr. Post purchased the business and machinery of the Griswold-Gladding Company, of Essex, manufacturers of bone crochet hooks, afterward consolidating all of the manufacturing in one factory at Chester. For about eight years Mr. Post continued the business. Meanwhile, economic conditions affected the company in such a way that its business decreased, and in 1873 Mr. Post sold it to Carlton Joseph Bates.

Today, Mr. Bates remains at the head of the company, though he has relinquished most of the responsibilities connected with it to his son, Hamilton C. Bates. He also retains his keen interest in current affairs, living in Chester in the warmer months of the year and going to St. Petersburg, Florida, for his winters. Nearly ninety-one years of age at the time of writing, he recalls many interesting episodes in the history of his business and his community. Originally he made ivory sleeve and collar buttons and bone crochet hooks, but afterward all the extensive line of manicure instruments was added. In 1905 came the purchase of the factory of S. Silliman and Company, which was subsequently torn down to make way for the present modern plant, which is pleasantly situated on the banks of the stream flowing through Chester into the Connecticut River between the low hills sloping away on either side. A pleasant memory of his young manhood is of a trip he took, when about

twenty-one years of age, with another youth, Samuel S. Webb. They started from home for what was then the far west: Chicago; stopped first in Ohio, from there proceeded to Chicago; remained in Illinois for several weeks, and were going to California, but because traveling was so expensive, they gave it up and went down river to St. Louis; remained there two or three weeks and then took a steamer to New Orleans, where young Bates saw, for the first time, oranges growing; remained a few days, then started for home, stopping off in Louisville a day or two.

Mr. Bates has twice represented the Town of Chester in the State Legislature, 1907-08, serving on the Committee of Humane Institutions. In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the Republican Town Committee for ten years. He has served as a director of several institutions, and was one of the organizers of the Chester Trust Company; also has been a director of the Essex National Bank and its president for a time.

Mr. Bates joined the Masons in 1871, and probbably is the oldest living Mason in the State. He is a member of Solar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Burning Bush Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Consistory (thirty-second degree), Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also is a member of Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Bates married (first), November 6, 1877, Orrilla H. Canfield, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Ventres) Canfield, who died in 1915, leaving five children: 1. Hamilton C. Bates, who married Jessie Corbin, and they have five children: i. Corbin C., who married and has two children. ii. Barbara, married, no children. iii. Helen, unmarried. iv. Wells, unmarried. v. Hamilton, Jr. 2. Grace Dorman, who married Walter Whitman, and has three children: i. George. ii. Mary. iii. Carlton. 3. Marguerite, who married Raymond H. Loomis, and has two children: i. Orrilla. ii. Raymond H., Jr. 4. Florence, who married Arthur K. Burwell, and has three children: i. Lawrence. ii. Patricia. iii. Riece H. 5. Maude E., who married Dexter S. Phelps, and they have one child: i. Virginia, who married Richard Berry. Mr. Bates married (second) Elizabeth Lockwood Shaler (q. v.), daughter of Israel Clark and Cynthia Jerusha (Russell) Shaler. Both of Mr. Bates' wives were members of old New England families, and both members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Hamilton C. Bates, son of Carlton Joseph Bates, was born January 27, 1879. As a boy he became interested in the factory, and after finishing his school studies he went to work in association with his father. In 1907, he was made a member of the firm, the name of which then became C. J. Bates and Son.

MRS. ELIZABETH LOCKWOOD (SHALER) BATES—One of the widely known and well-loved citizens of Chester, Mrs. Elizabeth Lockwood (Shaler) Bates has taken a deep interest in the affairs of her home community and district.

Mrs. Bates was born September 19, 1859, in Haddam, Connecticut, daughter of Israel Clark and Cynthia Jerusha (Russell) Shaler and a descendant of Thomas Shaler. Thomas Shaler married Marah Spencer, and died in 1692. They had a son, also named Thomas Shaler, who lived from 1670 to 1753, and was a captain; the son of Thomas and Katharine Shaler was Hezekiah Shaler, who lived from 1706 to 1752; he married, in 1727, Elizabeth Lewis, born in 1705 or 1706, died in 1761. Their son, Ezra Shaler, served in the War of the American Revolution. He was born in 1739 or 1740 and died in 1829. He married, November 11, 1762, Jerusha Brainerd, born September 9, 1742. Their daughter, Esther Shaler, born in 1770, died in 1854, was married to Nathan Tyler, born in 1768, died in 1863. Their daughter, Clarissa Tyler, born June 21, 1792, died August 30, 1850; was married, February 24, 1816, to John Chatfield Russell, born in 1784, died in 1853. Their daughter, Cynthia Jerusha Russell, born in 1826, became the wife of Israel Clark Shaler, who was born in 1819, and died in 1911, father of Mrs. Bates. Israel Clark and Cynthia Jerusha (Russell) Shaler had the following six children (including Mrs. Bates, already mentioned): Eugene Russell Shaler, deceased; Ezekiel Shaler, deceased; Ezekiel Shaler, 2nd, deceased; Laura Goodspeed Shaler, deceased; Lydia Smith (Shaler) Shaler, living in Haddam and New Britain.

Aside from Ezra Shaler, Mrs. Bates had two other ancestors who participated in the Revolutionary War: Austin Smith and Ensign Nathan Tyler. All three of those Revolutionary ancestors lived in Haddam, Connecticut. Israel Clark Shaler, Mrs. Bates's father was a son of Ezekiel and Lydia (Smith) Shaler and a grandson, on the maternal side of his house, of Austin Smith, who died aboard the prison battleship "Jersey."

Of Ezra Shaler's part in the Revolution, previously cited, one historical account has it as follows:

On the 9th of July, 1779, an alarm at Saybrook called for help from this town. Captain John Ventres



Steel Engraving by G.W. Finlay

Elizabeth L. Shaler Bates

with his company, responded, and repaired to the defense of that place. . . . This company was then attached to Colonel Worthington's Regiment. The payroll for that expedition shows [Rate of wages paid is here given]. The company was then composed of Captain John Ventres, . . . privates, . . . Ezra Shaler (and others) . . . In September of this year (1781) another alarm appeared at Saybrook, and Captain John Ventres and his company again entered the service. They were under the regimental command of Colonel Tyler, and used six days—the 7th to the 12th inclusive—in the expedition [the period of Arnold's raid on New London and the massacre at the fort in Groton].

Elizabeth Lockwood Shaler was married, in October, 1916, to Carlton Joseph Bates, a further record of whose life appears under separate heading on a preceding page. Mrs. Elizabeth Lockwood (Shaler) Bates is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the King's Daughters of Chester, and the Chester Garden Club. She belongs to Puritan Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, at Haddam.

CLAUDE BARKER NEWKIRK—For more than thirty years, Claude Barker Newkirk has been engaged in the Funeral Directing field, and since 1926 he has been a member of the firm of Newkirk and Whitney, well known throughout Hartford as funeral directors whose service is rendered under the most modern methods known to the profession. Mr. Newkirk was born November 14, 1888, at Port Byron, New York, the youngest of the family of twelve children, and the son of George and Mary E. (Barker) Newkirk, both deceased. George Newkirk, manager of a livery stable for many years, was also active in public affairs, and was serving as mayor of Port Byron when he died at the age of eighty-four years. Claude Barker Newkirk received his elementary and high school education in the Port Byron schools, and later graduated from Renouard's School of Embalming, New York City. He entered the undertaking business in 1908, at Geneseo, and after eight years in that community, he disposed of his interests there, and established his business at Canastota, where he continued until 1926. He then came to Hartford and became associated with J. H. Whitney, and in 1934 purchased the East Hartford business of this firm, while Mr. Whitney still continues as a partner in the West Hartford business. This firm of morticians conducts one of the most modernly equipped establishments in Hartford, and enjoys a high reputation for the dignified, up-to-date and proportionally reasonable manner in which all funerals are conducted.

Mr. Newkirk has served as trustee of the West Hartford Baptist Church for ten years, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Exchange Club and a director of the West Hartford Chamber of Commerce.

He was united in marriage October 12, 1908, with Ella Lillian Rogers, daughter of James H. and Lillian (Hatfield) Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk are the parents of three sons: 1. George Roger. 2. James Henry. 3. Robert Wayne, all associated with their father in the undertaking business.

OLIVE N. CLARK—One of Old Saybrook's leading citizens and representative women, Olive N. Clark was born August 13, 1876, in this Connecticut community, daughter of John Nathaniel and Mary Henrietta (Werden) Clark. Her family is an old one, dating back through many generations in New England, and she was of the ninth generation in direct line of descent from John Clark. The line follows:

(I) John Clark lived at Great Mundon, Hertfordshire, England, until he came to this country and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1632. In 1636 he removed with Thomas Hooker to Hartford. He was a soldier in the Pequot war in 1637. It is believed that he removed to Saybrook in 1649, where he was appointed by the General Court to help with the building of the fort two years earlier. He was a large land owner, later removed to Milford, where his brother lived. His first wife was Thankful Cooley and his second wife, Mrs. Mary (Ward) Fletcher.

(II) John Clark, his son, married Rebecca Parker in 1650, and they had six children.

(III) Major John Clark, born in 1655, married, in 1684, Rebecca Beaumont. They had eight children, two dying very young.

(IV) Nathaniel Clark, born in 1694, was sixth of their children. He was graduated in 1714 from Yale University, and prepared for the ministry, though he never preached. He settled on Mares Hill, Ivoryton, where he owned all the land in sight, and he built one of the earliest sawmills on the stream at Ivoryton. He was a surveyor. He married Mary Wrenne, a French Huguenot and had several children.

(V) Peter Clark, one of his children, was born November 14, 1723, and married, April 17, 1755, Thankful Pratt. He died May 8, 1814, leaving several children.

(VI) Nathaniel Clark, youngest son, was born April 25, 1765, on Mares Hill, near Ivoryton, and died December 1, 1846. His wife, Hannah (Chapman) Clark, died April 5, 1851, aged eighty years. Soon

after his marriage, Nathaniel Clark rented the Elisha Hart place at Saybrook, then lived in the house that was later part of the Coulter Hotel. He was a farmer, and bought land near Oneida, New York, cultivating it for eight years before returning to the old home on Mares Hill. Afterward he lived near the Oyster River bridge, where he and his wife died. They were buried in Saybrook Cemetery. He was a Democrat and a Congregationalist. They had eight children.

(VII) Nathaniel Clark, one of these, was the eldest of his family. He was born at what later became the Coulter House, went to New York State when his parents went, returned to Connecticut with them, and at the age of seventeen years began working as a farmer for John Yale in Meriden. Mr. Yale was a direct descendant of a brother of Elihu Yale. There he married Mr. Yale's daughter, Mary Yale, some years later. She died April 27, 1882, aged seventy-seven years. Nathaniel Clark purchased a share in a vessel on which he did coastwise trading, serving on board as mate. Afterward he was on the water for a long time until he lost heavily of his holdings in a great gale along the Florida coast. Then he was engaged in fishing and in agriculture. He voted for Franklin Pierce for President, but later was a Republican. He was a Congregationalist. He and Mary (Yale) Clark had four children.

(VIII) John Nathaniel Clark, one of these children and the father of Olive N. Clark, was born January 14, 1831, in Saybrook, and here attended the public schools and the academy, making such progress that he was teaching at the age of eighteen years. For a quarter of a century he taught in Middlesex and New Haven counties. All his life he lived in Old Saybrook, where his career was creditable and honorable in the extreme. He was tax collector here for more than forty years, and for a number of years was judge of probate and registrar of voters. He retired from the probate judgeship in 1901, upon reaching the age maximum. He, too, was a Congregationalist. In spare time he was interested in ornithology and mounting birds, an art that he mastered himself, building up one of Connecticut's largest collections. He married, on January 19, 1875, Henrietta Werden, a native of Richmond, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry Werden. Three children were born of this marriage: 1. Olive N., of further mention. 2. J. Werden, born in 1878, a graduate of Yale University. 3. Arthur N., born in 1881, died in 1931.

(IX) Olive N. Clark, first of these three children, was formally educated in the public schools of Old Saybrook, her birthplace, and at Connecticut State College, where she was graduated in 1896. She taught school between 1903 and 1910. For seven years she did office work, and for two years she was a rural mail carrier. In 1924, she was elected tax collector of Old Saybrook, and has held this post continuously to date. She is a staunch Republican and a Congregationalist, is fond of children, and in leisure time reveals the qualities of the true scholar, though her subject of special study has been one that takes her directly into the real world of nature: namely, botany. Connecticut is the richer for numbering among her citizens such families as the Clarks of which many representatives may be found throughout the States.

WILLIAM EUGENE NICHOLS—In business and public life, William Eugene Nichols is taking important parts which are contributing to the prosperity and welfare of Moodus, his place of residence for the past sixteen years. He is a native of East Hampton, Connecticut, born April 13, 1896, son of Eugene Grant and Margaret Agnes (Ahern) Nichols and the grandson of William H. Nichols, Civil War veteran who served with an East Hampton unit of the Connecticut Volunteers.

After completing his education in the East Hampton public schools, Mr. Nichols entered the employ of the Pratt and Whitney Company, of Hartford, as an apprentice learning the machinist's trade. Then the United States became involved in the World War and as a soldier in the 89th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, he was in France for two years and then, for six months was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He was gassed in action and received his honorable discharge from the Army in June, 1919.

Beginning again his civilian career in East Hampton, he remained for somewhat more than a year before he started a gasoline and automobile repair business in Moodus. In 1923, he changed the location of his plant, where he has since added new buildings and equipment. His place has the reputation of being the best equipped automobile repair and sales service establishment in Middlesex County.

An exemplar of good citizenship he not only engages in various types of civic activities, but his abilities and readiness to serve the public have received deserved recognition. He helped organize the local fire company, of which he was chosen fire chief in 1931, a post he still fills efficiently. A Republican in politics, he was elected in 1937 to represent the Town of East Haddam in the Connecticut General Assembly. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, East Haddam and is of the Catholic faith



E M Yeomans

a generous supporter of the work of his church and of charitable organizations without regard to creed, race or condition. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Houghtaling Alexander Kahrmann Post, No. 97, American Legion.

At Moodus, on September 16, 1929, William Eugene Nichols married Mary B. Kiley, daughter of Dennis and Ellen (Capron) Kiley, of Moodus.

HON. EDWARD MYRON YEOMANS—As judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, the Hon. Edward Myron Yeomans long performed a work of great value to this State. A resident of Andover, he practiced law very successfully in this community, earning the warm respect and satisfaction of his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of life. At the same time his friendliness and generosity were qualities for which he was honored and loved by an ever widening circle of acquaintance, with the result that his life was one of usefulness in the deepest and finest sense.

Judge Yeomans was born November 27, 1871, in Andover, Connecticut, son of Myron Parker and Marion (Cheney) Yeomans. The elder Mr. Yeomans was for years a successful lawyer in Andover, and was Tolland County's first health officer. He also served as a justice of the peace and was on the judiciary committee in the Connecticut General Assembly in 1875.

Public schools at Andover, provided Edward M. Yeomans' early education, and he attended Windham High School, in Willimantic, before matriculating at Trinity College, Hartford. At Trinity he was graduated with high honors in 1895, being valedictorian of his class and winning election to the honorary scholastic fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa. His proficiency in his studies was general in character, but he was particularly brilliant in mathematics. This special talent always stood him in good stead in later life. It is worthy of note that his grade in mathematics during his entire four years in college was 100 per cent. After studying law in his father's law office in Andover, he was admitted to the bar of Connecticut.

Beginning his practice, he later became associated with Judge J. Hurlburt White and former United States District Attorney Fred A. Scott, both of Hartford. In 1912, with Thomas J. Spellacy, he formed a partnership known as Spellacy and Yeomans, a law firm that continued until 1916, when Judge Yeomans retired. Judge Yeomans was engrossing clerk of the 1913 General Assembly, and also served as State auditor and health officer of Tolland County. In 1914 he was appointed United States referee in bankruptcy for Hartford and Tolland counties by Judge Edwin S. Thomas, and he served as referee until he resigned to take up his duties as judge of the Superior Court. He was appointed to this post on February 26, 1926, with Judge Alfred C. Baldwin, and succeeded George E. Hinman, of Willimantic, who became associate justice of the State Supreme Court of Errors. His appointment to the bench found a hearty response from those who had followed his career and who had regarded it as a promotion for a man and judge whose warm attachment to his fellow citizens well merited this honor. His service on the bench was, moreover, marked by distinguished achievement. Many important cases came before him, though sometimes the condition of his health required periods of temporary rest.

Early in life he became interested in politics, and as the years went on Judge Yeomans revealed a considerable aptitude for political affairs. He voted as soon as he reached the proper age, and through the whole of his professional career participated notably in the affairs of the Democratic Party. He succeeded David E. FitzGerald, of New Haven, as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, holding that office from 1922 until November 12, 1925. In 1920 he was delegate-at-large to his party's national convention in San Francisco, and in 1924 served in the same capacity at the New York City convention. His record in Democratic councils was that of a man trusted by all, and he proved himself to be the one who was most able to preserve harmony in party circles and restore harmony when it was lost.

Judge Yeomans had extensive fraternal connections. He belonged to Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he was also affiliated with St. John's Commandery, No. 11, of Knights Templar and with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member likewise of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 22, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he held charter membership, and of the Andover Grange. He was a director of the Andover Lake Association. He also attended the Congregational Church in Andover, and was a member of the University Club of Hartford and the Graduates Club of New Haven.

Judge Edward Myron Yeomans married (first), December 31, 1902, Gertrude Ford Hutchins, of Columbia, Connecticut, who died leaving a son, John Hutchins, born October 13, 1903, who became

coroner and county health officer of Tolland County at his father's death. On January 18, 1907, in Hartford, Connecticut, Judge Yeomans married (second), Clarice Raymond, daughter of John W. and Hannah (Bolton) Raymond. The following four children were born to them: 1. Alice, born May 31, 1909. 2. Ruth Cheney, born May 23, 1912. 3. David, born July 12, 1914. 4. Emily, born November 20, 1915.

The death of Judge Edward Myron Yeomans occurred on December 31, 1931, at the age of sixty years. His life was one rich in achievement of a high order, and many glowing tributes were paid him. One colleague and friend said:

The passing of Judge Yeomans is to be deplored by persons of every station of life. A man of rare intelligence, he always used his abilities to the advancement of public interests. . . . He is another example of a man weighted down by public affairs and duties who at the same time is a sufferer from physical infirmities. His death removes a highly respected citizen and one of the men who represent the old democracy of the State, a group which time has all too greatly decimated.

The Hon. William M. Maltbie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, wrote as follows:

He had to a high degree that sound sense, keen insight and sympathetic understanding which is so necessary to the attainment of justice in the trial of cases.

It was Governor Cross, of Connecticut, who wrote to Mrs. Yeomans:

I have learned with deep regret of the death of Judge Yeomans. He was a man of sturdy character and fine mind and of a broad humanity which enabled him to temper justice with mercy. His passing is a very great loss to the people of the State, whose welfare he had ever at heart.

WILBUR COMSTOCK ROOT—Actively engaged in insurance and real estate work in East Haddam, where he is also town clerk, Wilbur Comstock Root is one of the leading citizens and business men of this region of the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Root was born May 31, 1887, in East Haddam, Connecticut, son of Jehial W. and Elizabeth A. (Comstock) Root. The father, a prominent man in his day, was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Attending the public schools of East Haddam and later going to Suffield Academy, Wilbur Comstock Root began his business career in 1906 in association with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, with whom he was connected in 1906 and 1907. In 1907, he came to East Haddam, working with h uncle, Wilbur S. Comstock, whose business operated for a time. In 1914, at his uncle's dea Mr. Root took over control and management the business, which he at once proceeded to build to sizeable proportions. He became general agent the company and so continues today.

In 1924, Mr. Root was appointed town clerk East Haddam to fill out the term of Mr. Watr and he has continued in this office down to the ti of writing. He is corporator emeritus, Middles Hospital, at Middletown. For some years he l served also as secretary of the School Board. has been an ardent Republican, and in many w has interested himself in town affairs. In the F and Accepted Masons he belongs to many branc and holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient cepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He worships in faith of the Congregational Church.

Wilbur Comstock Root married, in Hartford, C necticut, September 15, 1910, Adelaide Wri daughter of Wilbur F. and Emily S. (Murk) Wright.

ABBY L. PURPLE—The family of Purple s been outstanding in the affairs of the Hadd section of Connecticut since Edward Purple mar d there in 1674. One of the notable representat s of the family in modern times was the late Alber . Purple, "Benefactor of Moodus," in the Town f East Haddam, known on sea and land in m y parts of the world for its twine products, in e manufacture of which it was one of the very st to become a center in our country. It was d of Albert E. Purple that he "did more for Mo s than any other man." Many of his benefact s were given during his lifetime, including the st Haddam Public Library. Some came later, fo e bequeathed a large share of his estate to Arth J. Silliman, who left $400,000 for the Nathan le High School; $25,000 for the East Haddam Libr ; $50,000 to the Middlesex Hospital; $50,000 to V s-leyan University, and smaller sums to churches n-stitutions and organizations.

Abby L. Purple, cousin of Albert E. Purple, d daughter of William S. and Eliza Jane (Wil n) Purple, is a worthy representative of the pr nt generations of the Purple family, one who, by er varied and useful activities, has contributed l re to an ancient name and splendid traditions. An exemplar of the maxim, "Every day should a full one, each life an abundant one," her keen-

est in civic, cultural, club and religious life has en of major value to the town with which she s been identified.

Abby L. Purple was born September 2, 1867, in odus, and has spent the most of her life there. wn the years she has lost her parents and one the other two members of the immediate family, ma Dell Purple, who died March 15, 1929. Her er sister, Alice A., was born June 11, 1870. Miss rple is a descendant of Joel Spencer, veteran of t American Revolution, and is herself an active nber of the Daughters of the American Revolut n, of which patriotic and genealogical society she h been a National delegate to Washington, D. C. S is a staunch Republican in her political views, a eady supporter of anything worth while undertaen for the betterment of her town and State. M s Purple is a director of the East Haddam L rary, and prominent in the activities of the M hodist Church and of other religious and humanit an organizations.

DGE THOMAS DRAKE COULTER—The career of udge Thomas Drake Coulter, of Essex, is one of road usefulness and long public service. He be n the practice of law in 1895, and for the past fo decades has been Judge of the Probate Court. A able attorney he brought to his duties upon the be h a profound knowledge of the law and an em ently judicial mind. He has achieved a record of onor and distinction.

dge Coulter was born in New York City, Janua 11, 1873, son of Judge James E. and Mrs. Am lia A. (Cotter) Coulter. His father was prominen in New York City political and legal circles, hav g served as an assemblyman, warden of the To s Prison in the Metropolis and Judge of the Yo ville (New York City) Court.

dge Thomas Drake Coulter received his aca mic education in New York City schools, the Se ry Institute, and the Morgan School, at Clinton Connecticut. He was graduated from the Yale Un ersity School of Law in 1894, and was admit l to the Connecticut bar in January of the foll ving year. In his practice he has been associat with several notable lawyers and firms, notably with the late Judge James Phelps, former Justice of e State Supreme Court and a member of Con ess.

B ore the turn of the century Judge Coulter was mad a Judge of the Probate Court and town clerk, post he ever since has filled consistently and efficiently. In 1939 he could celebrate forty years upon the bench. Judge Coulter has served Essex as chairman of its school board, and town council. For six years he has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. He is a director and vice-president of the Bankers Trust Company. Fraternally, Judge Coulter is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is an honorary member of the Essex Yacht Club.

Thomas Drake Coulter married (first) Lizzie R. Lord, who passed away shortly after their wedding. He married (second) Carrie Adele Kutz, who died in 1922. They were the parents of three children: 1. Dorothy A. Budde. 2. Marion O. Hicks. 3. Elliott K. On November 12, 1927, Judge Coulter married (third) Mary P. Platt, of Essex.

WALLACE STEPHENSON CHENEY—For many years engaged in different business enterprises, not alone in Connecticut, but in Chicago, Illinois, Wallace Stephenson Cheney has been living retired on the old Champlin homestead in Essex, where he was born. The Champlin homestead was built about two hundred years ago by Ebenezer Hayden and held by the Haydens until 1813. Mr. Cheney's great-grandmother married Captain Henry Champlin of Lyme and later Captain Henry Champlin purchased the interests of all the other heirs; then it was known as the "Champlin Place." Six generations of the Naydens: three generations of Haydens, one generation of Champlins, one generation of Stephensons, and one generation of Cheneys were born in the house.

Mr. Cheney was born October 4, 1872, in Essex, Connecticut, son of Crawford G. and Harriet (Stephenson) Cheney and a member of one of New England's oldest and most honored families.

Public schools at Essex furnished Wallace S. Cheney's early formal education, and he later attended Vermont Academy. He became connected afterward with the firm of Comstock and Cheney, at Ivoryton, where he remained for four and one-half years. He then went to Chicago and joined forces with the Piano and Organ Supply Company. In February, 1910, he was made manager and treasurer of the company, holding that position thereafter until 1929, when the organization was liquidated. At that juncture he went into the radio business, so continuing until 1932, when he retired and returned to the Champlin homestead in Essex.

Mr. Cheney is also a secretary and director of the Ivoryton Realty Company.

In his political views, Mr. Cheney has been a consistent Republican. During the World War he served with the Secret Service at Chicago, Illinois. He belongs to the Chicago Athletic Club, the Glenview Golf Club, the Edgewood Country Club and the Essex Yacht Club. In spare time he is particularly fond of golf and enjoys reading stories of the great American West.

In Chicago, Illinois, on July 9, 1925, Wallace Stephenson Cheney married Edith Stamate, daughter of Cyrus L. and Medora (Hall) Stamate.

CHARLES GUILFORD WOODWARD—For many years a prominent figure in the insurance industry in Hartford, Charles Guilford Woodward has earned the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of Connecticut life.

Mr. Woodward was born December 15. 1876, in Hartford, Connecticut, the only son of P. Henry and Mary (Smith) Woodward.

He attended the schools of Hartford, later becoming a student at Trinity College, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1898. He then enrolled as a student at Columbia University, in New York City. In 1900, he became connected with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company in the capacity of statistician, so serving until May, 1911, when he was chosen financial secretary. He remained in that post until 1924, when he was elected vice-president of the corporation, and in 1925 was elected vice-chairman of its finance committee.

In addition to his work with this company, Mr. Woodward is a director of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, the World Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Century Indemnity Company, the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, the Central Vermont Transportation Company, the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company and the Hartford Morris Plan Bank (of which he is also vice-president). He likewise serves on the directorate of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company and is vice-president of the State Savings Bank. He is a director of the New London Northern Railroad Company, the Piedmont Fire Insurance Company, and the Smith and Winchester Manufacturing Company.

Along with these extensive business and financial activities, Mr. Woodward has interested himself in civic and public affairs. He was, in 1922 and 1923, a member of the New England Governors' Railroad Advisory Commission, which was established to untangle the financial snarls of New England's railroads. His appointment to that position came from Governor Lake, of Connecticut, and he rendered very important service in that connection as a financial advisor. He has shown the deepest interest in education, acting as a trustee and as secretary of the board of trustees of Trinity College, Hartford. He is also secretary of the trustees for receiving donations for support of the bishop and a trustee of the Society for Increase of the Ministry. He belongs to a number of Hartford's leading clubs, including the Hartford Club, University Club and the Hartford Golf Club, and is a member of the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science and the Connecticut Historical Society. He is also affiliated with the Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.

HON. ELMER ALANSON LYNNE—For many years the Hon. Elmer Alanson Lynne was prominent in business and public affairs in his district of Connecticut, particularly distinguishing himself as Probate Judge, though he is now living retired in Westbrook. During the period of his activities in the judiciary, he was a close friend of Judge John Gilson, of New Haven, and Judge P. Waldo Melvin, of Hartford.

Mr. Lynne was born June 26, 1861, in Essex, Connecticut, son of Leverett G. and Cornelia (Wright) Lynne. His forebear, William Lynne, according to material found in the Revolutionary Index in the State Library, served in the Revolutionary War as a lieutenant under General Lafayette. Leverett G. Lynne, the father of Elmer A. Lynne, was a native of Durham, Connecticut, and was a farmer, dealing extensively in cattle. Soon after the beginning of the Civil War he joined a Connecticut company of volunteers, serving under Colonels Lee, Sedgwick and Foote. He was in the siege of Port Hudson and served till the end of the war. His wife was a descendant of Benjamin Wright, of the aristocratic family of Yorkshire, England, who came to America early in the seventeenth century, settling at Guilford, Connecticut, and buying a large tract of land, a portion of which is now occupied by Guilford Institute. He erected on this land a large old dwelling-house which still stands. Later he purchased the one hundred and fifty acres which had been deeded to Fitch by Queen Anne (Deed No. 1, Saybrook Land Records), to which he added a



Elmer A. Lynne

arge tract obtained by treaty with the Indians, the vhole comprising three thousand five hundred acres, . part of which is now Killingworth.

Elmer Alanson Lynne, fifth in order of birth in a amily of six children, obtained his elementary ducation in Ivoryton, completing his high school tudies at Guilford Institute. He then began his areer in the business world, associating himself with he retail trade, and for twenty years he was so ngaged, prospering in business by reason of his ıdustry and ability. After disposing of his mercanle interests. he entered public life, becoming Proate Judge in 1907. He was endorsed by both parties or that office, in which he continued to serve for venty-four years, retiring on January 1, 1931, with n enviable record. During this long period, Judge ynne served as Judge of the Clinton Probate Court ıring Judge Peters' absence of one year in the 'orld War, as Judge of the Essex Probate Court the absence of Judge Coulter for several months, Judge of the Saybrook Probate Court for sev-al months during Judge Gates' absence, and for ort periods served as Judge of the Killingworth d Madison Probate Courts. With businesslike stem and efficiency he administered the affairs of e Probate Court, conscientiously performing his ties and following a course that won for him gh commendation. During his term of office he rformed two marriage ceremonies.

His business activities took him to Comstock and ency for two or three years, and at one time the lure of his health caused him to go to Florida d buy land for an orange grove. He never estabhed the grove, however, but shortly afterward d his holdings in the South and returned home t engage in the meat business. After operating l own meat business for years, he turned to in-rance. He was an early member of the Congreional Church of Westbrook, in which both he and s. Lynne are now active, and where the Judge h been treasurer and member of its Board of Tistees for several years. The Judge and Mrs. Lnne also have life memberships in the Descend-a s' Society of Westbrook Settlers. Mr. Lynne is a ociated with the Sons of Union Veterans.

On January 23, 1892, Judge Lynne married Harri Post, who was born October 29, 1851, daughter o Lyman and Lydia A. (Griffin) Post and member o a family of English origin which was established in America by Stephen Post. Stephen Post came t this continent in 1635, settling on the south side o the Charles River, near Boston, where he had twelve acres of land. Later he came with the Rev. Thomas Hooker to Connecticut, where he was one of the original proprietors of Hartford. In 1649 he removed to Saybrook (now Westbrook), Connecticut, where he made his home until his demise in 1659. His son, Abraham Post, was made a freeman in 1665, an ensign two years later, and afterward became a lieutenant. He died in 1671. By his wife, Mary (Jordan) Post, he had a son, Abraham Post, Jr., who married and had a son, John Post. John's son, Joshua Post, fought at Crown Point and in other battles of the Revolutionary War. On his discharge from the Continental Army he started out from home in company with two comrades who also lived in Connecticut, and they journeyed on foot until, when they became very tired, Joshua Post seated himself upon a log and let his two companions proceed alone. It was a lonely spot in the woods, and while resting there he was attacked by a panther. Yelling loudly and throwing his pack at the animal, he managed, however, to frighten it away. He had a son, Isaiah Post, whose son, Lyman Post, was the father of Harriet (Post) Lynne. Mrs. Lynne is a member of Eve Lear Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in New Haven. Representing one of America's oldest families, she has inherited the admirable qualities of a long line of worthy ancestors, and, like her husband, is highly esteemed in the community where they have for many years resided.

JOHN RICHARD COOK—As president of the Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company, with headquarters in Hartford, John Richard Cook is one of the leading citizens of Connecticut's capital city.

Mr. Cook was born July 9, 1887, in Centerville, Maryland, son of John R. and Emma (Perry) Cook. He received his early education at Charlotte Hall Military Academy and in the public schools of Centerville, being graduated from the military academy in 1906. In 1910, he took the Bachelor of Science degree at Trinity College, Hartford. In the following year he became connected with the Travelers' Insurance Company as cashier, so serving through part of 1912. Then he became associated as a sales representative with the firm of Levering and Garrigues, remaining with that organization, a structural steel house, until 1914. Between 1914 and 1918 he was an underwriter for the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.

In 1918, Mr. Cook became associated with the Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Electric Company in the

capacity of service manager, and he became successively sales manager, sales executive, general manager and vice-president until his election to the presidency of the company in 1932. He continues his work today as head of this important electric organization, and in the business circle is widely and favorably known as a result of his many-sided efforts for the public good.

In addition to his work with this company, Mr. Cook is also a director of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Society for Savings Bank and the American School for the Deaf. Formerly he was a director of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce and a member of the board of governors of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association. He belongs to the Electrical Manufacturers' Club, the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club. In spare time he is particularly fond of the out-of-doors, enjoying such sports as fishing.

On October 20, 1916, John Richard Cook married Mildred C. Corson, daughter of W. R. and Marion (Fay) Corson.

JOHN S. WINIALSKI—An outstanding figure in Hartford's business life, John S. Winialski is president and treasurer of John S. Winialski, Incorporated, and president of the Royal Baking Company.

Mr. Winialski was born in Torun, Poland, on November 13, 1879, son of Stanley and Mary (Walenski) Winialski, who were also natives of Poland. In 1892, his parents came to the United States, settling first in Collinsville, Connecticut, but, in 1901, they removed to Hartford, where they passed the rest of their lives. The father devoted his attention mainly to gardening.

The schools of his Polish birthplace provided John S. Winialski's early education. He attended them until he was thirteen years old, when, on coming to the New World, he continued his studies in Hartford. After learning the English language, he decided to become a baker and took a course in a school for bakers in Boston, Massachusetts. He also received a diploma from the American Institute for Bread Making at Chicago, Illinois, and for some years worked at his trade, acquiring valuable experience. In 1912, he went into business for himself, opening a small shop at No. 1851 Park Street, Hartford, a district which then contained only two or three houses. Gradually the original structure was remodeled and improved until it represented the utmost in modern efficiency. On these premises Mr. Winialski conducted what was known as the Royal Baking Company, of which he is still owner an president.

Through the years of his work in the baking trad Mr. Winialski has made a deep study of the prol lems of his industry. One of the products that h introduced in Hartford was the Soderholm Swedis rye loaf, which won wide popularity. He made point of producing baked goods of an unexcelle character, and his achievement was representativ of an association with this work dating back to th time when he was eighteen years of age. At th outset of his career he performed all the duti arising in connection with the factory and its oper tion, but as time went on he added to his employ and equipment until he was running eleven delive wagons. He bought the store in which his goo were sold and did many things to advance tra standards in Hartford.

In 1928, he had fifteen bakery routes. The grow of his family and his desire to establish his childr in sound business enterprises led Mr. Winialski 1930 to buy the Newton Robertson Bakery Compar He then left two sons in charge of the Royal Ba ing Company and went himself, with a son and daughter, to operate the new business. At the ot set of Mr. Winialski's connection with it, the Newt Robertson Bakery Company had five delivery rout but so notably did he build it up that he was al to establish thirty-five additional routes, coveri all of Greater Hartford. The Newton Roberts Baking Company was incorporated July 10, 1930, John S. Winialski, Incorporated. The officers a John S. Winialski, president and treasurer; brother, Joseph F. Winialski, is vice-president; a a son, George S. Winialski, is secretary. In 19 he bought the Duggan Brothers business, wh added ten more routes to his already flourish company. Going then into the Norwich territ he was able to add thirteen more routes cover the territory along the shore of Long Island Sou from Madison, Connecticut, to Watch Hill, Rh Island.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Winial became a director of the Park Street Trust Co pany. He is president of Division, No. 6, of Bakers' Association, and vice-president of Bakers' Association of New England. He is tre urer, a director and a trustee of the National Po Home, of Hartford, and an officer of many Po organizations. He belongs to the Hartford Cham of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, and the Po Republican Club and Hartford Lodge of the Ben

nt and Protective Order of Elks. In 1928, he rved on the Aviation Commission, and between 33 and 1936 he served on the City Planning Com- ssion. He has taken the most active part in blic affairs, acting at one time as a member of e Hartford Police Force.

On July 10, 1901, Mr. Winialski married (first) elen Bogdanski, born in Toledo, Ohio, who died arch 25, 1927. Their children were: 1. Cornelia. Helen. 3. Kasimire. 4. George S. 5. Marion. John. 7. Robert. John S. Winialski married econd), March 19, 1938, Irene Fischer.

GEORGE ABEL CHANDLER—His father before n spent fifty-seven years of his life with the est established drug business in this country, and date (1938) George Abel Chandler has been ociated for forty-six years with the same con- n and, since 1922, has served as its president. e Sisson Drug Company, of Hartford, above ntioned, is the outgrowth of a small drug busi- s started in 1786 by one Daniel Hopkins, accord- i to a musty old record book of the company. ssing and illegible pages may explain why no ther mention of the ownership changes is clearly wn until 1828, when it appears that Lee and ler, then owners, erected their own building at . 729 Main Street, Hartford, the present-day site of the company. Thomas Sisson became a partner in this drug business in 1850, and on January 1, 5, Mr. Chandler's father, George Perry Chandler, rted to work in the drug store at No. 729 Main eet, Hartford, then conducted under the name of Sisson and Butler. The senior Mr. Chandler ame a partner in 1871 and the style of the con- n was changed to Sisson, Butler and Company. T years later the firm name became T. Sisson a Company, and, in 1907, the business was in- porated as the Sisson Drug Company, which ay is one of New England's largest wholesale g, chemical and paint distributors. Its greatest ance was made under the leadership of the ndlers, father and son; and its aggressive present a future course is still being charted and directed by he son, George Abel Chandler.

is parents were George Perry and Mary L. (h) Chandler, and he was born at Hartford on J 29, 1874. The first Chandlers to come from E land were William and Annis Chandler, with fo children, who settled, in 1637, at Roxbury, M sachusetts, where William Chandler is recorded as wning, in 1638, twenty-two acres of land, and as being made a freeman in 1640, and dying there in 1641. Captain Thomas Chandler, his son, became one of the original proprietors and the twenty-third settler of Andover, "Lieutenant in ye foot Company, John Stephens, Ensign, under the command of Dudley Bradstreet, Capt.," was a blacksmith and owned "a considerable iron works," and served as representative to the General Court in 1678 and 1679. Hannah (Brewer) Chandler, the Captain's wife, died October 25, 1717, and his will was probated February 8, 1702-03, indicating that the Captain predeceased his wife. Their son, William Chandler, was born May 28, 1659, and on April 21, 1687, married Eleanor Phelps. William Chandler, III, their son, was a clothier, born July 20, 1689, died July 27, 1756; married Susanna Burge, and they were the parents of Benjamin Chandler, born about 1718, died at Petersham, June 14, 1798. Benjamin Chandler married, October 2, 1743, Hannah Dutton, who died at Petersham, June 3, 1777. Benjamin Chandler, II, their son, a farmer all his life, was born August 4, 1752, died in Petersham, March 15, 1826; married Jerusha Negus, born April 6, 1755, and died November 10, 1834. They were the parents of Abel Chandler, born June 9, 1778, married, June 22, 1806, Mary Burrell, who was born June 13, 1784, died February 10, 1871. Their son, Abel Gardner Chandler, born November 14, 1810, died January 25, 1870, was a machinist at Saxton's River, Vermont. He married, June 2, 1836, Jane M. Hopkins-Pratt, the adopted daughter of Silas Pratt; she was born November 20, 1808, and died in February, 1888.

Their son, George Perry Chandler, was born at Saxton's River, Vermont, September 15, 1844. He became a teacher in 1861, removed shortly thereafter to learn the drug business at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and on January 1, 1865, became a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, and an employe of Sisson and Butler, proprietors of a drug store then conducted at No. 729 Main Street, Hartford. From a minor position, Mr. Chandler was quickly promoted to posts of importance and by 1871 he had so successfully demonstrated his business abilities that he was admitted into partnership and the name of the concern was changed, as previously mentioned, to Sisson, Butler and Company: predecessor of the Sisson Drug Company incorporated in 1907. George Perry Chandler at that time became president and treasurer of the corporation and remained its executive head until his death on January 15, 1922. Developing a small drug store into one of the largest wholesale drug, chemical and paint concerns in New

England was Mr. Chandler's principal interest, but he found time to serve as vice-president of the Prison Reform Association and also as chairman of its finance committee. The Charitable Society of Hartford also claimed, from 1871, his active and financial support and he was an officer in the Society. In religious affiliations he was a charter member in the Baptist Church. Fraternally, he belonged to the Masonic Order, and was a Knight Templar, and a Mystic Shriner. In politics he was a staunch Republican. George Perry Chandler married, January 30, 1868, Mary L. Rich, who was born July 29, 1848, a daughter of John and Louisa (Gillerrt) Rich, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Chandler were: 1. Charles B., born April 23, 1870, died April 23, 1903. 2. George Abel, of further mention.

George Abel Chandler, before completion of his grade and high school education in Hartford, decided to go in the drug business with his father and fitted himself for that line of work, in the period between 1891 and 1895, by practical experience in the Sisson Drug Company's offices and laboratories and supplemented by an intensive course of study in the College of Pharmacy, at Hartford. After graduating in 1895, he became actively associated with his father in the management and expansion of the business, being appointed secretary and assistant secretary in 1907, succeeding to the presidency upon the death of his father in 1922 and continuing in that position until the present writing. It was during the regime of George Abel Chandler that the Sisson Drug Company purchased the Talcott Company, of Hartford, a large wholesale drug house.

Mr. Chandler is a director of the Dime Savings Bank of Hartford and as actively interested as his father was in the Charitable Society of Hartford, of which he is now president. He has the same religious and political views his father had, and is a member of the Asylum Avenue Baptist Church in Hartford, and the Republican Party. His fraternal association is with the Masonic Order, he having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and also is affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Wampanoag Golf Club, the Hartford Club, City Club, and the Rotary Club, all of Hartford, and of the Madison Golf Club, of Madison, Connecticut. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

George Abel Chandler married, October 1, 1902, at St. John, New Brunswick, Augusta M. White, daughter of John Alfred and Matilda (Case) Whi They are the parents of two children: 1. Mary, no Mrs. Frederick S. Fried, of Hartford. 2. Olive, no Mrs. J. T. F. Bitter, of West Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have their city residen in West Hartford, and a summer home at Saybroo Connecticut. They are world travelers.

EDWIN STEPHEN COWLES—For many yea prominently engaged in the insurance and bondi business, Edwin Stephen Cowles is one of Har ford's leading citizens. He and his son, Edw Stephen Cowles, Jr., are associated in operation the insurance firm of E. S. Cowles and Son.

Mr. Cowles was born November 5, 1865, Poquonock, Hartford County, Connecticut, son Major Frank and Emeline Narcissa (Stebbin Cowles and member of an old and honorable fami Some of his forebears served in the War of t American Revolution, and others date back to mu earlier times in American history. The progenit of the family on these shores was John Cowl who was a native of England and one of the ea settlers of Hartford, having settled in Farmingt not long after 1640 and became one of the orga izers of the church there in 1652. He was a farm and represented Farmington in the General A sembly in six sessions. In 1659, he signed t articles leading up to the establishment of Hadl Massachusetts, and he was one of the six fam heads to settle the portion of that town that is n Hatfield in 1660. He was probably born ab 1598 and he died in Hadley in September, 16 He and his wife, Hannah, had a son, Samuel Cowl who was born November 4, 1666, in Farmingt After his marriage he settled in East Hartfo where he owned a lot extending three miles length east of the Connecticut River. His ho was on the east side of Main Street, south of C man's Brook, where he lived as early as 1700. a he died August 30, 1736. In 1701, he was collec of the Third Ecclesiastical Society of Hartford, a in 1718 he was a deacon of that church. He m ried, in 1689, Hannah Pitkin, born in 1666 or 1 who died before March 31, 1728, daughter of Hon. William and Hannah (Goodwin) Pitkin, East Hartford, the latter a daughter of Ozias Go win. Joseph Cowles, second son of Samuel Hannah (Pitkin) Cowles, was born January 13, 1 in East Hartford, and died there February 20, 1 He was collector of the Ecclesiastical Society 1728. His wife, Mary Goodwin, who was bapti

January 18, 1702, died August 14, 1770. Abijah Cowles, fourth son of Joseph and Mary (Goodwin) Cowles, was born August 10, 1734, in East Hartford, and lived on the old family homestead property, which he inherited, his death occurring there December 10, 1782. He married, March 16, 1763, Martha Smith, born October 10, 1739, died April 4, 1814. Their oldest son, Stephen Cowles, was born n 1765, in East Hartford, and as early as 1800 ived in Marshfield, Vermont. In that year he took he freeman's oath there, and in 1801 he bought and, though he was driven out by the Indians dur- ng the War of 1812. He lived for a time at Man- hester, Connecticut, and about 1834 removed to Hilliardville, Hartford County, where he was em- loyed in the woolen mills. He married Patty Reed, nd died May 30, 1847. Their eldest son, Stephen 2) Cowles, born November 27, 1796, in East Hart- ord, lived in Suffield, Connecticut, where he was ıstice of the peace, and he died August 26, 1878. Ie married, October 1, 1820, Thankful Hatheway, ho was born December 16, 1799, and died May 1, 374.

Major Frank Cowles, third son of Stephen (2) nd Thankful (Hatheway) Cowles and father of dwin Stephen Cowles, was born April 27, 1835, in uffield, Connecticut, and attended the public schools nd Connecticut Literary Institute. On his eight- nth birthday he became a clerk in a country store Windsor at a salary of thirty-five dollars for the st year, forty dollars the second, forty-five dol- rs the third and fifty dollars for the fourth. His rvices were so valuable, however, that in the sec- d year he was paid seventy-five dollars and in the rd year was admitted to partnership in the firm Loomis and Spencer, to receive one-fifth of the ofits. Later, he was head clerk for L. A. Brown d afterward he was engaged in business on his n account in partnership with John S. Pomeroy, der the firm name of Cowles and Pomeroy. A ar later he bought his partner's interest and was ined by his cousin, and they conducted the busi- ss under the firm name of F. and A. F. Cowles. I 1863, Major Cowles removed to Hartford, and s bookkeeper for J. W. Danforth and Company, ng admitted to partnership in 1868. His associa- n with that company lasted a half-century. In 1 8, the enterprise was incorporated under the name o the J. G. Lane Company, and Mr. Cowles con- ied as president from that time until his retire- nt in 1913. In 1878, he promoted and organized th Connecticut Travelers' Association, of which he was president for five years. He and his wife were Congregationalists, in Hartford. He belonged to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and politically he was a Democrat. In 1868, he became a member of the Governor's Foot Guard, so serving for eight years, and in 1876 he was made a member of the Governor's Horse Guards. He was captain of the Horse Guards from 1881 to 1886, and for five years thereafter was a major. He belonged to the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. On October 29, 1857, he married Emeline Narcissa Stebbins, born September 23, 1836, died in 1906, daughter of Edwin Cooley and Angeline Hannah (Holcombe) Stebbins, of Windsor, Connecticut.

Their son, Edwin Stephen Cowles, attended the graded and high schools of his native district of Hartford County, and afterward obtained employment with the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, continuing with it from 1881 to 1892. It was in 1892 that he connected himself with the insurance industry, entering into a partnership with Charles E. Bayliss, under the firm name of Bayliss and Cowles. Later, he was a partner of Fred D. Rathbun, and from 1894 onward he conducted business independently. In December, 1892, he was made manager of the Hartford branch of the Great-American Insurance Company of New York, and was appointed general agent for Connecticut by the board of directors of the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland in May, 1893. On December 30, 1892, he was elected to the Board of Fire Underwriters, becoming vice-president on January 14, 1908, and president on January 14, 1913. Until January 12, 1915, he continued as president. On November 17, 1910, he was elected president of the Connecticut Association of Local Fire Agents and he also served as vice-president of the National Association of Insurance Agents. He organized and was chairman of the New England Conference, and was widely known in insurance circles, not only in Connecticut and New England, but also in other parts of the country. He has made it his business to master every kind of work that has come before him and to acquaint himself with every phase of the business to which he has given his attention.

Politically, Mr. Cowles is a Republican. He is interested in a number of patriotic societies, having membership in the Jeremiah Wadsworth branch of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member also of the Hartford Club.

On January 18, 1893, Edwin Stephen Cowles married Ella Crowell Harrington, and they became the parents of a daughter and a son: 1. Dorothy Harrington, who is the wife of Raymond B. Searle; they have a daughter, Luella Dorothy Searle. 2. Edwin Stephen, Jr., a complete account of whom accompanies this.

EDWIN STEPHEN COWLES, JR.—For years active in the insurance business, Edwin Stephen Cowles, Jr., is a member of the firm of E. S. Cowles and Son, of Hartford.

Mr. Cowles was born September 4, 1897, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Edwin Stephen and Ella Crowell (Harrington) Cowles and member of an old and honorable family. A further account of his father and his forebears is to be found in the accompanying biography.

Attending the West Middle District school in Hartford, Edwin Stephen Cowles, Jr., was graduated from high school in 1917. On December 18, 1918, he became associated in business with his father, being admitted to partnership in the firm of E. S. Cowles and Son in January, 1920. This firm is today one of the foremost in its special field, that of insurance and bonding, in the City of Hartford, acting as State agents for a number of different companies.

In addition to his work with this firm, Mr. Cowles is secretary of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters, secretary-treasurer of the Casualty and Surety Association of Connecticut and vice-president of the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents. He also belongs to the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. In his political views he is a staunch Republican. He belongs to the Wampanoag Country Club and Immanuel Congregational Church. Serving his country during the World War, Mr. Cowles joined the United States Naval Reserve on April 2, 1917. On May 12th he was called to active duty, and he then enlisted as first-class seaman. Going to the Fifty-second Street Armory, in Brooklyn, New York, he served for six weeks there and was then transferred to a section of the Third Naval District at New Haven. In May, 1918, he was transferred to the U.S.S. "Abalone," on which he became second officer, with the rank of boatswain's mate, second-class. He served there until October 1918, and was on active duty until December 14, 1918. Some of Mr. Cowles' spare time is devoted to collecting stamps. He also is fond of a game of golf.

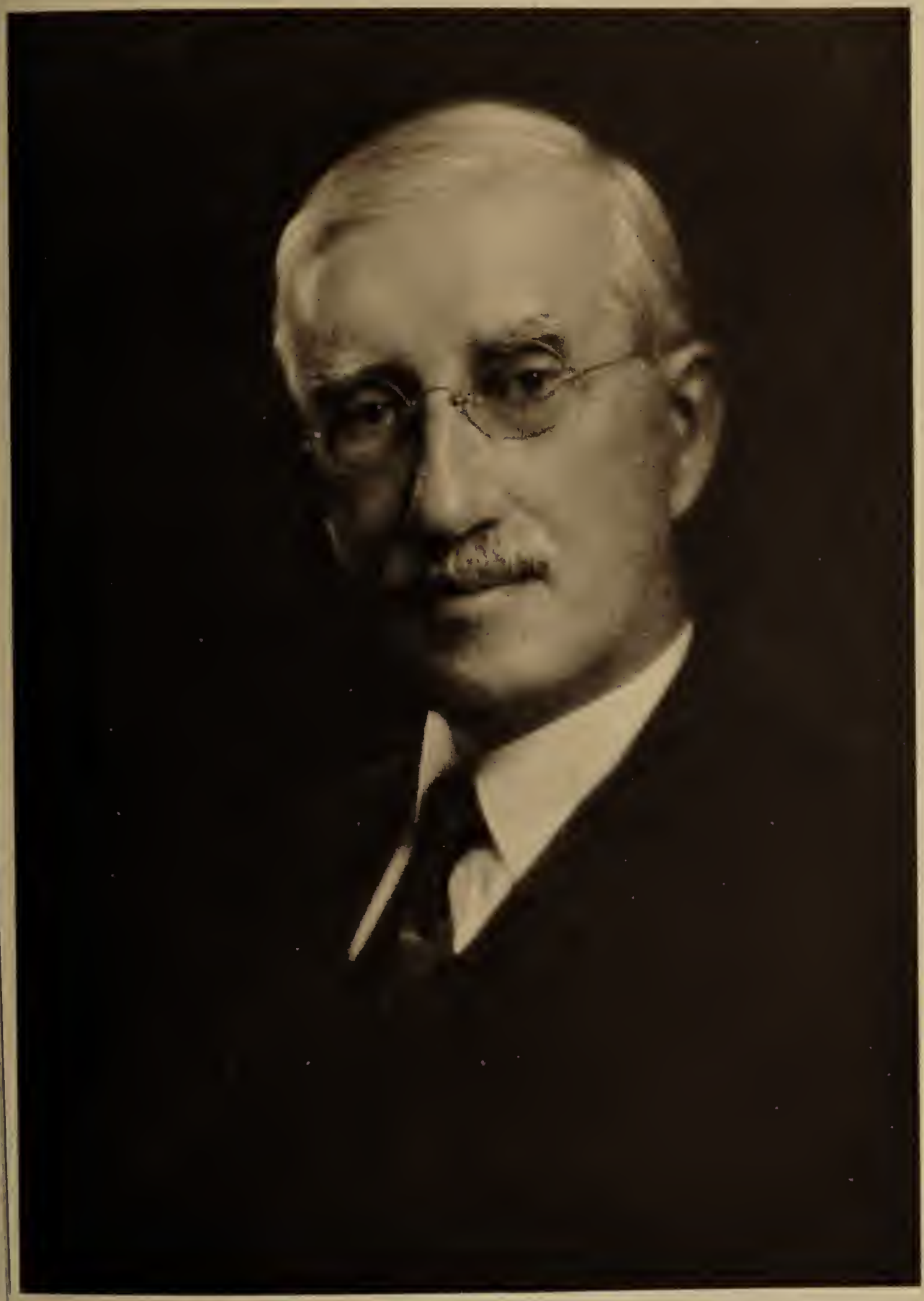
On April 14, 1921, in Hartford, Connecticut, Edwin Stephen Cowles, Jr., married Florence Evelyn Lee Ledger, daughter of William L. and Florence (Pratt) Ledger, of Hartford. They have one son, Edwin Stephen III, born January 21, 1923.

REV. MELANCTHON WILLIAMS JACOBUS, D.D.—A noted theologian, minister and teacher, the Rev. Melancthon Williams Jacobus, D.D., was for many years dean and later dean emeritus of Hartford Seminary. He was affiliated with the Seminary Foundation for forty-six years, and, from 1891 to 1928, served as professor of New Testament exegesis. In countless other ways he also served faithfully and effectively his Church, his fellow citizens and his times, earning wide admiration and confidence. His friends were numerous and loyal to him, being deeply appreciative of his generosity in spirit and deed, his strength of purpose and his genial and friendly personality.

Dr. Jacobus was born December 15, 1855, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, son of the Rev. Dr. Melancthon Williams and Sarah (Hayes) Jacobus, and a descendant of Jacob Janse Jacobus, a native of The Netherlands, who settled in Albany as early as 1663. In the maternal line he traced his family line back to Obadiah Bruen, who came from England in 1640, and settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts. Obadiah Bruen was a member of an organization called "Governor and Company of the English Colony of Connecticut," to which King Charles granted a charter, and who was commissioner for New London in 1665, a deputy at Hartford and a clerk of the New London County Court. The elder Dr. Melancthon Williams Jacobus was a Presbyterian clergyman, a professor of theology and a leader in the union of the Old School and New School branches of the Presbyterian Church.

His son, the younger Melancthon Williams Jacobus, studied at Newell Institute, Pittsburgh, and the Western University of Pennsylvania, which later became the University of Pittsburgh (originally Pittsburgh Academy). Entering Princeton University in 1873, he was graduated with honors in 1877. Already he had considered entering the ministry and, in 1878, he matriculated at Princeton Theological Seminary, where he was graduated in 1881. In the ensuing three years he was engaged in post graduate study in Göttingen and Berlin, Germany, remaining there until his return to America in 1884. Ordained to the Presbyterian ministry at Oxford, Pennsylvania, in 1884, he served from that year until 1891 as pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian Church.

It was in 1891 that he definitely shifted the em



H. H. Jacobus

phasis in his career from preaching to teaching. In that year he began his work at Hartford Theological Seminary, becoming Hosmer professor of New Testament exegesis and criticism. As dean of the seminary, he was closely associated with two presidents, Dr. Hartranft and the Rev. William Douglas Mackenzie, D.D. He served as dean continuously until, in 1928, he became dean emeritus and was succeeded in the active work of that office by the Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D.D., then pastor of the Center Church. At that same church, back in 1899, following the death of the Rev. Charles H. Lamson, D.D., Dr. Jacobus had served as acting pastor for more than a year. He was urged at that time to become permanent pastor, but declined that office, preferring to continue his work at the seminary.

Adding many activities to his official work at Hartford Seminary, Dr. Jacobus was a lecturer at Princeton Theological Seminary in 1897 and 1898, and lecturer on New Testament at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1901, and again in 1903 and 1904. He was a trustee of Lincoln University from 1887 to 1904. His lectures at Princeton in 1897 and 1898 were under the auspices of the Stone Foundation, and were published under the title, "A Problem in New Testament Criticism." Of his long and useful connection with Princeton University, Dr. Harold W. Dodds, president of that great institution of learning, spoke as follows at the time of Dr. Jacobus' death:

Dr. Jacobus was the sole survivor of the three members of the distinguished class of 1877 who became trustees of the university and labored long hours to build the old Princeton into the new. Students under President James McCosh, Dr. Jacobus, Moses Taylor Pyne and Henry B. Thompson were imbued with his vision and contributed materially to the development of the College of New Jersey into the university of today.

Dr. Jacobus was chairman of the trustees' committee on the curriculum from 1904 to 1933, a period marked by the most important educational changes in Princeton's history, from the introduction of the preceptorial method of instruction to the upper class years of independent study. To him is attributed the harmonious co-operation which characterizes the relations between the trustees and the faculty.

The extent to which Princeton leaned upon him for guidance in all fields is demonstrated by his membership, from time to time, on nearly every committee of the board. He helped to establish and foster the system of student self-government, and the spiritual life of the campus was always close to his heart.

Speaking of Dr. Jacobus, Mr. Thompson said a few years ago, "If I were asked to say who was the most useful man on the board today, without making invidious comparisons among my colleagues, I would say Jacobus."

Princeton records with great sorrow the death of Dr. Jacobus. So interwoven was his life with the life of Princeton University that his work in its behalf will never be forgotten.

It was but natural that the talents of such a man as Dr. Jacobus should be called into use in many branches of human activity. So it was that authorship and editorship comprised a portion of his valued work. From 1902 to 1904, he was contributing editor-in-charge of the New Testament department of the "New International Encyclopedia," serving in a similar capacity when the second edition was being published in 1914 and 1915. In 1909, he was made chairman of the editorial board of the "Standard Bible Dictionary," third edition of which was completed in 1936. It was also in 1909 that he edited the English translation of Zahn's "New Testament Introduction." He received honorary degrees of Doctor of Divinity from Lafayette College in 1892, and from Yale University in 1910. His writings included a commentary on the Gospel of St. Mark in the series known as "The Bible for Home and School," published in 1915. He was an organizer and the first president of the Hartford Hospital Service, which later was merged into the corporate administration of the hospital itself, of which he was a director. He was president of the board of Trustees of Watkinson Library and a member of the board of Trustees of Wadsworth Atheneum. He was a member and the first president of the University Club, of Hartford, serving as its chief officer in 1906 and 1907. He was president, in 1905 and 1906, of the Twentieth Century Club, of this city. He was a trustee of Kingswood Country Day School, of West Hartford; vice-president, 1921; president, 1922-3; honorary president, since 1934. He was a member of the advisory board of the Oxford School.

One of his notable works was the founding of the Jacobus Fellowships at Hartford Seminary, and in many other forms he advanced material help to students in most practical ways. In 1931 and 1932, he was president of the Connecticut Congregational Club. From 1933 onward, he was an honorary member of the Nassau Club of Princeton University. He also belonged to the Holland Society of New York, the Swedish Colonial Society, the New Jersey Society Sons of the American Revolution, the Century Club of New York, the Hartford Club and the Monday Evening Club.

The Rev. Dr. Melancthon Williams Jacobus married, on January 8, 1896, Clara May Cooley, daughter

of the late Hon. Francis B. and Clarissa A. (Smith) Cooley, both descendants of old Colonial families. The following children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Jacobus: 1. Maritje Kip, of Hartford. 2. Porter Ogden, who died in infancy. 3. Clarissa Cooley, wife of Henry H. Callard, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; they have two children: i. George Melancthon. ii. Henry Francis. 4. Melancthon Williams, Jr., an educator and a resident of Hartford.

The death of Dr. Jacobus occurred on October 31, 1937, at his home, No. 39 Woodland Street, Hartford, Connecticut, at the age of eighty-one years. His life was well-rounded in achievement, rich in service. Many glowing tributes were paid him, among them the following editorial comment:

In the death of Dean Emeritus Melancthon W. Jacobus, another member is taken from the group of distinguished scholars whom the late President Hartranft brought together in the faculty of the Hartford Theological Seminary. This group later welcomed President William Douglas Mackenzie into its midst as successor to Dr. Hartranft. It brought honor to Hartford, as well as to the institution to which members gave full measure of their ability in special fields of learning and leadership.

Dean Jacobus, whose modest and courteous manner graced his every action, brought to his task as a scholar and teacher a keen intellect and a spirit steeped in the devotional warmth of Christian teaching. His students loved him for his erudition, counsel and friendship. . . .

Above all he was the theological scholar. So greatly did he love quiet study that when the presidency of the seminary was offered him following President Hartranft's death, he declined the honor. When the great wave of theological radicalism rolled into this country from Germany and Britain during the nineties and early years of this century, Dr. Jacobus mastered its contents and sifted truth from error with scholarly, well-balanced discrimination. He did not agree with the idea, which became the radical vogue for a time, that the principle of evolution nullified much of the Bible and made ideas of divine creation, miracles and the Resurrection of Jesus impossible. In the impressive Barthian movement in Germany since the war, one sees a striking return to the old orthodox concepts, a reaction which Dr. Jacobus, years before, predicted. He, like Dr. Mackenzie, did not lose his poise in the welter of words over evolution. This meant a great deal to the young men who passed through the seminary during the nearly four decades he was one of its notable faculty members.

JOSEPH PATRICK COONEY—A native and lifelong resident of Hartford, Connecticut, Joseph Patrick Cooney, after receiving his education at university and professional institutions, entered upon a career as a lawyer in the city. In the law and in public life he is an important figure, one depended upon to serve the best interests of his profession and the community at all times.

Mr. Cooney was born August 30, 1906, son of Jeremiah and Margaret (Dwyer) Cooney, both of whom came originally from Ireland. He was educated in St. Peter's School, the Hartford High School, and entered Georgetown College, where he studied until 1926. In 1929, he was graduated from the Georgetown School of Law, a Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Connecticut bar, that same year he since has been engaged in the practice of his profession. Mr. Cooney has won recognition by his colleagues and fellowmen for his abilities and achievements in legal circles.

Mr. Cooney is a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the Hartford County Bar Association. His abilities have been drafted by the electorate which sent him to the Connecticut State Senate from the Second Senatorial District during 1931-1933, and in 1937, he was elected to the Senate from the first Senatorial District. He has been a member of the Hartford County Board of Commissioners since 1933, being re-appointed by Governor Cross in 1935 to serve a term which ends in 1939. Mr. Cooney was a member of the Hartford Aviation Committee from 1929 to 1931. He is a Democrat in politics; his fraternal affiliations include those with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Knights of Columbus. He is of the Catholic faith.

At Hartford, Connecticut, June 28, 1933, Joseph Patrick Cooney married Mary C. Malliet, daughter of William H. and Mary (McCullough) Malliet. Mr. and Mrs. Cooney are the parents of two daughters: 1. Jane. 2. Edwina.

GEORGE WARNER SKILTON—Making a career of insurance, George Warner Skilton has risen to the post of Comptroller of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, and is an important figure in his field of endeavor. He is a member of a noteworthy Connecticut family, a direct ancestor coming to America in the Colonial period, one Dr. Henry Skilton being a surgeon and chaplain with the Continental Armies during the American Revolution.

Mr. Skilton was born at Morris, Connecticut, December 20, 1895, son of Joel White and Ida (Camp) Skilton. His father was a descendant from John White, born in England about 1600, who migrated from the County of Essex to settle in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, removing to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, where he died in 1683.

Mr. Skilton was educated in the public schools, uffield Academy, from which he was graduated in)13, and Wesleyan University, Middletown, from hich he received the degree of Bachelor of Science ith the class of 1917. He is a member of Sigma u and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. Prior to gradua-)n he enlisted in the United States Navy, serving r eighteen months until his honorable discharge in nuary, 1919. For this period he was identified with e Naval Reserve, with the rank of yeoman.

In civilian life, Mr. Skilton entered the field of e insurance in 1919, with the Travelers Insurance)mpany and was employed in the actuarial depart-ent for four years. In 1923, he joined the staff the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company superintendent of the group insurance department. 1926, he was made assistant secretary of this partment, and since 1927 has been comptroller of e company.

In 1930, Mr. Skilton was elected a director of the fe Office Management Association, an insurance sociation composed of approximately one hundred ty life insurance companies with home offices in t United States and Canada. This Association nsors the Life Office Management Association In-stute, organized for training the non-technical em-yes of life insurance companies. Mr. Skilton has n a director of the Life Office Management As-siation from 1930-1939; vice-president, 1931-1933; sident, 1933-1935.

Mr. Skilton is a trustee of the Suffield Academy, a member of the University Club of Hartford, and is a member of Immanuel Congregational Church. In philatelic circles he is known for his fine collection of stamps.

On August 4, 1917, George Warner Skilton mar-ri Lora Skilton, daughter of James and Eliza (dson) Skilton, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Dorothy Avis, born June 21, 1918. 2. Edward Karl, born February 10, 1921.

RAYMOND WILLIAM GRINOLD—In Raymond William Grinold, of Hartford, there is the rare combination of musical, mechanical and organizing abilities and he has successfully utilized them all in shaping his business career.

Mr. Grinold was born, March 4, 1899, at Meriden, the son of William Henry and Ada (Beedham) Grinold, both of whom are natives of England. Mr. Grinold was only fourteen years of age when he quit the public schools of Meriden to enter the business world, first working as a factory hand in Meriden. At the age of sixteen he went with the New Britain Machine Company, remaining with that concern a year, and then working three years as a mechanic in a garage at Meriden. While thus engaged in earning a livelihood, Mr. Grinold took up the playing of the banjo and for the next eight years he was a member of various orchestras in the State and also taught banjo playing. Still in his early twenties, and still engaged in orchestral work, he worked for a year with the P. & D. Auto Parts Company and then, in 1923, organized a similar concern at Hartford—a partnership known as Martin & Grinold, which continued as such until 1930, when Mr. Grinold bought out his partner and the business style was changed to the Grinold Auto Parts, Incorporated, with headquarters at 354 Hudson Street, Hartford, since 1935, when the present fine building was erected. A branch store was opened at New London in 1932 and in 1938 Mr. Grinold bought out the Economy Auto Supply Company in New Britain and established another branch there of Grinold Auto Parts, Incorporated. Thus, before he has reached the age of forty, Mr. Grinold has developed, from a two-man organization, a wholesale automotive jobbing corporation employing forty men and serving auto dealers and service stations in Connecticut, Western Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. Today Mr. Grinold is president and treasurer of this auto accessory business.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Republican Party, the local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and the Kiwanis Club. In 1929, Mr. Grinold married Cleo Costello, daughter of Joseph and Frances (Jones) Costello, of Broadbrook, Connecticut. They have two children: 1. Raymond Wade. 2. William Bryon.

THE FOWLER FAMILY—Since William Fowler first came to Connecticut, in 1638, the family has occupied a distinctive place in the history of the State, contributing many noteworthy figures to its social, civic, cultural and business life. The progenitor in this country, who was one of the original settlers and leaders in Milford where he resided for many years, is believed to have come to America from Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire, England, where his forebears are listed among the oldest and most honored residents, their descent being traced to one Richard Fowler, who fought with the Anglo-Norman Knights during the crusades and distinguished himself to such an extent at the siege of Acon (or Acre) that he was knighted. The ensuing lineage also reveals important names in English

history, among them Henry Fowler de Foxley, who fought in the retinue as an esquire of Henry V, at Agincourt; Sir William Fowler of Ricot, a man of great wealth and influence who fought as a Yorkist during the Lancastrian wars, was knighted by Edward IV, and created Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster; Sir Richard Quartermayne Fowler, who owned large estates in Oxfordshire; Edward Fowler, a gentleman of the bedchamber of Edward VI, who in September, 1514, entertained Queen Katharine of Arragon at Boreton manor near Buckingham town; and Roger Fowler, who fought in the Scottish wars in 1514, and married Cecelia Lee, daughter of William Lee, Esquire, treasurer of Berwick, and sister of Rev. Howland Lee, LL.D., chaplain to King Henry VIII, who performed the marriage ceremony between that monarch and Anne Boleyn.

William Fowler, emigrant ancestor of all or most of the Fowler family in Connecticut, arrived in Boston from England on June 26, 1637, accompanied by John Davenport, Theophilus Eaton, Peter Prudden, and "others of good character and fortunes." Whether he was the "William Fowler" imprisoned in Bridewell, London, in 1592, as part of the Puritan congregation discovered in Islington, is conjectural, though many of the Fowler name resided in that section. It is known that the family, which was liberal in the wars of York and Lancaster, became generally attached to the reformed religion during the reigns of Henry VIII, and Queen Elizabeth.

According to family records William Fowler sailed from Boston, with Mr. Davenport and others on March 30, 1638, and about a fortnight later arrived at Quinnipiack, the Indian name of New Haven. He resided in the colony for more than a year and during that time took an active interest in its affairs as is evidenced by the fact that he was one of those present at the famous meeting in Mr. Newman's barn, held June 4, 1639, for the purpose of adopting the New Haven Colony Constitution. He subscribed to this document and later removed to the Indian community of Wepawaug, named Milford by its white settlers in honor of the town bearing that designation in England, where many of them were born.

From the outset he was one of the most influential leaders in this little colony. When the Milford deed was drawn up he, along with Edmund Tapp, Zachariah Whitman and Alexander Bryan, was named an executor by the planters. The instrument was signed February 12, 1639, by Ansantawar, e Sagamore, by Anacouset, Anshuta, Mantaque d others. The consideration was six coats, n blankets, one kettle, and a number of hoes, kni s, hatchets and mirrors.

With the growth of the community his pres e increased. On November 20, 1639, he was one of the judges chosen to try all causes between m and man, and as a member of this court was c mmissioned to mete out punishment against the gu y, to admit inhabitants and to divide land. A ar later, on March 9, 1640, the second General C rt in Milford agreed that William Fowler should b d a mill "and have her going by the last of Sept mber, when the town were to take it off his hand if they saw proper, for £100; or else the Bret n should elect five judges, who should appoint wat toll he should take." To encourage the ventur e was granted thirty acres of land and later as allowed permanent use of the stream where "Fowler's Mill" was to stand for so many years. It is said to have been the first mill erected in the w Haven Colony and was of such importance to e community itself that when it was injured l a freshet in December, 1645, the General Court v ed "that all the town should help Mr. Fowler upon is mill, and he was to call for them, each man, a y, till he should have gone through the town. An if he should not go through the town in one year he same liberty was granted till he had been throu h." He also built a saw mill here. According to r rd this property was operated for more than two n dred and fifty years and today is marked by m o-rials which were erected in 1889 and 1914.

Additional honors were conferred on Wi m Fowler. On October 26, 1643, he was chos a magistrate of the Colony of New Haven, and he following day took part in drawing up the Ar les of Confederation and passing upon them. A tle more than a month afterward he was enrolled a "Free Planter" in the Church of Milford, and a ne of the pillars of this institution was deputed, ing with Zachariah Whitman and Edmund Tapp, or the imposition of hands upon the Rev. ter Prudden, at his installation.

William Fowler died honored and belove in 1660. Though his son, William Fowler, pres ted his will in 1661 it was not recorded and no tra of it can be found. The extent of his holdings, ow-ever, can be appreciated by the fact that he was enrolled in New Haven as having property t the amount of £800, and that his house lot in M rd embraced seven acres and two quarters. He was

he father of three or four children, among them John Fowler who "was a man of more note than ny of the other children of William Fowler, sen."

John Fowler married Mary, daughter of George Hubbard, in 1647, and with his father-in-law removed to Guilford, where he was chosen deacon of he church and deputy to the Colonial Court at New Haven. Later, when the Connecticut and New Haven Colony united, he was deputy to Hartford or many years and in recognition for his services vas granted one hundred acres of land at Cochinhaug, later known as Durham. In addition to these ffices he was appointed commissioner for Guilford nd was serving in this capacity when he died on September 14, 1676, leaving an estate of over £612, which was large for those days. Among his children vas Abraham Fowler, who emulated his distinuished father by serving as one of the deputies from Guilford to the General Court in Hartford. He was lso elected to the House of Assistants, was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1705, and was one f the judges of the County Court, positions he ccupied until his death in December, 1720. In his rade "he was a carpenter, but a man of more talent han any other of the name of Guilford." Abraham ot only was a sterling civic leader but also achieved minence as a soldier, having fought as a "sergeant" uring King Philip's war. He was wounded durg the conflict and the following notation regarding s injuries appears in the third volume of Colonial ecords: "Upon the motion of Sergeant Abram owler, that the court should consider his disableent by reason of his wounds he received by the emy in the country's service; they having condered the same, granted him the sum of four ounds, in full satisfaction for his service and mage received by said wound."

Abraham Fowler, who on August 29, 1677, mard Elisabeth Bartlett, left a sizeable estate at his ssing and he was the father of eight children, nong them Josiah, who was born in Guilford in 38, died September 7, 1757, and married Hannah ldwin, January 6, 1723. He was appointed to c care of public lands, was lister, surveyor and otain and built the largest house in Durham, which are told he ever kept open for hospitality.

The lineage is carried on from this point through siah's son, Caleb, who was born January 6, 1727, l died June 21, 1807. Caleb, who had inherited family homestead in Durham, was a teacher in district schools of this section for thirty years, l married Anna Rose, of North Branford, who l also been a school teacher. Caleb Fowler was an ardent Whig and during the War for the Revolution manufactured saltpetre for gun powder, furnished a soldier for the Army and lent money to the Government, much of which was never repaid. He owned the most extensive properties in Durham, lived in the largest house, had the finest orchard in town and manufactured the best cider. Briefly, he lived well and enjoyed the role of host. At the age of seventy he divided his property among his children, the eldest being Reuben Rose Fowler, who was born in Durham, June 17, 1763, and died August 16, 1844.

Reuben Rose Fowler seems to have acquired the scholarly instincts of his parents for at the age of fifteen we are told he was teaching in the district school of Guilford and had won note as an excellent French scholar. Much of his early career was given over to the teaching profession but later he removed to New Haven, where he established himself in the mercantile business. Eventually he went to New Bern, North Carolina, in the same capacity and then came to Whitestone, New York, where he purchased a tract of several hundred acres which he cleared. Shortly after his marriage to Catherine Chauncey, of Durham, on March 14, 1790, he disposed of this property and settled in that section of Killingworth, which is now Clinton, where he and Dr. Jared Elliot engaged in the manufacture of steel. In compliance with his father's wishes he, as the eldest of the family, went to reside with the old gentleman in 1800, and was living in the family homestead in 1802 when it was destroyed by fire. A new house was immediately erected which is still standing (1938). Reuben Rose Fowler sold his farm in 1807, and two years afterward removed to East Guilford, where he was to reside for the remainder of his life, first as a merchant and later as a farmer. The eldest of his five children was William Chauncey Fowler, who was born at Killingworth, September 1, 1793. Through the Chauncey family this representative was descended from Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, of Durham, who was the first graduate of Yale College, and Charles Chauncy, the second president of Yale College.

Of all the Fowler family up to this time, William Chauncey Fowler was without doubt the most scholarly and accomplished, exerting his talents in an efficient and able manner, in many directions. After his graduation from Yale in 1816 he taught school in Fauquier County, Virginia, for one year, was rector of the Hopkins Grammar School for a like period and served as tutor at Yale College for nearly five years. He was appointed Phi Beta Kappa

Society orator for Connecticut in 1823, and then took up the study of theology in New Haven under Professor Fitch, being ordained to the ministry on August 31, 1825, in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he resided for two years. At the expiration of this period he became professor of chemistry and natural history at Middlebury College, where he was to serve for eleven years, and after this was professor of rhetoric at Amherst College for five years. In line with his scholarly achievements he was author and collaborator of a number of literary works, including the "University Edition of Webster's Dictionary," for which he was editor in 1845. He also was author of Fowler's series of English grammars, the "Memorials of the Chaunceys," and "The Sectional Controversy."

Throughout the aforementioned part of his career he took a keen and active interest in the affairs of his surroundings and traveled extensively. In this connection he represented the town of Amherst in 1851, represented the 18th District in the Senate of Connecticut in 1864, and was chairman of the Board of School Visitors at Durham from 1871 until his passing. In conjunction with his studies he was associated with a number of the leading literary and genealogical societies of this section and is said to have owned the largest private library in the Town of Durham, a collection which is still intact and in the hands of his heirs. He toured Europe in 1852, was awarded a Doctor of Laws degree from Lafayette College in 1861 and is credited with having written the history of the Town of Durham, which was published in 1866, at the expense of the community. This is thought to have been the first work of its kind in the State or country, which was produced under such an arrangement.

Dr. Fowler returned to the family seat in Durham, October, 1858, residing in the homestead which had been built by the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey in 1755, and where his mother was born. Aside from his intellectual achievements he managed a large farm and made it pay, was the first to introduce pure bred Alderney cattle here and was a large grower of apples. Dr. Fowler died in Durham January 15, 1881, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He was preceded in death by his wife, Mrs. Harriet Webster Cobb, whom he married on July 26, 1825, and who died at Amherst, March 20, 1844. She was the third daughter of Noah Webster, Doctor of Laws, the lexicographer, and the mother of four children, among them William Worthington Fowler, who was born in Middlebury, Vermont, June 24, 1832.

William Worthington Fowler was graduated a valedictorian of his class at Amherst College i 1854. Later he was admitted to the New Yor State bar and became a member of the New Yor City law firm of Fowler and Hand, which he wa associated with until he became interested in Wa Street, where he was to make and lose many thou sands of dollars. While his inclinations were ge erally in the direction of business he had inherite a literary bent that he was to satisfy through th publication of several books under his name whic were widely read, among them "Ten Years in Wa Street," 1869; "Fighting Fire," 1873; "Women o the Frontier," 1876; and "Twenty Years of Insid Life in Wall Street," which made its appearance 1879, and was frequently quoted in later years, pa ticularly during the great stock market boom 1929. Like his distinguished forebears he serve his community and State well as a member of th Legislature, a State Senator and chairman of a important commission formed to report on the e pediency of adopting an amended orthography of th Public Documents. In addition he was town clerk Durham from 1875 until his passing which occurre on September 18, 1881.

On January 7, 1873, William Worthington Fowl married Gertrude Van Ness Smith, daughter Simeon Parsons and Eliza (Van Lyle) Smit Through her father's ancestry she was a descenda of the Chauncey family, and was also listed as great-granddaughter of General David Van Ness, Revolutionary War fame in New York, and Capta Ebenezer Smith of Massachusetts. She was enthusiastic supporter of all patriotic work, holdi membership in the Daughters of the American Rev lution for many years, and was an ardent chur worker. Mrs. Fowler died in Durham, January 1933, on the sixtieth anniversary of her marria She was the mother of five children: 1. El Worthington, who died in infancy. 2. Willi Chauncey, of whom further. 3. Gertrude Van Ne who was born in 1880, and died April 17, 18 4. Grace Roosevelt, who was born November 1876, and died November 11, 1931; she marri Charles Gardner Hart, of Bethel. 5. Eliza Lyle, w was born February 2, 1882, and married Howa Brigham Field, of East Hampton.

William Chauncey Fowler, who was born Hudson, New York, April 11, 1875, attended t district school at Durham Center during his ea boyhood later was a student at the Princeton P paratory School, of Princeton, New Jersey, and th



Oliver W. Means

olled at the Cognichaug Grammar School, at rham, where he was a pupil for one year. He pleted this part of his education at the Epis- al Academy of Connecticut in Cheshire, and dur- the three years he was here was especially active all branches of athletics, serving as captain of football and baseball teams as well as taking a minent part in track athletics. He was appointed ain of the Military Company and held this com- sion at the time of his graduation. The year owing, in 1896, he matriculated at Yale College re he was a student for one term. During the mer of 1897 he made a round trip bicycle tour een the United States and Canada, returning via gara Falls, which he crossed over the then newly tructed steel arch bridge which was destroyed n ice jam early in 1938.

e was next employed at the Witchhazel Dis- y of E. E. Dickinson which was located on house Brook in that part of Durham known as 'South End." He then removed to Passaic, New y, where he was connected with the Manhattan er Manufacturing Company, until June of 1898 he enlisted in Company D, Captain Hamilton Ross, Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry nal Guard, for the duration of the War with and was stationed at Jacksonville, Florida, Major General Fitz Hugh Lee, in command of eventh Army Corps. While there, because of ical fever, he was confined to the United States Convalescent Hospital at Pablo Beach, Florida, eturned, much broken in health, with his regi- in October, receiving an honorable discharge terson, New Jersey, November 21, 1898. In of 1899 he assumed the operation of the an- l acres, continuing the same for a decade. In er, 1909, he passed the Civil Service examina- or a position on the temporary clerical force Bureau of Census at Washington, D. C. where ained until early in 1912. In the Fall of that e was engaged in walking over the larger f Putnam and Dutchess Counties, New York, ting land values for a proposed undertaking raising of beef cattle. From that time on le no lengthy sojourns except in Philadelphia, lvania, where he attended business school. 1905 to 1908 he was Secretary and Acting Visitor of the Board of School Visitors of n, Connecticut. That is the only elective l position he has held with the exception term as member of the local Board of Relief. me, 1916, he enlisted in Company C, Captain William H. Hine, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, for Mexican Border Duty, leaving Niantic, Connecticut, June 27, returning to Hartford, Connecticut, October twelfth of the same year. He was appointed clerk of the Company July 5, and carried on the duties of that position until the regiment was mustered out at 6.30 P. M., at the State Arsenal, Hartford, on the nineteenth of October, 1916. He was then transferred to the Reserve Corps from which he was honorably discharged in July of 1917. While at the Mexican Border he kept a detailed diary including the trip to and from and gathered an interesting collection of photographs consisting largely of the men and movements of that Company. In the Spring of 1917 he purchased the greater portion of the "South Swamps," in Durham, Connecticut, with other acreage of a better character, including four barns and three dwellings. This area, combined with that of the family farm, comprising not less than six hundred acres, in toto, he managed for a term of years. The land and buildings bought in 1917 were later sold in separate parcels, the Connecticut Fish and Game Commission obtaining three hundred acres of the wettest section. In 1917 he was commissioned captain of Company E, Sixth Regiment, Connecticut State Guard and so served until that body was mustered out in November, 1918. During the period devoted to the commemoration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of George Washington he was actively associated with others of this town and of Wallingford in the grateful acknowledgment of our debt to "The Father of His Country." At this writing he is engaged in only minor agricultural pursuits, employing himself chiefly in the enjoyment of historical and genealogical research.

REV. OLIVER WILLIAM MEANS, Ph.D.—After a notable ministerial career in this State and Massachusetts, Dr. Oliver William Means retired from active preaching and settled in Hartford where he has been active in social service work for the past quarter of a century as a director of the Charity Organization Society, and the Hartford Seminary Foundation. His unselfish contributions to the welfare of this city have served to establish him as one of the most able and influential civic leaders of his generation and brought him the richly merited recognition of his fellows.

Dr. Means was born at Perry Center, New York, October 9, 1860, the son of the Rev. George J. and Ellen S. (Goodrich) Means, the former a native of Augusta, Maine, and the latter of Rocky Hill, Con-

necticut. His father, who was a graduate of Bowdoin College in Maine, and the Andover Theological Seminary, married Ellen S. Goodrich, shortly after he had taken over his first parish at Perry Center.

Oliver William Means received the early part of his general education under the tutelage of his father, and when the family removed to Augusta, Maine, completed this part of his studies at the local high school. He then matriculated at Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated in 1884 with a Bachelor of Arts degree, and was awarded his Master of Arts degree in 1885. During the three years that followed he was a student at the Hartford Theological Seminary, from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He remained here for post graduate work in church history under Chester D. Hartranft, and later was awarded his Doctor's degree, not in Divinity, but in History.

In the meantime Dr. Means had assumed his first pastorate at the First Congregational Church in Enfield, where he began to preach in September, 1888, and continued until 1902. During the latter year he took his first extended vacation—which was to span over a year and a half—and upon resuming his ministerial duties took charge of the Emmanuel Congregational Church of Springfield, Massachusetts. This was a comparatively new church and Dr. Means devoted most of his efforts to organization and development work, largely carried on among young people, who formed the greater part of the congregation. It was a pleasant but difficult work. He soon won over his new parishioners, however, and had the satisfaction and gratification of seeing this church grow into a strong and virile agency for good. He also succeeded in awakening a social consciousness on the part of his parishioners who were to take an increasingly important part in the welfare of the community, both as individuals and as an organization.

On June 1, 1913, he resigned his pastorship and since that time has only preached on intermittent occasions. That same year he came to Hartford where he has continued his humanitarian work and been active in some of the leading social agencies, including the Charity Organization Society of Hartford, and the Hartford Seminary Foundation. Through his interest in history, particularly that dealing with the State of Connecticut, he has been active in the Quaboag Historical Society which he has headed as president for several years. He is also a member of the American Jersey Cattle Club, and though he no longer preaches regularly is still deeply interested in religious institutions, particularly the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, and the Brookfield Congregational Church of Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he maintains a summer home known as "Elm Hill Farm." This property, which embraces over two hundred acres, is part of the old Blanchard estate, and over one hundred and twenty-five years old, having been first occupied in 1799.

On September 5, 1899, Dr. Means married Amy Frances Blanchard, daughter of Charles P. and Anne (Brown) Blanchard. She was graduated from Wellesley College in 1898. Dr. and Mrs. Means were the parents of the following children: 1. Frances A., born July 7, 1902, was graduated from Smith College in 1925, and on October 24, 1931, became the wife of Clayton B. Spencer, of West Hartford; they were the parents of a son, Oliver Edmund Spencer, born January 14, 1933. 2. Blanchard W., born August 9, 1905, who was graduated from Yale University in 1927, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and, after post-graduate studies, received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1932; he is now a member of the faculty of Trinity College, Hartford; he married, on June 28, 1932, Louise C. Rich, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. Beatrice E., born June 17, 1912, died December 30, 1913. 4. Oliver William, Jr., born March 20, 1915, who was graduated from the Kingswood School, West Hartford, and a member of the class of 1938, at Yale University.

CHESHIRE ACADEMY—Cheshire Academy at Cheshire, one of the oldest institutions of secondary education in New England, originated as a diocesan school, founded in 1794 through the efforts of Bishop Seabury, first bishop of the Episcopal Church in America. Cheshire at the time had been a town for only fourteen years, but when the intention of the Episcopal Convention of Connecticut became known, a committee of leading citizens was formed to present the advantages which Cheshire offered as the site of the proposed academy. Their representations were accepted by a committee of the convention and when Cheshire was decided upon a building was pledged for the reception of the students. Its cornerstone was laid with Masonic honors on April 28, 1796, and the building itself was completed in the autumn of the same year at a cost of $2,000, "lawful money." None of the proprietors who contributed the necessary sum were men of great wealth; most of them were farmers of the district. They were, however, men of vision and liberal spirit, as was the first elected board of trustees. Only thirteen of the thirty-six who contributed of their funds to the building of this Episcopal Academy were themselves Episcopalians. Perhaps

as result the constitution adopted by the board of trustees contained the following surprisingly liberal provision: "No Bye Laws of the Academy shall compel the student to attend public worship, but at such place or places as their respective parents or guardians shall direct." Equally liberal was the article providing for "female education" and the whole tone of the instrument followed the same liberal pattern.

As soon as Cheshire was chosen for the location of the academy, the Rev. Mr. Bronson, who was then a young clergyman, opened a school pursuant to the wishes of the Episcopal Convention. A small building was temporarily occupied and subsequently abandoned when the new building was completed. With the new building a new principal arrived, Dr. Bowen, who served until 1802. He was followed in order during the long course of the nineteenth century by the Rev. Dr. William Smith, the Rev. Dr. Gillotson Bronson, the Rev. C. F. Cruse, the Rev. Dr. Judd, the Rev. Allen Morgan, the Rev. Dr. F. E. Beardsley, the Rev. S. B. Paddock, the Rev. H. Bryant, the Rev. Mr. Ballard, the Rev. Mr. Babcock and the Rev. S. J. Horton. The school was very successful at the first, fell off for a time in succeeding years and was then revivified, attracting to its students many men who subsequently became prominent in the life of State and nation. It was under the principalship of Dr. Bronson that the trustees availed themselves of the right accorded them under the constitution of the school and admitted young ladies for instruction. Thus from 1806 until 1936, when the constitution was changed, over one hundred girls from Cheshire and other towns attended the school. In the list of instructors during the earlier years of the school may be found such well known names as Horatio Seymour, Yale 1797, Jonathan Law, Yale 1803, Rev. Thomas Ruggles Pynchon, later president of Trinity College, John Adams Paddock, afterward Bishop of Olympia, Benjamin Henry Paddock, later Bishop of Massachusetts, Charles Augusts Linsley, Yale Doctor of Medicine 1852, who was subsequently president of the Connecticut Medical Society, and Henry A. Jones, "the Lightning Calculator." Among the influential alumni in the first half of the nineteenth century were such men as Admiral Foote, Commodore Hitchcock, Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy during the Civil War, and Joseph Wheeler, the Confederate general.

On January 1, 1862, the Rev. Sanford J. Horton came to Cheshire as principal of the Academy, inaugurating a long and brilliant chapter in its history. He established a military system which proved highly popular because of the war and which was successfully continued into the twentieth century. The school grew and prospered during the entire administration of Dr. Horton, who served until 1892. Both he and the school were fortunate in having the devoted assistance of Eri Davidson Woodbury. He came in 1865 and remained as one of the best loved teachers of the school until Dr. Horton's retirement, when he himself also resigned. Later, however, he was recalled and served as principal for seven years of the new Cheshire School. Well known graduates of this era were: J. Pierpont Morgan, Joseph W. Harriman, whose financial support largely made possible the growth and progress of the school, and Bishop Edwin S. Lines.

With Dr. Horton the name of the Academy was dropped and in 1903, through the efforts of Mr. Harriman, the Cheshire School was organized. With this step, the military regime was also abandoned and under the leadership of Roland J. Mulford, who then became headmaster, emphasis was placed upon the thorough preparation of all students for college entrance. Paul Klimpke and Dr. John D. Skilton retained the same objective as headmasters and at length, in 1917, the features of instruction characteristically associated with the institution, under its present name, the Cheshire Academy, were adopted. Classes in both the junior and senior divisions average about five students, with the result that each master enjoys the incisive understanding of each student which enables him to give individual and personal assistance and encouragement to the boy in remedying his weaknesses and broadening his talents.

Arthur N. Sheriff, present headmaster of Cheshire, has been associated with the school since 1917. He was born in Chicago on December 18, 1887. Mr. Sheriff studied in the Chicago schools, and became a staff member of the "Chicago Examiner." He took his degree at Yale in 1913 and the further degree of Master of Arts in 1915. After more advanced study at Yale, he joined the faculty of the school in 1917 as teacher of English, becoming Dean of the school in 1920. In 1923, he became Headmaster, and has since continued a vigorous and progressive educational policy based on a thorough fundamental education. Mr. Sheriff is a member of the Congregational Church. As a student he received the scholastic honor of election to the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He married on June 15, 1913,

Charlotte Wharton Gray, of New York, daughter of the late Wharton Gray. Through Mr. Sheriff's leadership and initiative, the Cheshire Academy was granted a charter by the General Assembly of Connecticut, on April 28, 1937, whereby the school is exempted from taxes and limited to purely educational expenditures in the disposition of its funds.

H. MORTON JEFFORDS—There are few fields of human affairs in which H. Morton Jeffords does not take a keen and constructive interest. He is an educator, the present Superintendent of Schools at Wallingford; a member and official of a number of educational organizations; a popular figure in fraternal circles and active in community life.

The ancestral background of Mr. Jeffords goes back to Williamstown, Vermont, where the family were pioneer settlers. He was born in Williamstown, July 13, 1888, son of Russell Martin and Ruhamah (Erskine) Jeffords. His father and mother were also school teachers at one time, but the main occupation was agriculture. H. Morton Jeffords acquired his preliminary education in the grammar and high schools of his birthplace. He prepared for college at the Montpelier Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1908. Matriculating at Syracuse University, New York, he received the Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1914. He is a Master of Arts, New York University, 1932, and has taken post-graduate work at Yale University.

From Syracuse University, Mr. Jeffords went to Greenwood, New York, to accept the principalship of the Union School, a post he held from 1914 to 1917. During the following scholastic year he was supervising principal at Shinglehouse, Pennsylvania, then coming to Connecticut, where he became associated with the State Board of Education from 1918 to 1925, as State Supervising Agent. Mr. Jeffords is a life member of the National Education Association, member of the Association of School Administrators; a past president of the Connecticut State Teachers Association; past president of the Connecticut Association of Superintendents; and past president of the State Supervising Agents Association. His scholastic fraternities include the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, the Phi Delta Kappa, the honorary educational society, the Phi Mu Epsilon honorary mathematics society. He is a past president of the Wallingford Rotary Club, and is a director of the Wallingford Building and Loan Association. Mr. Jeffords is affiliated with Compass Lodge, No. 9, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master, and he is a Past Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Connecticut. He is of the Methodist Episcopal [faith]. He is also a member of the Board of Ma[gers] of the Masonic Home of Connecticut.

In Waterbury, Connecticut, August 14, 917, H. Morton Jeffords married Irene MacGregor, [daugh]ter of George W. and Mary (Kellas) Mac[Gre]gor, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffords are the [par]ents of four children: 1. Russell Martin. 2. [Dex]ter Martin. 3. Thelma Mary. 4. Shirley Elsie.

GEORGE EDWIN EVANS, M.D.—Taking [an] important part in the work of the medical fra[ter]nity in Branford and this district of Connecticu[t] Dr. George Edwin Evans has earned the warm [re]spect and admiration of his fellow citizens in all w[alk]s of life.

Dr. Evans was born September 4, 18[72], in Rochester, New Hampshire, son of Edward [Ev]erett and Mary Abbie (Vickery) Evans and mem[ber] of an old and noted family. His grandfather Wi[l]liam W. Evans, was a native of Wales, a[s] his paternal grandmother was Rebecca (Hayes) [Ev]ans. Edward Everett Evans was a native of Ro[ch]ester, New Hampshire, born in 1839, died in 1918, a[nd] was a farmer all his life long. Mary Abbie (V[i]ckery) Evans, mother of Dr. Evans, was also a na[ti]ve of Rochester, New Hampshire. She died Sep[tem]ber 6, 1872, when their son was only four years [of] age.

George Edwin Evans, this son, attended th[e pu]blic schools of Rochester, his New Hampshire [bi]rth-place, and after completing his high school [st]udies there he became a student at Wolfsboro A[ca]demy, New Hampshire. For his professional stu[di]es he enrolled at the New York Homeopathic [Me]dical College, where he received the degree of D[oc]tor of Medicine in 1896. There followed a period [of] post-graduate work at the Polyclinic Hospital, Ne[w] York, and the Mayo Clinic, in Rochester, Mi[nn]esota. Then, in 1897, he opened offices at Branfor[d] Connecticut, where he has since carried on his [me]dical work and where his accomplishment has [be]en of such great value. In 1923, he also started [an] office at No. 1471 Chapel Street, New Haven, w[he]re he has office hours every afternoon. He ha[s] found homeopathy thoroughly sound as a science, [an]d believes that if people knew more of its funda[men]tals and its practical workings they would be [str]ongly receptive to it. Founded by S. C. F. Hah[ne]mann, a native of Meissen, Germany, homeopathy based on a law of similars that Mr. Hahnema[nn] discovered in experimenting with cinchona bark [in] 1790 and announced to the world six years later. Since that time his discovery has evolved into an [e]laborate

a detailed medical science that has extended into every nation and part of the world and is enunciated in its own schools and institutions. Dr. Evans has been an outstanding exponent of this branch of medical science in this district of Connecticut.

Quite aside from his regular professional activity, Dr. Evans has concerned himself with public affairs. In 1902, he started to interest himself in Branford politics, without, however, seeking or holding any public office. In 1924, he was made a member of the board of trustees of Norwich State Hospital for the Insane. He belongs to the Connecticut Homeopathic Medical Association, of which he was president in 1915 and 1916, and is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and the Hahnemannian Society. From time to time he has taken post-graduate courses at the Post Graduate Hospital, New York City, and at all times he has been a discriminating student of new medical and surgical methods. He is a Republican in his political views, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he belongs to Widows Son Lodge, No. 66, of Branford; Pulaski Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; and Crawford Council of Royal and Select Masters, of Fair Haven.

Dr. George Edwin Evans married (first), in September, 1898, Melvena Estelle Coolidge, of East River, New Haven County, who was born in that place, and who died in 1924, daughter of Horace P. and Mary (Tuthill) Coolidge, natives of New York State who came to Connecticut in early life and settled in East River. Dr. and Mrs. Evans had two children: 1. Marion Frances, who was born August 4, 1900; she became the wife of Hopkins Follette. 2. Edward Coolidge, born June 12, 1905. After the death of Mrs. Evans, Dr. Evans married (second) Mae Gilbert Shepard.

WILLIAM CORNELIUS VAN WILGEN—Operating a nursery in Branford, on the picturesque Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound, with the water only a few feet from his door, William Cornelius Van Wilgen has earned the respect and admiration of his contemporaries in all walks of life.

Mr. Van Wilgen was born in Boskoop, Holland, son of Cornelis and Jacoba (Mesman) Van Wilgen and member of an old and honorable family. The Van Wilgens have been engaged in the nursery business in one form or another since 1618. The line in this country has been traced back to Teunis Van Wilgen, born 1695, whose wife was Geertje Pieters, their son Jacob Van Wilgen, born in 1735, whose wife was Lena Cornelissen Zacht. William C. Van Wilgen's great-grandfather, Teunis Van Wilgen, was born in 1772; his wife was Cornelia Vuijk. Their son, Aart Cornelis Van Wilgen, was born in 1805; his wife was Geertruida de Bruijn. Their son, Cornelis Van Wilgen, was born in 1865 and died in 1937; he married Jacoba Mesman, who was born in 1870 and died in 1932.

The public schools of Boskoop, his Netherlands birthplace, provided William C. Van Wilgen's early education. He early began his apprenticeship to the nursery trade for which his family was famous, acquiring the rudiments of this knowledge at his father's nursery in Boskoop. At the age of sixteen years he was sent to Dusseldorf, Dresden, Hanover, several towns in Saxony, and Nyon, Switzerland. Completing his preparation for his trade in 1920, he came in that year to America, traveling for several months in the eastern part of the United States. In the same year he chose Branford as his home, and came here to live. Here he began operating a nursery, in which he cultivated different kinds of trees for the fruit industry. This nursery is one of the successful ones in Connecticut, and Mr. Van Wilgen is an accredited authority on matters pertaining to the business.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Van Wilgen was early introduced into politics and public life in his community. In 1933, he was elected borough warden of Branford, holding this office thereafter down to the time of writing. He holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in the Free and Accepted Masons and is an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Grange. He belongs to the Branford Yacht Club, of which he is vice-commodore, and to the Connecticut State Nurserymen's Association and the New England Nurserymen's Association. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church, at Branford.

Mr. Van Wilgen married, in Branford, Connecticut, on June 11, 1924, Norma M. Hosley, daughter of Frank A. and Bertha B. (Baldwin) Hosley. Her family, one of the oldest in New England, came, according to tradition, from England, settling in Gill, Massachusetts. The name was originally Horsley, according to family records, and that spelling is retained by certain branches of the line. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Van Wilgen was Loring Dwight Hosley, a native of Vermont, who about 1815 came from Gill, Massachusetts, to Branford, Connecticut, working for a time here at blacksmithing and mould-

ing and later becoming a farmer. He came into possession, in 1827, of the farm, where he died in 1855, aged fifty-five years. He married Anna Aritta Beach, daughter of Samuel Beach, of Branford. One of their children was George T. B. Hosley, who was born in Branford in 1839, was reared on the home farm, attended the public schools, and took up farming and later became a moulder; he married, in 1860, Irene Bartlett, of East Haven, Connecticut. George T. B. Hosley, was the father of Frank A. Hosley and the grandfather of Mrs. Van Wilgen. Mrs. Van Wilgen was born June 14, 1898, in Branford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wilgen became the parents of a son: Cornelius Franklin Van Wilgen, who was born July 22, 1925.

ALBERT W. KRAFT—As president of the United Illuminating Company, of New Haven, Albert W. Kraft has made a significant contribution to the well-being of this State and to its prosperity and industrial effectiveness.

Mr. Kraft was born in New Haven, October 16, 1882, and studied in the local public schools there. He started the active work of his career at the very bottom of the industrial ladder, becoming an office boy with the company mentioned above on September 28, 1900, when there were only four people who made up the entire office force. Moving forward through each of the different departments of the illuminating business and grasping a fundamental and practical knowledge of the details of operation involved in their management, Mr. Kraft made himself more than ordinarily valuable to the organization. He was rewarded with recognition by his superior officers, and eventually became secretary and treasurer of the Company. Then, on March 19, 1937, he was elected president of the United Illuminating Company, and at once assumed the duties that are now his in this connection.

No record of Mr. Kraft's life would be complete except against the background of this company, with which he has had so much to do. The New Haven Electric Company, as it was originally called, was started in 1882 in a very modest way in Temple Street, near George Street, with F. A. Gilbert as president, James English as secretary-treasurer, and A. F. Hunie, as bookkeeper. In 1885, three years later, the equipment consisted of five horizontal sixty-horsepower engines, supplying street lighting and other commercial needs in the realm of electricity. In 1889 the first incandescent lamps were initiated. In 1890 Station B was built. In 1899 the United Illuminating Company was formed by a consolidation of the New Haven Electric Co. and the Bridgeport Electric Light Company. James English, who had been president of the New H. Electric Company, became president of the combined organization, and so continued to serve shortly before his death, when he was succeeded Mr. Kraft, who was secretary and treasurer company. The United Illuminating Company serves about 360,000 users. The first "white installations were made in New Haven in 1912, later spread throughout the United States. Bridgeport plant of the company has enjoyed a remarkable growth and success. Electric have been steadily reduced from 12½ cents kilowatt-hour, the figure that prevailed in 190 5¾ cents at the time of writing. These fi reveal that electric energy cost 238 per cent in 1902 than now.

Along with his activities in behalf of el lighting enterprises, Mr. Kraft has concerned self with banks and other institutions. He corporator in banks and business organizati New Haven, and in local affairs has taken a ing role. He belongs to the Chamber of Com the Kiwanis Club, the Algonquin Club in Bridge the Union League, the Race Brook Country the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven County Club, the New Haven Grays' Veterans Associ and the Governor's Foot Guard. In the Free Accepted Masons he is affiliated with Tru Lodge, No. 22, Royal Arch Chapter, Knights T lar, Consistory of Ancient Accepted Scottish and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the M Shrine.

Albert W. Kraft married, February 14, 1900, L. Gage, of New Haven, Connecticut, a mem the Race Brook Country Club and the New H Country Club, as well as of the Women's Brooklawn Country Club of Bridgeport. Kraft is the daughter of William O. and (Mansfield) Gage, who came to New Haven New Baltimore, New York, in 1887.

HARRY MARING, JR.—In the construction in Connecticut, Harry Maring, Jr., is an im and interesting figure. As president of his company, he has had the direction not only building of many modern residences, but also reconstruction and restoration of a number old historical places. He knows the business its phases, having started to study same at an age, and has achieved his present knowled

ason of broad experience combined with notable ilities.

Mr. Maring, Jr., was born in Darien, Connecticut, 1894, son of Hiram and Ottlie Maring. His ther was an architect, following his vocation first Norwalk, Connecticut, then in Philadelphia. Mr. aring, Sr., died in 1932, and his wife in 1934.

After completing his education in the Bridgeport igh School, Harry Maring, Jr., served an apprenship in both the carpenter's and mason's trades. r a time he was in the employ of various contract- firms, one of which was the H. Wales Lines mpany, builders, at Meriden, Connecticut, with om he remained until 1911. In that year he came Bridgeport to be associated with Swartz Brothers, foreman and later as general superintendent. In 8, he organized his own concern, Harry Maring, . Incorporated, of which he was president and asurer and directing force.

The original headquarters of Harry Maring, Jr., corporated, were located in a small one-story lding at No. 536 Lindley Street. It was made to ve until 1932 when the company was compelled erect a modern two-story office adjoining the er one. The main business of the concern is building of residences of almost any size or d, and in almost any place. Mr. Maring, however, has become an authority on Colonial New gland architecture and has done much fine work ng this line, one of the best being the picturesque an Memorial Town Hall, at Washington, Conticut, a much visited and photographed structure. ny outstanding examples of his work are to be nd in Fairfield and Litchfield Counties, residenti work being about sixty per cent. of the contracts cuted, forty per cent. being industrial work.

side from business Mr. Maring is keenly interd in civic, club, and fraternal affairs. He is a ner member of the Board of Sewage Control he City of Bridgeport. Fraternally, he is affiliat with the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted ons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the ncil, Royal and Select Masters; the Commander Knights Templar; and all the bodies of the ient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the thirty-nd degree. He also is a member of Pyramid ple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic ne. Among his clubs are the Algonquin and hange Clubs, of Bridgeport. He has long been a ember and is treasurer of the Olivet Congregad Church, and a liberal supporter of religious charitable activities.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1918, Harry Maring, Jr., married Louise Haug, daughter of Christian and Louise Haug, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Maring are the parents of two children: 1. Helene Louise, born in 1922. 2. Carlton H., born in 1924.

EDWARD H. BISHOP—One of Bridgeport's leading funeral directors, Edward H. Bishop represents the third generation of his family to be engaged in this kind of work.

Mr. Bishop was born May 20, 1906, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of Henry E. and Rose (Wipper) Bishop, and grandson of Edward N. Bishop, who was born June 24, 1838, in Woodbury, Connecticut, there residing until he came to Bridgeport on July 6, 1886. He had a brother, William F. Bishop, also born in Woodbury, April 30, 1836; he resided there until 1872. On February 16th of that year he founded the family undertaking business at No. 65 State Street, Bridgeport, the site of the present First National Bank Building. In February, 1875, this William F. Bishop formed a partnership with John Cullinan, known as Bishop and Cullinan, which continued till October 16, 1882, when the junior member retired. William F. Bishop then carried on the business under his own name for the rest of his life. Then it was purchased by his brother, Edward N. Bishop, Edward H. Bishop's grandfather, who had joined the enterprise in 1886, and who now remained at the head of the firm until his own death on November 12, 1901.

His son, Henry E. Bishop, the father of Edward H. Bishop, attended the public schools of Woodbury, where he was born May 4, 1871, and came, in March, 1888, to Bridgeport as a youth of sixteen. Entering the Bishop funeral home, he went through the different departments of the business, of which he became sole owner at the time of his father's death, continuing it under his own name. He was responsible for introducing many modern improvements and innovations, erecting a substantial and up-to-date building in 1910. He was the first undertaker in Connecticut, according to the firm's records, to introduce motorized equipment, and the company is today one of the oldest of its kind in this part of New England. He also had other business interests, having been, for instance, a director of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Savings Bank, of Bridgeport, also a thirty-second degree Mason. Henry E. Bishop died January 15, 1936, whereupon Edward H. Bishop took over the business. Henry E. Bishop married, in 1901, in Bridgeport, Rose Wipper, of

New Haven. They had two children, Edward H. and Harriet R. Bishop.

Edward H. Bishop attended the public schools of Bridgeport, his native city, later becoming a student at the Renouard Embalming and Training School, in New York City, where he was graduated in 1927. He then entered the employ of his father and, in 1928, became a member of the firm that was now styled Henry E. Bishop and Son. For some time the firm continued at its old site, No. 274 Fairfield Avenue, where Henry E. Bishop had built his building in 1910. But, in 1933, the firm bought property at the intersection of Yale Street and Fairfield Avenue and removed to this site, while still retaining the old property at No. 274 Fairfield Avenue, which they converted into a modern apartment house. The new funeral directing site is at No. 1139 Fairfield Avenue, on which site the Anderson family residence formerly stood. Here the Bishops have a lot two hundred by two hundred fifty feet in area, and the old three-story house built in the late nineties and owned by T. Cook Warden, surrounded by beautiful lawns and shrubs, furnishes a comfortable and friendly atmosphere for the firm of Henry E. Bishop and Son. The firm is fully equipped to handle three funerals at a time. The three large service rooms, all with a pleasing homelike atmosphere, can be opened so as to form one large room with a seating capacity up to 300 if need be. The chapel is equipped with a Hammond organ and is air-conditioned.

In addition to his work with this company, Edward H. Bishop has been active in the affairs of the Connecticut Funeral Directors' Association, of which he was formerly president and has been secretary since 1933. He also is active in the Rotary Club and Park Congregational Church. In the Free and Accepted Masons he has many affiliations, and is an officer of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, of Knights Templar. He was a member of the De Molay, in which he took an active part, and former secretary of the De Molay Alumni Association, at present is a member of the advisory committee, and holds the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also is a member of Ober Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. His wife is affiliated with the Order of Eastern Star.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1928, Edward H. Bishop married Dorothy S. Lutz, of this city, daughter of Martin L. and Selina Lutz. One son, Newell Edward, was born of this marriage on March 26, 1938.

WILLIAM JUNKIN COX—With his appointmer as State Highway Commissioner of Connecticut, c April 29, 1938, William Junkin Cox entered upon new phase of his extended professional career. He an engineer of long experience in practice, in r search and educational work and is thoroughly qual fied for his present office, whose duties called hi from the engineering faculty of Yale University.

Mr. Cox was born in Portland, Oregon, on Septen ber 16, 1896, son of Lewis Berkeley and Elin Jackson (Junkin) Cox. He is of Virginia ancestr descended on his mother's side from John We Governor of Virginia in 1635-1636; and on h father's side from the Berkeley family which settl in Gloucester County, Virginia, early in the seve teenth century. His father was a leading member the Oregon bar at the time of his death 1901, and had served as president of the Oregon B Association.

Coming east as a small boy, Mr. Cox attended t public schools of Lexington, Virginia, and afterwa entered Washington and Lee University, where took the Bachelor of Science degree in Engineeri in 1918. Ten years later, in 1928, he received t degree of Civil Engineer from the same instit tion. Mr. Cox also studied at L'Universite de Mor pellier, France, where he completed a special fo months' course while serving with the Americ Expeditionary Forces, and has pursued gradua studies at Yale University. As an undergraduate Washington and Lee University he was active campus life, becoming editor-in-chief of the stude paper, a member of the debating team, member Phi Beta Kappa and of the honor society, Omicr Delta Kappa, of which he was subsequently natior treasurer, and a member of the Phi Gamma Del fraternity. At Yale he became a member of Sig Xi and Tau Beta Pi.

Mr. Cox obtained his first professional experien before the completion of his college course. In t summer of 1915 he served as field assistant with t Virginia Geological Survey and was engaged in pla table mapping, the results of which are publish in part, in Bulletin No. XVIII of the Virgi Geological Survey. In May, 1918, following the ent of the United States into the World War, Mr. C enlisted, attended the Fourth Engineer Officers' Tra ing Camp and was commissioned second lieuten of Engineers in the National Army. Assigned the 605th Engineers, Eighth Army Corps, he went France with the American Expeditionary Forces a served abroad as second lieutenant from Septemb 1918, to August, 1919. In September, 1918, he pas

e examinations and was recommended for a commission in the Corps of Engineers of the regular ny, but the war reached its close before his commission was issued.

Following his return to the United States, in ptember, 1919, Mr. Cox became instrumentman for E. Fox, civil and mining engineer, of Big Stone p, Virginia, and until January, 1920, was engaged i land and mine surveying, layout of power lines, l out of city streets and other engineering duties. the end of this time he accepted an appointment a instructor in engineering mechanics at Yale Uni- sity where he taught during the semester ending i June, 1920. He was reappointed to the Yale f ulty, but resigned to re-enter engineering practice a for approximately two years served as draftsman i he Baltimore offices of Charles T. Main, of Boston, Massachusetts. During this period he was employed i he field office on the design and construction of a rge sugar refinery in Baltimore, Maryland. In A il, 1922, Mr. Cox joined the Spencer Construct Company of Baltimore as draftsman and estimato and for five months added to his general experien in drafting, estimating, detailing steel and concre for flour mills, grain elevators, coal pockets an other structures. In September, 1922, he was ap inted assistant engineer in charge of field parties fo the J. A. P. Crisfield Contracting Company, a su diary of the United Gas Improvement Company. In is position he was engaged in the construction of he steam power plant at Devon, Connecticut, and on urveys for a projected hydro-electric plant on the Housatonic river.

January, 1923, Mr. Cox moved to New York Cit to assume new responsibilities as traffic engineer of he National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Un rwriters, in which capacity he was occupied until No mber, 1924, in a study of causation and prevention of automobile accidents, the setting up of a sys n for automobile accident tabulation and other pro cts incidental to the work upon which he was eng ed. From April to November, 1924, he also serv l concurrently as one of two members of the con ting staff of the First National Conference on Stre and Highway Safety. From December, 1924, unti the close of 1926, Mr. Cox had no constant emp yment because of a severe illness necessitating a lo period of recuperation, from which, however, he mpletely recovered. During this time he was able o carry out extensive research and to write "Au nobile Hazard in Cities and its Reduction," publ ed in Vol. 92, Transactions of the American Soci y of Civil Engineers. This paper, a major contribution to its subject, was awarded the Collingwood Prize of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1929.

In January, 1927, with his appointment as instructor in the Department of Engineering Mechanics, Mr. Cox rejoined the faculty of Yale University. In July, 1927, he was promoted to assistant professor of Engineering Mechanics and during the ensuing years, taught courses in statics and kinetics and in the mechanics of materials. During the summer of 1929, Mr. Cox was research associate in the United States Bureau of Standards; more recent summers have been spent as a consultant in the field of highway traffic control and accident prevention, and in technical writing. On April 29, 1938, Mr. Cox was appointed to his present office as Connecticut State Highway Commissioner by Governor Wilbur L. Cross, succeeding John A. Macdonald, retired. His long experience both as a civil engineer and traffic engineer, together with his other engineering qualifications, thoroughly equip him for his responsibilities in a post which vitally affects the lives, safety and convenience of the people of Connecticut and visitors to the State. The only other public office which Mr. Cox has held was as a member of the Traffic Commission of New Haven.

Mr. Cox, who is a licensed professional engineer in the State of Connecticut and enjoys the highest professional standing, is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers; he is a member of the Traffic Department of the Highway Research Board at Washington, D. C., a part of the National Research Council; he is also a member of the Accident Prevention Conference of the United States Department of Commerce. He took an active part in the four National Conferences on Street and Highway Safety, held at Washington, D. C., which resulted in the standardized motor vehicle laws which have subsequently been adopted by many states.

He is the author of many papers and monographs on engineering and related subjects, including (among others already listed): "Properties and Mechanics of Materials," (with P. G. Laurson), John Wiley and Sons, 1931; "Why Automobile Accidents?" Harpers Magazine, June, 1935; "The Driver's License Law Reappraised," Proceedings of the Institute of Traffic Engineers, 1936; "What of the Man on Foot?" Proceedings, Seventh Annual Greater New York Safety Conference, 1936; "Why No Greater Success?" Proceedings, Ninth Annual Greater New York Safety Conference, 1938; "Mechanics of Materials" (with P. G. Laurson), John Wiley and Sons, 1938.

He has also written for The Woman's Home Companion and other periodicals and has had an important part in the production of "Sportsmanlike Driving" and other widely used texts on automobile use which have been issued by the American Automobile Association.

January 15, 1921, Mr. Cox was married, at Leesburg, Virginia, to Lee Edwards, daughter of Thomas Washington and Lily Southgate (Rust) Edwards. She is the great-great-great-granddaughter of Richard Henry Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have one son, Thomas Edwards, who was born March 10, 1928.

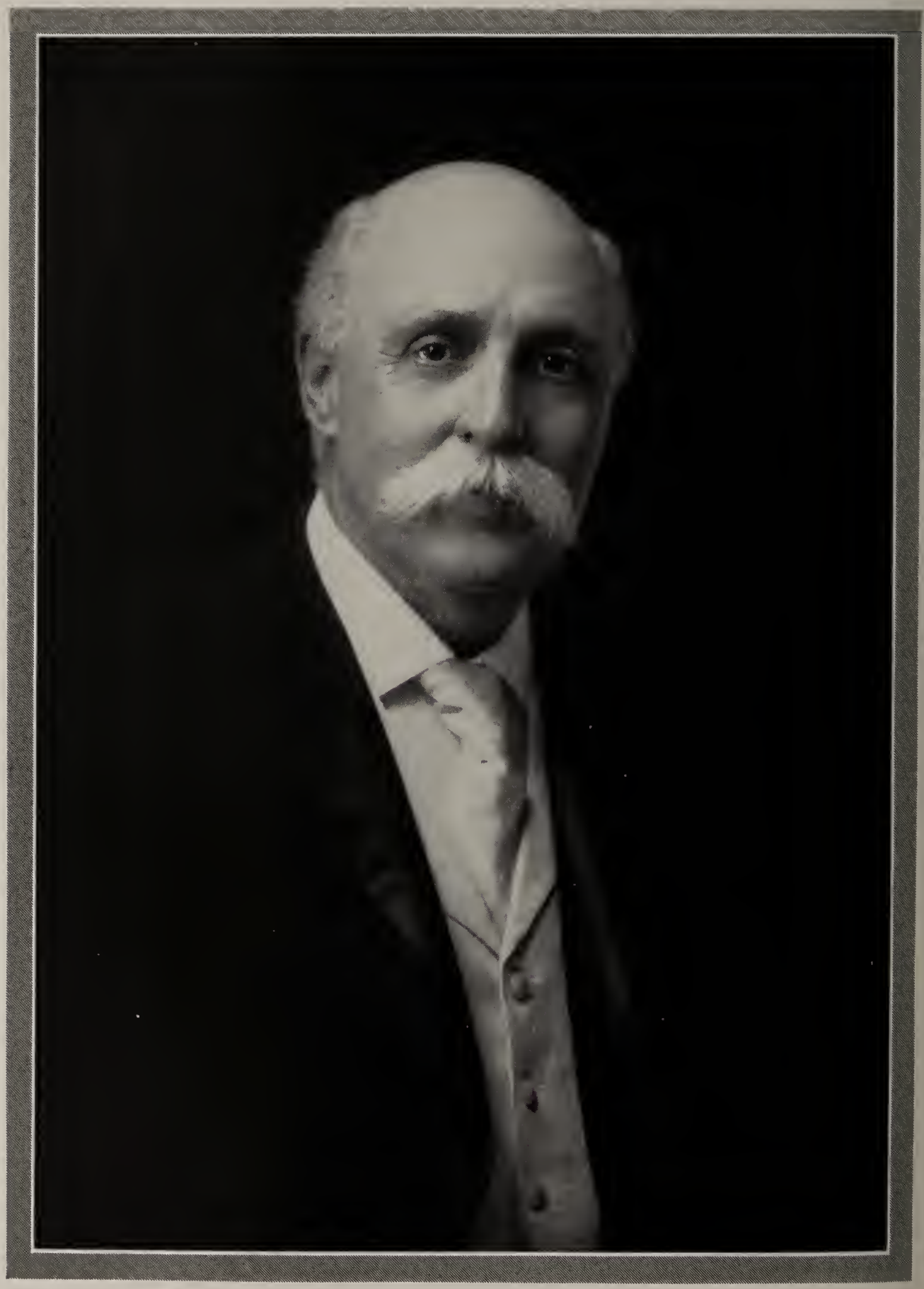
MAJOR SAMUEL FAYERWEATHER BEARDSLEY—In the law and judiciary of Bridgeport and Connecticut, the Beardsleys, father and son, have been prominent figures. They trace their ancestry to William Beardsley, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639; and to Samuel Beardsley who, with Samuel Gregory, were two of the nine original members of the First Church of Christ, now the United Congregational, of Bridgeport. The grandfather of Major Beardsley, of this record, was Samuel G. Beardsley, a successful agriculturalist and a man of substance in his district which he represented in the State Senate. He was also town clerk, justice of the peace, and held other minor public offices.

Judge Morris Beach Beardsley, father of Major Beardsley, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, 1849, son of Samuel G. and Mary (Beach) Beardsley. After being graduated from Yale University, a Bachelor of Arts, 1870, he entered the Law School of Columbia University, New York City. In 1872, he was admitted to the bar and began his professional career in Bridgeport, becoming a junior member of Seeley and Beardsley. In 1873, he was made city clerk, and, in 1877, was elected judge of the Probate Court, over which he presided for sixteen years. In 1893, Judge Beardsley was sent to the State Legislature. For many years he was senior member of Beardsley and Beardsley, his son Samuel, being the other partner. At the time of his demise, he was president of the Peoples Savings Bank, where he had long acted in varied official capacities. Judge Beardsley served on the Bridgeport board of education, the public library and board of park commissioners. A former governor of the Society of Colonial Wars, he also was active in the Sons of the American Revolution, becoming president general of the national organization. Fraternally, he was affiliated with the Masonic Order; was president of the Seaside Club, and a member of the Bridgeport City, Fairfield County, Connecti cut State and American Bar Associations. In June 1873, Morris Beach Beardsley married Lucy J Fayerweather, and they were the parents of thre children: Samuel Fayerweather, of further men tion; Lucy M. (Mrs. Emilie C. Canning, of Ne Orleans, Louisiana); and Amelia L. Judge Beards ley died on March 2, 1923, and Bridgeport mourne the passing of one of its citizens of highest wortl

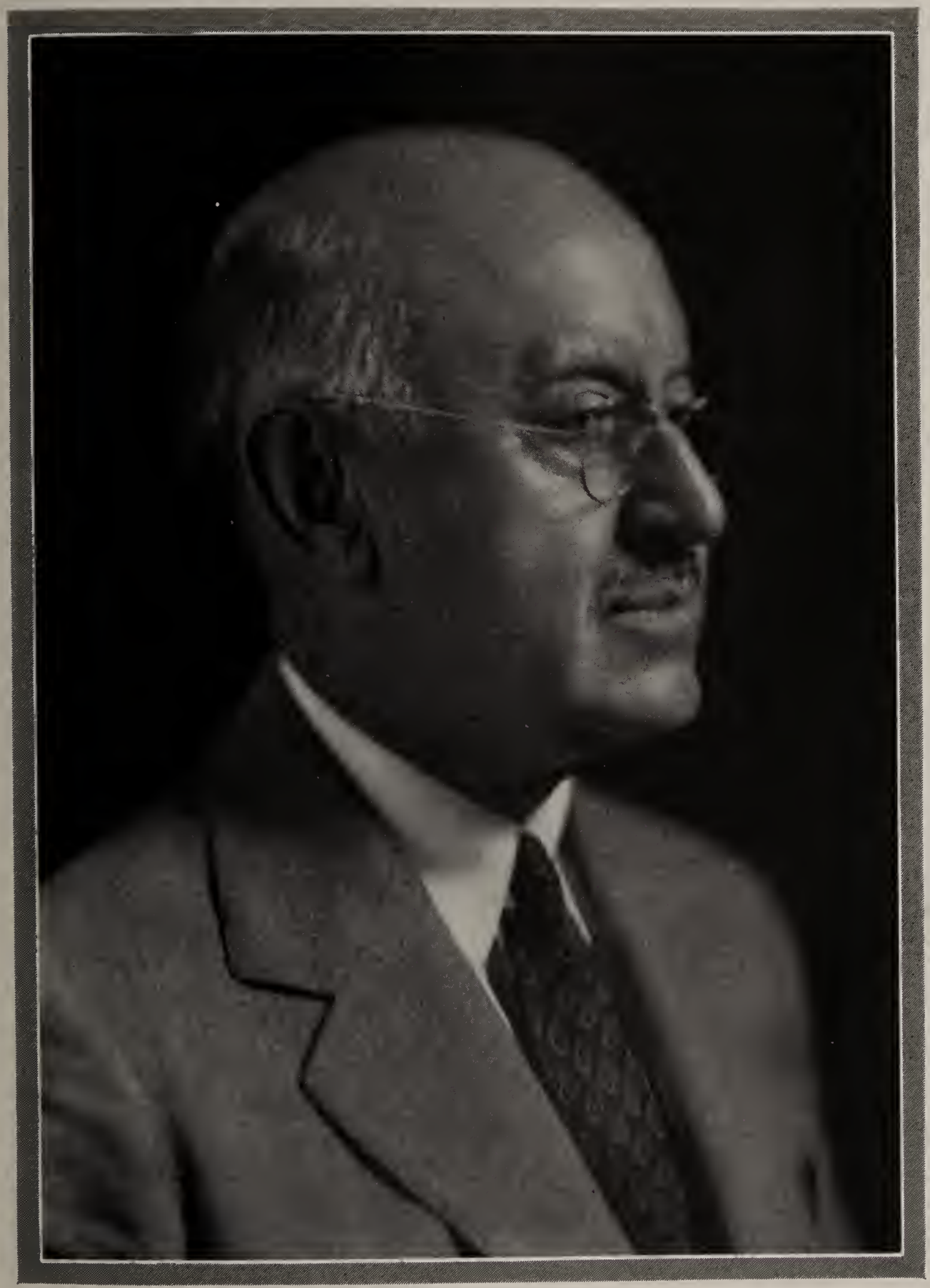
Major Samuel Fayerweather Beardsley, son o Judge Morris Beach and Lucy J. (Fayerweather Beardsley, was born in Bridgeport, April 17, 187 and the whole of his career has been identified wit this city. After being graduated from the local hig school, the salutatorian of his class, he matriculate at Yale University, from which he received h Bachelor of Arts degree in 1895, and his degre Bachelor of Laws, two years later. In 1897, he wa admitted to the bar and also to partnership with h father in the law firm, Beardsley and Beardsle Since the older man's death, he has carried on a la practice alone, specializing in probate law, of whi he has from the first been a student and is now recognized authority.

Major Beardsley gained his military title as member of the staff of Governor Henry Robe from 1905 to 1907. In 1918, he was made aide-d camp, with the rank of captain, on the staff General Lucien F. Burpee, commander of the Co necticut State Guard, serving three years. By rig of ancestry he is a member of the Society Colonial Wars, the Order of Founders and Patri of America, and the Sons of the American Revol tion, having been a member of the State chapter the latter society. He is a former president of t Bridgeport Bar Association, a member of the Co necticut State Bar Association and the American B Association. Numbered among his clubs are t Yale and the Army and Navy, of New York Ci and he has been president of the University Cl of Bridgeport, the Brooklawn Country Club, Seaside Outing Club, and the Comedy Club, which he was the first executive head. Ma Beardsley has traveled extensively, making ma journeys abroad and is especially familiar with parts of America.

BURTON W. BARTLETT—For more than quarter of a century, Burton W. Bartlett has b active in the Connecticut construction industry. is secretary-treasurer of the Bartlett-Brainard Co pany, Incorporated, general contractor, of Hartfo and has other commercial interests which h



Morris B. Beardsley.



Samuel F. Bradley.

ought him a position of prominence in the busi-ess life of the State.

Mr. Bartlett was born in West Springfield, Massa-usetts, on May 21, 1892, son of Lewis H. and Ella McConnell) Bartlett and a member of the old Con-cticut family established by Robert Bartlett, who me from England in 1636. His mother came of ottish ancestry. His father, who was born in orthampton, Massachusetts, was a general con-actor in Springfield.

Burton W. Bartlett received his preliminary edu-tion in the public schools of Springfield and sub-quently entered Yale University, where he was aduated from Sheffield Scientific School in 1912, ving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In e same year he became associated with the H. ales Lines Company, of Meriden, a construction mpany with which he remained until 1915. He ntinued in the same field during the following two rs and in 1917 entered business in Hartford, in rtnership with R. G. Bent, organizing the Bent-rtlett Company, general contractors. In 1921, he posed of this interest and formed the Bartlett-inard Company, Incorporated, general contrac-s engaged principally in industrial, commercial al institutional construction work. As secretary-asurer, he has been active in the direction of its rations during the intervening years. Business is carried on throughout the State, and a large num-b of important buildings have been erected by tl firm, among them the Hartford Seminary Fundation.

n addition to this connection, Mr. Bartlett o anized, in 1933, The Southern New England In ulation Company, Incorporated, of which he is tr surer. This organization devotes itself to the in lation of homes and residences. Mr. Bartlett is lso a director of the Gray Pay Telephone Com-pa , Incorporated. He is a director of the Hart-fo Chamber of Commerce and was its president fr n 1935 to 1937, an honor reflecting his position in Hartford business life. He has been active in th Hartford Boy Scouts, serving as a member of th executive staff, and in other community enter-pr s and institutions. Mr. Bartlett is a Republican in olitics. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order an is a member of the University Club of Hartford, the Hartford Golf Club, the Rotary Club and the Ya Club of New York City. His hobby is painting.

1915, at Willimantic, Connecticut, he married He n Harrington, daughter of George M. Harring-ton of Willimantic. Mrs. Bartlett died in 1926.

ALBERT NEWFIELD—As chairman of the board of the Hartman Tobacco Company, Incorporated, of Hartford, growers and packers of all Connecticut tobaccos, Albert Newfield heads one of the largest organizations of its kind in the State. He has been associated with its management for many years and is widely known in both the business and civic life of Hartford.

Mr. Newfield was born in Austria on December 27, 1883, son of Adolph and Nettie (Stone) Newfield, both now deceased. When he was three years old he was brought by his parents from Austria to Danbury, where his father became a merchant. He received his education in the public schools of that city and began his career in the employ of a Danbury jeweler, where he learned the trade of watch making and the jewelry business generally. In 1908, he came to Hartford, and in 1909, entered the tobacco business with A. and S. Hartman. He became a junior partner in 1910, and has since devoted himself without interruption to the tobacco industry of the State. In 1928, he incorporated the Hartman Tobacco Company of which he serves as chairman of the board of directors. The Hartman Tobacco Company owns and operates plantations in Windsor, South Windsor, Manchester, Suffield, Poquonock and Hazardville. They are extensive growers, principally of shade-grown tobaccos, and large packers, whose business extends throughout a wide area. As chairman of the board, Mr. Newfield continues to shape the company's policies and guide its operations.

His position in business circles has made him influential in Hartford life, and his enlightened conception of the responsibilities of good citizenship has led him to undertake a variety of public services. Mr. Newfield has served as a member of the Hartford Water Board and is now a member of the Flood Commission of the City. In 1927, he also served in the State Legislature, representing Hartford. In his own community he has always sought to advance the cause of civic progress and has given his support to many useful enterprises and institutions of the city. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Hartford City Club. He organized and built the Tumblebrook Country Club and was its president. Fishing and golf are his hobbies.

On June 2, 1910, Albert Newfield married, in Hartford, Frances Hartman, daughter of Adolph and Mary Hartman, of this city. They are the

parents of three children: 1. Albert Hartman. 2. Richard Arthur. 3. Marian, who married Bernard J. Grad and now resides in Newark, New Jersey.

C. GILBERT SHEPARD—Operating the business of Shepard and Company, in Hartford, C. Gilbert Shepard has earned the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of life.

Mr. Shepard was born April 5, 1892, in Hartford, Connecticut, son of Charles E. and Grace (Geer) Shepard, both residents of West Hartford. His father, a native of West Hartford, has long been active in the affairs of Shepard and Company, and for more than a half century has been a leader in the insurance business.

The West Middle District School, of Hartford, provided C. Gilbert Shepard's early education, and he was graduated in 1910 from Hartford High School. In 1913, he took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, at Yale University. In that year he became connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, serving as agent until 1923, when he was made sales manager. He carries on his labors in this capacity in a territory covering the State of Connecticut with the exception of New Haven and Fairfield counties. He is widely known in the general ranks of insurance men, being a member of the National Association of Life Underwriters. He is also a trustee of the West Hartford Trust Company and a director of the Dime Savings Bank, of Hartford, so participating in activities concerned with still other phases of the financial life of Connecticut.

Politically Mr. Shepard is a staunch Republican and his interest in civic affairs has been extensive and constructive. He is a member of the University Club, of Hartford, and of the Hartford Golf Club. He is active in the Asylum Hill Congregational Church.

C. Gilbert Shepard married, in New Haven, on October 2, 1920, Louise McCance, daughter of William J. and Nancy (Hodge) McCance. The family of McCance came from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Mr. McCance, Mrs. Shepard's father, now lives in New Haven. Her mother is deceased. Four children were born to this marriage: 1. Nancy. 2. Elizabeth. 3. Charles E., III. 4. Louise. The Shepard family residence is situated at No. 4 Mohawk Drive, West Hartford.

WILLIAM A. CURTIN—For many years active the business life of the City of Hartford, Willi A. Curtin is engaged in the insurance and real est trade in this city. His contribution has been important one, valuable to his fellow citizens a productive of vast benefits.

Mr. Curtin was born February 5, 1900, in Ha ford, Connecticut, son of Dennis J. and Marga (Wall) Curtin. The father, who is now deceas was born in Ireland, and early in life came America, settling in New Hampshire. In 1885, came to Hartford, where he carried on his work a machinist and toolmaker. The mother was b in Hartford, and now lives here.

Public schools provided William A. Curtin's ea education, and he completed his studies at Joseph's Cathedral School and Hartford H School, and afterward attended the Vanay Instit of Accounting. From 1914 to 1918 he was in employ of the Aetna Life Insurance Compa working in their accounting department. From 1 to 1921 he was associated with the Internal Reve Department of the Federal Government. In 1 he went into business on his own account, and to he continues his labors in the general insura business and in property management. He has b notably successful in these endeavors, and is spected, honored and trusted in a wide circle acquaintance.

He is, among his other activities, mortgage l correspondent for the New York Life Insura e Company in the Hartford district. Politically, h s a staunch Republican, and he is a member of e Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and e Manchester Rod and Gun Club. His hobby is d p sca and trout fishing. He is a member of e Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Curtin is unmarried.

WALTER RALPH STEINER, M.D., L.H.D.— though his distinguished professional career s extended his reputation far beyond the borders this State, Dr. Walter Ralph Steiner's activi s have centered at Hartford since he first ente l upon the practice of medicine, and his notable tainments and devoted service have benefited pa ularly the people and institutions of Connecticut

Dr. Steiner was born in Frederick City, Maryl l, on November 18, 1870, son of Dr. Lewis Henry d Sarah Spencer (Smyth) Steiner, and a descen t of a German family first established in America y Jacob Steiner. Jacob Steiner was born in 1 l, came to Frederick County, Maryland, in 1733, d

died there in 1748. His son, Captain John Steiner, eldest of his children, was a miller and large land holder in Frederick County and a patriotic soldier who served both in the French and Indian War with Braddock's forces, and in the Quartermaster's Department of the Continental Army during the Revolution. Captain John Steiner married Catherine Elizabeth Ramsburg and of their several children, the third son was Henry Steiner, born in Frederick County, Maryland, in 1764, died in Frederick City, April 24, 1831. Henry Steiner married Elizabeth Brengel and their sixth son was Christian Steiner, grandfather of Dr. Walter Ralph Steiner. Christian Steiner was born on January 14, 1797, and died on February 26, 1862. He was a founder and trustee of the Frederick Female Seminary, a director for many years of the Frederiektown Savings Institution and one of the substantial and influential citizens of his county. He was also a leader in the Evangelical Reformed Church, which he served as elder. Christian Steiner married Rebecca Weltzheimer and their son was Lewis Henry Steiner, father of Walter Ralph Steiner, and a notable figure in the world of science for many years.

Dr. Lewis Henry Steiner was born in Frederick County, Maryland, on May 4, 1827. He received his preliminary education in local schools, attending Frederick Academy, and afterward entered Marshall College (now Franklin and Marshall), from which he was graduated in 1846. Deciding to adopt the profession of medicine, he then became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, which conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1849. About the same time he received the further degree of Master of Arts from Marshall College, a distinction also accorded him by the College of St. James in 1854, and Yale College in 1869. Meanwhile, his professional career was well under way. Dr. Steiner practiced at Frederick, Maryland, until 1852. During the following three years he was connected with the private medical institute of Dr. John R. W. Dunbar in Baltimore and, in 1853, was also appointed professor of chemistry and natural history at Columbian, now George Washington, University. His interest in general science persuaded him to relinquish the practice of medicine in favor of teaching, which afterward occupied all his time. He remained at Columbian University (now George Washington University) until 1856, was professor of chemistry and pharmacy and dean in the National Medical College, lectured on chemistry and physics at the College of St. James from 1854 until 1859, and was Swann lecturer on applied chemistry at the Maryland Institute in 1855-56. In the latter year he reorganized the Maryland College of Pharmacy and assumed the chair of chemistry. He was an incorporator of Mount Washington Female College at Baltimore, on whose faculty he also served as professor, and, from 1856 to 1861, was librarian of the Maryland Historical Society. Dr. Steiner returned to Frederick following the outbreak of the Civil War to accept an appointment as inspector on the United States Sanitary Commission. In 1863, he was appointed chief inspector for the Army of the Potomac, continuing until the close of the war. After its termination he resumed his professional career, whose interests were extended by other calls to service. Dr. Steiner was a member of the Maryland Senate for twelve years and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1876. He was political editor of the "Frederick Examiner" from 1873 to 1884, resigning upon his appointment as librarian of the Enoch Pratt Free Library at Baltimore, where he served until his death on February 18, 1892. Dr. Steiner continued his frequent contributions to scientific literature, writing with conspicuous authority upon the subjects which engaged his pen. His broad scholarship and ripe attainments made him by common consent a major figure in American science and brought him many distinctions at the hands of medical and scientific bodies, academic institutions and other organizations. In 1884, Delaware College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and, in 1887, he received from Franklin and Marshall College the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters. Dr. Steiner continued the traditional prominence of his family in the Evangelical Reformed Church and was a leading figure in the denomination over a long period. With Professor Henry Sehwing he collaborated in preparing two of its hymn books. He was a member from time to time of various professional and scientific societies and, in 1868, was elected a companion of the third class by the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, in recognition of his valuable services during the Civil War. On October 30, 1866, Dr. Lewis Henry Steiner married Sarah Spencer Smyth, of Guilford, Connecticut.

Dr. Walter Ralph Steiner, son of this marriage, spent his boyhood in Maryland. Educated under private tutors and in the University School of Baltimore, he prepared for college and in 1888 entered Yale. In 1892, he took the degree of Bachelor of

Arts at this institution and, in 1895, the degree of Master of Arts. His father's example and his own predilections both inclined him toward a career in medicine, and after completing his academic course he entered Johns Hopkins University in 1892, spending two years in pre-medical work and four in pursuing the regular medical curriculum. In 1898, he was graduated from Johns Hopkins with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as medical house officer in Johns Hopkins Hospital in 1898-99, and in 1900 came to Hartford, where he has since made his home. Upon his arrival in this city he promptly embarked upon his professional career, specializing in pathology and bacteriology, in which he had received rigorous training. In 1901, he was appointed pathologist and bacteriologist at Hartford Hospital. In 1905, he became assistant visiting physician and, in 1908, was appointed visiting physician, an appointment he held until 1934, when he became one of the consulting physicians. Since 1912 he has also been consulting pathologist and bacteriologist to the hospital. Dr. Steiner's meticulous care and the breadth of his preparations for his career made him immediately successful. His reputation was early established at Hartford and the many demands upon his services privately, brought him a large practice, whose responsibilities have continued to occupy him during the intervening years. His institutional associations have not been limited to Hartford Hospital. He is also consulting physician to the New Britain Hospital, Manchester Memorial Hospital, the Bristol General Hospital, Meriden Hospital, and Middlesex Hospital, at Middletown, and was formerly consulting physician to the Hartford Isolation Hospital and the Hartford Orphan Asylum.

Dr. Steiner has also been very active in many professional societies and organizations, constantly seeking the elevation of medical standards and the broadening of the capacity of his profession for service. He was secretary of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons from 1911 to 1932; secretary of the Connecticut State Medical Society from 1905 to 1912, chairman of the Council of the Society from 1929-1934, and president in 1935. In 1931-32, he was president of the Medical Literary Association and, in 1929, president of the Hartford Medical Society, of which he has been librarian since 1903. He had been president of the American Association of the History of Medici from 1937-1938. These distinctions reflect his pr fessional stature. Dr. Steiner is also a Fellow the American Medical Association and the Ame can Association for the Advancement of Scien a member of the Association of American Phy cians, the American Climatological and Clini Association and the American Association of P thologists and Bacteriologists. He has made ma contributions to the literature of his professi writing chiefly on internal medicine, pathology a medical history. A number of his historical articl notably "A Contribution to the History of Medici in the Province of Maryland," "A Contribution the History of Medicine in Maryland During t Revolution," and "Governor John Winthrop, Jr., Connecticut, as a Physician," have appeared in "Bulletin" of Johns Hopkins Hospital. In addit to his various articles and monographs, Dr. Stei is the author of two chapters on diseases of muscles in the seven-volume textbook, "Mod Medicine," and of several sections in the Nel and Oxford Loose Leaf Systems of Medicine.

Dr. Steiner is a director of the Gaylord Fa Sanatorium; a member of the Sons of the Am can Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, e Connecticut Historical Society, Maryland and V ginia Historical Societies, and a number of clu including the Hartford Club, the Hartford C Club, the Hartford University Club and the Gr uates Club, of New Haven. During the World Wr, he served as acting aide to Governor Holcombe. e was one of the principal speakers at the Centen y Celebration of the Yale Medical School, June 5, 1914, and has delivered addresses before o r gatherings on many occasions. In 1931, in recog i- tion of his distinguished career, Trinity Col e conferred upon him the honorary degree of Do r of Humane Letters. Dr. Steiner is a Republica n politics and a member of the Congregational Chu h. He is fond of fishing and other outdoor diversi s and has made a hobby of the collection of rar r curious books, first editions and old prints. He as demonstrated that a physician's interests need no e narrowly limited to his profession, no matter w great his devotion to his vocation, and his cul al resources and informed taste in literature and he arts have supplemented the attainments in sc ce which have brought him honor and renown.

JOHN PRINCE ELTON (II)—John Prince Elton (I), the present day representative of a family long ...d prominently identified with the development of ...aterbury, Connecticut, was born in that city, June ... 1865. His parents were James Samuel and Char...te Augusta (Steele) Elton. He is a descendant ... the eighth generation of John Elton, the founder ... the family in Connecticut prior to 1672. His ...ndfather, John Prince Elton (I), was one of the ...neers in the development of Waterbury as one of ... great manufacturing centers of New England, ...ohn Prince Elton (I) began business in 1832 as a ...artner in the firm of Hotchkiss and Hotchkiss, ...nufacturers of sheet brass, the firm later being ...lmes, Hotchkiss, Brown and Elton, and organiz... as Brown and Elton in 1837. Mr. Elton retired ... 1860. During the intervening years the scope of ... company's products increased greatly, including ... manufacture of sheet brass and brass wire, being a... oneer in the production of the latter. It also en...ged in the manufacture of pins, becoming the o...ner of the Fowler pin machine, and in 1846 the pi... making business was incorporated with that ot... he Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Com...pa... under the name of the American Pin Com...pa.... In 1845, Mr. Elton participated in the or...nization of the Waterbury Brass Company and in ...855 he was elected president of the company, ho...ing that office until his death in 1864. He was ac...e in the formation of many financial institu...tio..., including the Elton Trust Company, a private ba...ing institution which was later reorganized as the Elton Banking Company. From 1860 until his de... he was president of the Waterbury Bank. He ...served several terms in the State General As...sem...ly. In 1864 he was a presidential elector sup...po...ing Abraham Lincoln for re-election.

...mes Samuel Elton, son of John Prince Elton (I), was born in Waterbury, November 7, 1838, and his ...leath occurred November 11, 1923. He fol...lowed in his father's footsteps as one of the out...stan...ing figures in the development of his com...mu...ty and the State. He was first employed in the ...acking department of the American Pin Com...pan... and later went with the Waterbury Brass Com...pan..., devoting the succeeding years to a thorough mas...ry of the business and becoming the presi...den... of the corporation in 1874, ten years after his fath...'s death. He was president of the Waterbury Nat...nal Bank, and a director in many of Water...bury outstanding industries, as well as of the New Yor... New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He was a ...blic spirited citizen who contributed largely to the advancement and welfare of his community. He served as State senator in 1882-1883.

John Prince Elton (II), the subject of this biography and son of James Samuel Elton, received his early education at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in the Class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his business career as a manufacturer, associated with those corporations in whose management the Elton family has so prominently figured for three generations. He still retains offices in some of these, though in later years he has withdrawn to a great degree from active participation in many of them. For an extended period he was treasurer of the Waterbury Brass Company, founded by his grandfather, and treasurer and vice-president of the American Brass Company.

He devoted much of his time to financial affairs, is vice-president and director of the Colonial Trust Company, president of the Blake and Johnson Company, director of the Manufacturers' Foundry Company, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, the Waterbury Buckle Company, the American Hardware Corporation, and of Landers, Frary and Clark Company, of New Britain. He is also director of the Waterbury Hospital.

Mr. Elton is greatly interested in civic affairs and in the public institutions of his native city. He is president of the Westover School of Middlebury, a member of the board of agents of the Silas Bronson Library of Waterbury, a member of the corporation of Trinity College at Hartford, trustee of the Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, a director, from inception to date, of the Connecticut State Reformatory, and is identified with many other institutions in a similar capacity.

In 1904, Mr. Elton was elected mayor of the city of Waterbury and gave the city a fine business administration which is still referred to as an example of efficient administration. During the World War he served on the War Industries Board at Washington, D. C., giving valuable service. In politics he is a Republican and he is a member of the Episcopal Church. His clubs include the Waterbury Club, University Club of New York, St. Anthony Club of New York, the New York Yacht Club, the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and the Home Club of Waterbury.

John Prince Elton (II) married Deborah Steele, daughter of Charles A. Steele, of Geneva, New York, on July 9, 1903, and their children are: 1. Deborah Richmond. 2. Charlotte. 3. Samuel. 4. John Buel.

ALBERT E. MITCHELL—Widely known as a general contractor in Greenwich, Albert E. Mitchell performs a great deal of valuable work in his trade in this community and its environs and is highly respected and honored among his contemporaries in all departments of life.

Mr. Mitchell was born April 22, 1892, in Greenwich, Connecticut, son of Peter and Maria (Ginise) Mitchell and member of an old Italian family. The Mitchell name was spelled in the Italian form of "Micieli" until the advent of Peter Mitchell in America, whereupon the Anglicized form was adopted. Peter Mitchell, father of Albert E. Mitchell, was born at the village of Rose, in Cosenza, Calabria, Italy, and died at his home in Greenwich, Connecticut, on December 13, 1911. He spent his boyhood and youth in his native town, there being employed as a foreman on a railroad until he came to America. After his arrival in New England, Mr. Mitchell continued as a laborer on railroads in different places, and in spite of the handicaps, ignorance of the customs of the country and unfamiliarity with the new language, he made his way forward in his varied activities, looking forward always to the day when he would be able to accomplish his cherished ideal of going into business for himself. Eventually he settled at North Mianus, there continuing to work for a few years until he became even better acquainted with English. Then he embarked upon a new sea of enterprise for himself, that of general contracting. At first he carried on his operations on a small scale, revealing already a conservative business temperament. But gradually he expanded his activities, supplying Italian labor to other firms, and so building the large business that later passed into the hands of his son. He was a Republican in his political views and a staunch party worker, though never a candidate for office. Peter Mitchell married Maria Ginise, daughter of a native of Acri, Calabria, Italy. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Albert E., of further mention. 2. Elmer, a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, degree of Bachelor of Science, was field engineer for the Southern New England Telephone Company and a resident of Greenwich. 3. Theodore, a student at Amherst College until he went forth upon his own independent career. 4. Florence. 5. Comfort. 6. Milo. 7. Abner. 8. Arthur. 9. Virginia.

The eldest child of the family was Albert E. Mitchell, who attended the public schools of North Mianus and later became a student at Greenwich Academy. He then took a course at Merrill's Business College, in Stamford, spending a short time afterwards in the architect's office of Kirby, Petit and Green, and acquainting himself with the principles of building design. He also attended the Barnard School for Boys, in New York City for four years, and spent some time in study at the Art Students' League, in New York. He was intending to enter Columbia University, in New York, when the death of his father necessitated his cutting short his academic career and assuming management of the family contracting business. This enterprise had developed to a position of importance in the Greenwich community, and the close attention that Albert E. Mitchell gave to it resulted in a five hundred per cent. expansion in the volume of the business transacted. He gradually built up its equipment until the firm became one of the leading contractors in the State. The number of men employed varied a great deal according to the nature of the contracts on hand, but as many as five hundred men were often employed at one time. Among the firms and corporations with which Mr. Mitchell is actively identified are the following: President, Mitchell Holding Company, Incorporated; treasurer, Vuono Mitchell Company, Incorporated; director, Valleywood Holding Company, Incorporated and Mit-Vue Holding Company, Incorporated; president of the M. and M. Corporation, Incorporated, and director and officer of the Greenwich Trust Company.

Mr. Mitchell has also had a useful career of public service. For several years he has been a justice of the peace in Greenwich, and he participated, even from an early period in his business career, the organizational activities of his city. He still retains his deep interest in municipal affairs and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and other organizations.

EDWIN FRENCH MORSE—In conducting a general law practice in New Canaan since October 1, 1932, Edwin French Morse has become identified with a number of civic as well as professional activities in that town and in neighboring communities.

Mr. Morse was born on October 12, 1895, in Boston, Massachusetts, the son of Walter Everard Morse, a classical scholar of promise who died in his early thirties, and Fannie (French) Morse who, until her retirement in 1937, was nationally prominent in developing the modern institutional treatment of the juvenile delinquent.

Mr. Morse's early education was in the public hools of Lancaster, Massachusetts, followed by e year at Worcester Academy, three years in the gh school at Sauk Center, Minnesota, and one year Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hill, Maine. the fall of 1914 he entered the University of isconsin and four years later graduated with the gree of Bachelor of Arts. After a year devoted Red Cross disaster relief work in Minnesota, enrolled in the Law School of the University Minnesota, and the following year transferred Yale Law School, from which he received in 22 the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

After serving for one year as a law clerk in the ce of Clarence W. Bronson, in New Haven, Mr. orse entered the office of Cummings and Lockod, in Stamford, where he specialized in Real perty Law for nine years. At the end of this iod he opened an office in New Canaan and embked upon what has come to represent a private ctice of substantial proportions.

Mr. Morse is a member of the Stamford, the Connecticut and the American Bar Associations. He is president of the Connecticut Title Association and a member of the American Title Association. Also, he is a director of The First National Bank and Trust Company of New Canaan and a trustee of the New Canaan Savings Bank, and represents in a professional capacity these and several other financial institutions in Connecticut and New York.

Aside from his profession, Mr. Morse has demonstrated an interest in various of the welfare problems of his community. As director of the Disaster Relief Committee of the Stamford Chapter of the American National Red Cross, he has devoted a particular attention to its program of service. In private life, he is a member of the national legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi, the University Club of Bridgeport, the Hubbard Heights Club of Stamford and the Lions Club of New Canaan. His church affiliations are with the First Congregational Church of Stamford.

On June 24, 1925, Mr. Morse married Marion Roberta Bolich, daughter of Alfred J. and Olive (Wetherall) Bolich. During his lifetime, Alfred J. Bolich was a prominent merchant in Sayre, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Morse have one child: Peter Whitney Morse, born on June 15, 1927. Their home is in Stamford.

DENNIS A. BLAKESLEE—For over sixty years the name of Dennis A. Blakeslee occupied a place of outstanding prominence in the social, civic and business life of the State of Connecticut, City of New Haven, and New Haven County. In his accomplishments, during his long and distinguished career, he may be counted among the most influential men of his generation in the State of Connecticut, where he rose not only to become a business and financial leader but also was chosen by his fellows for important and responsible public office.

A member of an old and distinguished New England family whose name has been associated with the history of New Haven for generations, Dennis A. Blakeslee was born in this community March 11, 1856, the son of Charles Wells and Martha Jane (Waters) Blakeslee. He attended the public schools of this community until he was sixteen and at that time gave up further formal study to join C. W. Blakeslee and Company, which had been founded by his father in 1844. From that time until his passing he was actively and intimately identified with the management and development of the contracting firm, which under his guidance became the largest general construction firm in New England. At his death Mr. Blakeslee was treasurer of this firm, C. W. Blakeslee and Sons, Incorporated. He was president and director of the New Haven Trap Rock Company, president of the Dwight Building Company, president, Blakeslee Estates and Blakeslee Trust Company, secretary and treasurer of the Seymour Water Company, and a member of the board of directors in the Mechanics Bank of New Haven, the United Illuminating Company, the Southern New England Telephone Company, and the Security Insurance Company.

Like his forebears he took a deep interest in the civic and political affairs of his surroundings, was prominent in Republican circles and for two terms, during 1907 and 1909, served as a member of the Connecticut State Senate, after which serving one term as Lieutenant Governor of the State of Connecticut. He was a former member of the New Haven City Council and belonged to the 2nd Company, Governor's Horse Guards, which he commanded as major for eight years. Mr. Blakeslee, through his ancestry, was a member of the Founders and Patriots of America, the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, for which he served both as local and State presidents, and in his social affiliations was a member of the Union League Club, the Race Brook Country Club and the Poinsettia Club of Rockledge, Florida, where he spent his winter vacations. In his religious convictions Mr. Blakeslee worshipped at the Dwight Place Congregational

Church in New Haven, being its most active worker and generous supporter during his life time. Also a member of the New Haven Congregational Club, serving as its president.

In 1878, Mr. Blakeslee married Lizzie F. Law, who survives, and they were the parents of the following children, all of whom are living: 1. Harriet F., now Mrs. George E. Hall. They have two children: William Blakeslee, George Elisha, Jr. 2. Martha L., now Mrs. Hugh M. Beugler. 3. Albert Dennis, secretary of C. W. Blakeslee, Incorporated, married to Martha Greene; they were the parents of four children: i. Albert D. ii. Mildred Ross. iii. Martha Greene. iv. Charles Wells, deceased. 4. Harold L., treasurer of C. W. Blakeslee and Sons, Incorporated; married to Leonas Thompson, the parents of two children: i. Katherine. ii. Robert N. 5. Miles Grant, (q. v.). 6. Dorothy, now Mrs. William T. Gilbert, parents of four children: i. James Horn. ii. Jean. iii. William. iv. Coulter, deceased.

Dennis Albert Blakeslee passed away at his home in New Haven, April 9, 1933, at the age of seventy-seven years. In his death Connecticut was deprived of one of its most able and respected citizens, a man who lived a full life and contributed much to the community in which he lived, as is borne out by the chronological record of his career. The nature of his accomplishments and the simplicity of manner with which he bore this achieved success stood for many years as a constant source of inspiration to those who had the opportunity of knowing this man during his long life-time.

MILES GRANT BLAKESLEE—In his accomplishments, Miles G. (M. Grant) Blakeslee, vice-president of C. W. Blakeslee and Sons, is emulating the careers of his distinguished father and grandfather who for years were among the most prominent civic and business leaders in the City of New Haven and New Haven County.

Mr. Blakeslee was born in the City of New Haven, June 20, 1889, the son of Dennis A and Lizzie F. (Law) Blakeslee, both of his birthplace. His father, whose life is reviewed in the preceding biography, died on April 9, 1933. The elder Blakeslee was an officer in a number of commercial, industrial and financial organizations in this vicinity as well as serving as a member of the Connecticut State Senate and Lieutenant Governor of Connecticut.

After completing a general education in the public schools of his native community and Phillips-Andover Academy, Mr. Blakeslee matriculated at Yale University, in which he was a student of th Sheffield Scientific School and from which he wa graduated with the class of 1912. Directly there after he entered the firm of C. W. Blakeslee and Son general contractors, established by his grandfather i 1844, and has been associated with the compan since, assuming his present position shortly after was incorporated in 1930. In addition to this po he is secretary and treasurer of the Seymour Wate Company, which he has also headed as general mar ager since 1933; director and secretary of th Dwight Building Company; president of Blakesle Estates, is listed as an incorporator of the Connec ticut Savings Bank and serves as a member of th board of directors of the New Haven Trap Roc Company.

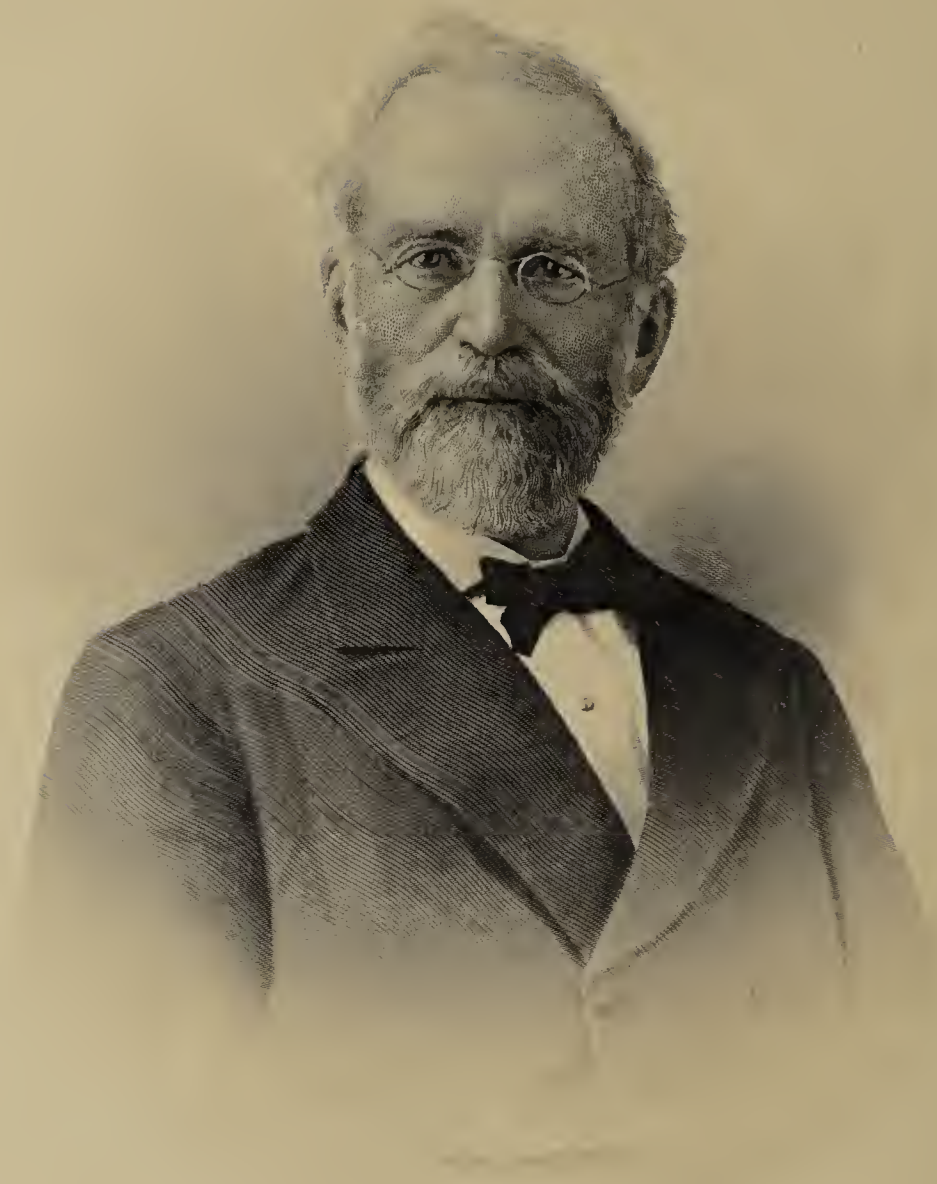
Through his ancestry Mr. Blakeslee is a membe of the local chapter of the Sons of the America Revolution, fraternizes with the Order of Free an Accepted Masons and belongs to the following clubs the Quinnipiack, the New Haven Country, the Wood bridge Hills Country, the Race Brook Country c which he is a member of the board of governor 1935-38, and the Kiwanis Club of New Haven, c which he is a member of the board of director 1935-38. He enjoys golf as an outdoor recreatio and finds his principal hobby in taking and projec ing amateur moving pictures.

Religiously Mr. Blakeslee attends the Dwig Place Congregational Church, being a member of i board of trustees, 1936-39; also member and pres dent, 1937-38, of the New Haven Congregation Club.

On October 11, 1924, Mr. Blakeslee married Cat erine Woodruff of Orange, and they are the paren of two children: 1. Sally Anne, born August 1 1925. 2. Miles Grant, Jr., born November 23, 1929.

CREIGHTON BARKER, M.D.—During a profe sional career, which spans over two decades, D Creighton Barker, of New Haven, has gained enviable reputation as one of the most able and su cessful otolaryngologists in the State. Throughc this time he has been prominently identified with number of the leading medical institutions of th section and has also been active in the social a civic affairs of his surroundings.

Dr. Barker, son of James Conquest Cross a Lydia Adelaide (DeWitt) Barker, was born in N Milford, January 15, 1892, where his father, w was also a physician, practiced. After a gene education, Dr. Barker determined to emulate h



F. W. Kellogg

father and matriculated at the Dartmouth Medical School, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1913. He then served a period of interneship at the New Haven Hospital and later returned to the Dartmouth Medical School as an instructor in bacteriology. From here he went to New York City to become assistant research director in the Bureau of Municipal Research, and eventually retired from this post to assume the office of bacteriologist at the Army Medical School in Washington, D. C.

His career, at this time, was to be interrupted. The United States entered the World War and Dr. Barker, who had been a member of the Connecticut National Guard, rising from the rank of private to that of first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of this unit, enlisted in July, 1917, and was ordered to Washington as an instructor in the Army Medical School. Later he was to be stationed at Fort Riley in Kansas, and Camp Crane in Pennsylvania, where he served as bacteriologist and pathologist. He was sent to France in the same capacity and was assigned to Base Hospital, No. 82, of the American Expeditionary Forces, where he remained until he was transferred to the Surgeon General's Laboratory at Dijon, France, as a bacteriologist. He returned to his country in 1919 and was honorably discharged from the service the same year. While overseas he supplemented his early training by taking postgraduate courses at the University of Bordeaux, in France, and at the University of Edinburgh. Two years after retiring from the Army he resumed his military activities, when he again became a member of the Medical Corps of the Connecticut National Guard, serving as captain, major and on the staff of surgeons of the 43d Division, in which he was a medical inspector. He continued this activity until 1928.

Directly after leaving the Army in 1919, Dr. Barker returned to New Haven and resumed a medical practice he has maintained since with outstanding distinction and success. He has become a recognized authority in his specialized field and in addition to enjoying a large and lucrative practice, also serves as an instructor in otolaryngology at the Yale Medical School. He serves on the staffs of the Grace Hospital in New Haven and the New Haven Hospital, in which he is listed as assistant surgeon of the nose and throat service. Widely known and highly esteemed among his professional colleagues, Dr. Barker has come to enjoy a position of prominence in several medical organizations here. He is a member and former secretary of the New Haven County Medical Association, and is executive secretary of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the New York Academy of Medicine and the Nathan Smith Club, a medical history organization in New Haven.

Socially, he has taken a keen and active interest in community affairs. He is a member of the Graduates Club, of New Haven, and the University Club, of Bridgeport. In his religious convictions he worships at the Episcopal Church. Fond of reading, he has made a hobby of book collecting and now owns an extensive and interesting library.

On November 14, 1917, at New Milford, Dr. Barker married Juliette Buckingham Beach, native of that community and the daughter of Charles Merritt and Ina Josephine (Buckingham) Beach. Dr. and Mrs. Barker are the parents of two children: 1. Merritt Beach, born in 1922. 2. Stanton DeWitt, born in 1927.

HON. STEPHEN WRIGHT KELLOGG—The Kellogg family, of Waterbury, whose present generation representatives are Mrs. Sarah (Kellogg) Plume, Captain Frank Woodruff Kellogg, United States Navy, retired, Mrs. Irving H. Chase, and Charles Poole Kellogg, is one whose ancestry is prominently identified with Colonial history, while in later generations the descendants have followed careers of exceptional usefulness to their State and country.

Ancestry on the paternal side is traced to Joseph Kellogg, who settled at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640, and went later to Massachusetts; other noted names in the ancestry being those of such early Massachusetts families as the Wrights, Pooles, Prescotts and Chases. One of the ancestors, Lieutenant Jacob Poole, of Massachusetts, was second in command of a company of troops under General Arnold to penetrate the wilds of Maine in the War of the Revolution, while his son also served in the American Army, at the age of sixteen years, during the last year of the war.

Hon. Stephen Wright Kellogg, noted lawyer of Waterbury for over half a century, one of the State's foremost jurists and a member of Congress for three terms, was born at Shelburne, Massachusetts, April 5, 1822. He died in Waterbury, January 27, 1904. He was the son of Jacob Poole and Lucy (Wright) Kellogg, and the maternal ancestry is also of Colonial origin.

Stephen W. Kellogg spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending town schools in winter, with

short terms at the Shelburne Falls Academy. After reaching the age of sixteen, he taught school during the winter months. He attended Amherst College for two terms, entered Yale College in the third term of the freshman year, and was graduated in 1846, taking one of the highest honors of his class.

Following graduation he became the principal of an academy at Winchendon, Massachusetts, later entering Yale Law School and being admitted to the bar in June, 1848. He opened a law office in Naugatuck, Connecticut, remaining there until 1854, when he removed to Waterbury, having been elected judge of probate for the district of Waterbury, which at that time included Naugatuck. He conducted a law office in Waterbury from 1854, with a large practice in the higher courts of the State and the United States courts.

Judge Kellogg was made clerk of the State Senate in 1851, and elected a member of that body in 1853. In 1856, he served as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives. In 1854, he was appointed a judge of the New Haven County Court, and served as city attorney of Waterbury from 1866 to 1869. He was again city attorney from 1877 to 1883. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1860, and was a member of the committee which, at that convention, drew up the platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was first elected President. He was also a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1868 and 1876.

His interest in military matters was evidenced by the fact that he helped to organize the National Guard to take the place of the militia of the State after the Civil War, and was colonel of the Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, from 1863 to 1866, and brigadier-general, from 1866 to 1870.

Judge Kellogg was elected to Congress in 1869, 1871 and 1873, serving on the Judiciary, Patents, War Claims and Pacific Railroad Committees. He was chairman of the committee on naval expenditures in the 42d Congress, and a member of the committee on Civil Service Reform in the 43d Congress. He was influential in securing legislation for the improvement of harbors on the coast of Connecticut, and in procuring the tariff legislation of 1870 and 1872. He prepared and influenced the passage of bills reorganizing the treasury department and the war department. He was one of the agents of the Bronson Library of Waterbury from its organization, and while in Congress succeeded in making it one of the depositories in the State for valuable publications of the United States Government.

Following retirement from Congress he practiced law until his death in 1904, his son, John P., being associated with him for the last twenty years of his life. In 1900, he was presidential elector at large for Connecticut.

September 10, 1851, Judge Kellogg married Lucia Hosmer Andrews, of noted Colonial ancestry, which included William Andrews, one of the founders of the church of the New Haven Colony; Thomas Hosmer, from whom was descended Stephen Titus Hosmer, Chief Justice of Connecticut (Mrs. Kellogg's grandfather); Major General Samuel Holden Parsons, a member of Washington's staff in the War of the Revolution; the Rev. Richard Mather, of Boston, 1625, and such prominent families as the Griswolds, Lords and Lees of Lyme, Connecticut.

Seven children were born to Judge Kellogg and his wife: 1. Sarah Andrews, who married Frank C. Plume, of Waterbury. 2. Lucy Wright, who married Edwin H. English, of New Haven, and died in 1925. 3. Frank Woodruff, of further record. 4. John Prescott, also of further record. 5. Elizabeth Hosmer, who married Irving H. Chase, of Waterbury. 6. Stephen Wright, Jr., who died in 1868. 7. Charles Poole, of further record.

CAPTAIN FRANK WOODRUFF KELLOGG—The career of Captain Frank Woodruff Kellogg, United States Navy, retired, indicates the spirit of patriotism manifested by some of his ancestors during the Revolutionary War period, and his long record in the service of his country, including the command of several cruisers and battleships. He participated in the Battle of Manila Bay during the Spanish American War, at which he was wounded while in command of the ammunition division of the U.S.S. "Baltimore," under Admiral Dewey.

Captain Kellogg was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, July 26, 1857, the son of the Hon. Stephen Wright Kellogg and Lucia Hosmer (Andrews) Kellogg. He attended Hopkins Grammar School at New Haven, Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, with the class of 1879.

He was commissioned midshipman in 1881; ensign in 1884; lieutenant (junior grade) in 1892; lieutenant in 1896; lieutenant-commander in 1902; commander in 1907; captain in 1911; retired as captain of the United States Navy, June 30, 1914. He served as watch and division officer, chief engineer, navigator and executive officer on various vessels and commanded the U.S.S. "Scorpion," U.S.

"Ixen," U.S.S. "Amphitrite," U.S.S. "Prairie," U.S.S. "Indiana," U.S.S. "Maine," U.S.S. "New Jersey," and the U.S.S. "North Carolina."

He served with Admiral A. E. K. Benham at Rio de Janeiro during the Brazilian Rebellion of 1894, and participated in the Battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, as previously mentioned. Upon his return from Manila in October, 1899, Lieutenant Kellogg was presented with a testimonial sword by the citizens of Waterbury, the ceremony taking place on the bridge of an ingenious reproduction of the U.S.S. "Baltimore," which was erected for the purpose on the Green.

Captain Kellogg was on active duty at the Navy Yard, Charleston, South Carolina, during the World War and was second in command.

He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the Cincinnati, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Spanish Veterans and the American Legion. His clubs include the University Club, of New York City, and the Army and Navy Club, the Waterbury Club, and the Country Club of Waterbury. He is affiliated with the Second Congregational Church, of Waterbury. In politics he is a Republican.

Captain Kellogg married Mary Thompson McCothe, June 1, 1901, at Troy, New York, her death occurring July 6, 1903, at Waterbury. One son, Stephen Wright Kellogg, was born April 27, 1902, was graduated from Yale University in 1925, and is now a resident of New York City.

JOHN PRESCOTT KELLOGG—The second son of the Hon. Stephen Wright Kellogg and Lucia Hosmer (Andrews) Kellogg, was born in Waterbury, March 31, 1860. His death occurred January 16, 1925, at the height of an exceptionally successful career in the legal profession. He was educated in the local schools of Waterbury, and prepared for Yale University at the Waterbury English and Classical School. He was devoted to athletic sports throughout his college career and took an active part in student affairs. He was a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and of the Senior Society of Scroll and Key.

He was graduated from Yale in 1882, Yale Law School in 1884, and was admitted to the Connecticut bar immediately afterward. He became a member of the law firm of Kellogg, Burpee and Kellogg, and upon the retirement of Colonel Lucien F. Burpee in 1893, he was associated with his father as Kellogg and Kellogg, until his father's death in 1904. From that date he practiced independently until 1917, when he was appointed a judge of the Superior Court by Governor Marcus Holcomb.

Judge Kellogg served with credit to himself and the State on that bench until May 15, 1924, when he was appointed by Governor Charles A. Templeton as a justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Burpee. In January, 1925, he was appointed for the full term of eight years by Governor John H. Trumbull, but his death, occurring a few days afterward, closed a career of great value to the State. Chief Justice Wheeler voiced a unanimous opinion when he said of Judge Kellogg, "He was a good judge and citizen and a true friend and man."

During his lifetime, Judge Kellogg held many positions of importance and influence in the community. He was president of the Board of Councilmen of Waterbury, 1887 to 1891; attorney for the City Court, 1891 to 1893; town attorney, 1891 to 1895; prosecuting attorney for the District Court of Waterbury, 1893 to 1897; corporation counsel for the City of Waterbury, 1896 to 1909, and again from July 1, 1911, to January 1, 1912; State's attorney for Waterbury, 1897 to 1911; chairman of the Republican Town Committee, 1895 to 1906; member of the Republican State Central Committee, from 1898 to 1900; a member of the board of regents of the Silas Bronson Library; a trustee of St. Margaret's School for Girls.

Judge Kellogg was a member of the American Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association, the Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the American Revolution. He was a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Waterbury, and his clubs included the University Club, of New York, the Graduates' Club, of New Haven, the Waterbury Club, and the Country Club of Waterbury.

His interest in military affairs is evidenced by the fact that he was at one time captain of Company A, Second Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, and, from 1890 to 1892, he was an aide on the staff of General Thomas L. Watson, with rank of captain.

On June 1, 1892, Judge Kellogg married Clara Mason, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Frederick A. Mason, of Bridgeport. Three children were born of the union: 1. Fredrika, who married Major John Hamilton Jouett, formerly of the United States Army, and they have a child, John Kellogg. 2. Elizabeth Hosmer. 3. Rosemary, who married Captain Frederick W. Evans, United States Army Air Corps, and they have three children: John Kellogg Jouett, Faith, and David.

CHARLES POOLE KELLOGG—Former secretary of the Connecticut State Department of Public Welfare and one of the foremost workers for social welfare in the State, was born in Waterbury, April 27, 1868, the son of the Hon. Stephen Wright Kellogg and Lucia Hosmer (Andrews) Kellogg. He attended the preparatory schools in Waterbury, St. Paul's School, at Concord, New Hampshire, and Yale University, receiving degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1890, and Bachelor of Laws in 1893. While in college he was one of the editors of the "Yale Daily News," a member of Psi Upsilon fraternity, and of the Senior Society of Skull and Bones.

His first business connection was in 1890, with the American Pin Company at Waterbury, which he left a year later to enter Yale Law School. From 1893 to 1895, he was in his father's law office and, in September, 1895, he became secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Charities, which, in 1921, was reorganized as the Department of Public Welfare.

In 1900, Mr. Kellogg was an official delegate from Connecticut to the International Congress of Public Relief at Paris, and to the International Prison Congress at Brussels. He was also a delegate to an International Congress of Charity Organization Societies at London. He was active in developing the work of the State Board and Department of Welfare during his long years of connection with them, promoting social legislation, particularly that which led to probation work in the courts, State aid for widows, and the establishment of the Child Welfare Bureau. In 1909, he was one of the organizers of the Connecticut Conference of Social Work and also of the Associated Charities of Waterbury, now the Lincoln House Association.

March 1, 1928, Mr. Kellogg was retired at his own request from the State Department of Public Welfare, after more than thirty-two years of continuous service. During these years he gave close personal attention to the duties of his position and made exhaustive study of conditions which demanded betterment. His energetic promotion of the humane legislation, which has done so much to alleviate the ills of the unfortunate, is responsible for its enactment and for his work of almost a lifetime the State owes him a debt of gratitude. Since his retirement he has lived at the family home in Waterbury.

Mr. Kellogg is a member of the Yale Club, of New York City; the Graduates' Club, of New Haven; the University Club, of Hartford; Sons of the American Revolution and the Connecticut Historical Society. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury. In politics he is a Republican. He is a lover of outdoor life, and is interested in literature and music.

PATRICK J. TWOMEY—Secretary and treasurer of the Willimantic Lumber and Coal Company, dealers in building supplies, coal and fuel oil, Patrick J. Twomey, who is the youngest member of a family of six children, all of whom are living, has been associated with his company, and its predecessors, for fifty-three years. He retired June 1, 1938, from active business.

Patrick J. Twomey was born in Conventry Center, Rhode Island, November 2, 1868, son of Patrick J. and Ellen (Mullane) Twomey, the latter living to be ninety-one years of age. Patrick J. Twomey, who was a stone mason by trade, like his father, moved to Willimantic before 1870, from Norwich, where the family, natives of Ireland, originally settled, living in a section then known as Twomey Town but now called Greenville.

After passing through the public schools of Willimantic, as well as attending a parochial school in that city, Mr. Twomey found his first employment as a messenger boy for what was then the American Rapid Telegraph Company. Then, following a year and a half as a clerk in a stationery store operated by James Walden, former postmaster of Willimantic, Mr. Twomey, in April, 1886, entered the lumber and fuel business by obtaining a position as a clerk with George K. Nason, one of Willimantic's first lumber and coal merchants. Soon, Mr. Twomey became a foreman and, later, yard-master and then, when Mr. Nason died in 1906, Mr. Twomey organized the Willimantic Lumber and Coal Company in association with Judge Llewellyn Stores and Fred T. Tyrrell. This association prospered until it was reorganized in 1919 when J. J. Murphy, a well-known lumber merchant of Naugatuck and Mr. Gribbon became associated with Mr. Twomey in establishing the firm which has operated through the present time. A member of St. Joseph's Church, Mr. Twomey has belonged to the Willimantic Council of the Knights of Columbus for over fifty years, since 1887, and to the Willimantic Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce and the Exchange Club, being a former member of the Board of Governors of the last organization. Patrick J. Twomey married, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1898, Katherine Nolan, of Hatfield, member of a family who were prominent tobacco growers in the Connecticut Valley fields in the Spring-

ld area. Mr. and Mrs. Twomey are the parents two children: 1. Mary, a graduate of the Willi- antic Public Schools and of Baltic Academy, and w the wife of Lester Shea, who is associated with e Willimantic Lumber and Coal Company. Mr. d Mrs. Shea are the parents of a son: Richard lan, born December 31, 1934. 2. Katherine, a aduate of the Willimantic schools and of the rsyth Dental College of Boston, Massachusetts.

GROSVENOR ELY—As president of the Chelsea vings Bank of Norwich, chairman of the board directors of The Thames Bank and Trust Company Norwich, and officer in numerous other financial, ustrial and civic organizations, Grosvenor Ely ranks ong the most prominent and able leaders in New ndon County, where he has engaged in business oughout his career and been active in social and ic affairs.

Mr. Ely was born in Norwich, February 21, 1884, son of Edwin Sanford and Mary Brewer (Chap- l) Ely, both of this State. His father, who was n July 17, 1841, and died May 4, 1898, was a er manufacturer for many years, later sold his rest in this business and afterwards became presi- t of the Uncas Bank of Norwich. The Ely family, old and distinguished New England ancestry, was blished in this country by Richard Ely, who hailed n Plymouth in Devonshire, England. He arrived Boston between 1660 and 1663, but soon thereafter oved to Lyme, Connecticut, where his heirs were distinguish themselves in various capacities, par- larly during the Revolutionary War, when six of es Ely's sons joined the colors.

Mr. Ely received the early part of his general cation in the public schools of Norwich, the Nor- Free Academy, completed this part of his studies he Hotchkiss School in 1901, and then spent a of study in Europe. Returning to this country he matriculated at Yale University and was gradu- with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of . He again went to Europe and remained there ar.

nce more back in the United States he began his active business career as a bank clerk, learning the heory of finance. Later he donned overalls and worked as an operative in various cotton mills for the purpose of acquiring experience in the manu- facture of cotton textiles. After this he became a cost accountant and with such a background was able to make rapid progress once he was elevated to an executive status. He was first appointed assistant manager and later manager of the Ashland Cotton Company. During this period he was also named managing director of the Falls Company and the Shetucket Company and eventually became president and treasurer of the Ashland Cotton Company.

With the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Ely was ordered to Washington, D. C., by the War Department and offered a major's commission in the Ordnance Department, in connection with textiles. He declined the post to become the cotton manufacturer of the War Industries Board, where he was an associate of Spencer Turner, a commission merchant who was chief of the Cotton Goods Section. Mr. Ely organized this section, established the information upon which all allocations were made and acted in Mr. Turner's place during the latter's illness. At this time he also served on the government's committee of three who were appointed to report on High Density Cotton Compression, his associates being Dr. Hammerschlag of the War Department and Mr. Thomas Slocum of the War Trade Board.

Through his associations in Washington, Mr. Ely entered business with Mr. Turner as secretary and director of the Turner-Halsey Company of New York. Later he became vice-president, treasurer and director of the Chadwick Hoskins Company, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and treasurer and director of the Martinsville Cotton Mill Company, of Martinsville, Virginia. He eventually retired from these positions because of the travel involved and his interests in New England. At the time the Guaranty Trust Company organized The Cotton Mills Development Company he was appointed treasurer and continued in this capacity until this holding company was dissolved. For years he was a member of the Board of Governors of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and on occasions had served as vice-president and alternate on the National Council. On January 1, 1927, he sold out his textile interests and retired from active commercial business. In 1930, he declined the position of United States Trade Commissioner at London, and also the position of Textile Technologist of the Bureau of Standards at Washington, and spent the next few years traveling extensively with his family.

In 1934, Mr. Ely was elected executive president of the Chelsea Savings Bank, and has since occupied this post with distinction and success. In addition to this office he is chairman of the board of directors of the Thames Bank and Trust Company, of Norwich, a director of the Connecticut Company, the Norwich Chamber of Commerce, and the Connecticut Forest and Park Association.

Though he has been burdened with business affairs, Mr. Ely has found time to devote to social and civic affairs and during his career has served in numerous public offices, including that of fire commissioner, senior alderman, acting mayor of the City of Norwich, and others. He was for many years a trustee of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, treasurer of the Chappell-Ely Company, a private investment trust, and a director of the Thames Bank and Trust Company. He was also a director of the Norwich Chamber of Commerce, the Marine Historical Association and the New London County Agricultural Association, and was governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Connecticut, and for many years was president of the Norwich Golf Club, as well as a former vice-president of the Norwich Board of Trade and Norwich Rotary Club. He has served on the local court of honor of the Boy Scouts of America and in his social affiliations holds membership in the Yale Club of New York, and the Arcanum Club of Norwich. In his religious convictions he is a member of the Church of Christ at Yale University and has served as trustee of Park Congregational Church, with which he is still affiliated, and of which his grandfather, Jesse Ely, was one of the founders. He is fond of outdoor sports and finds his principal diversion in fishing and hunting.

In September, 1906, at Norwich, Mr. Ely married (first) Mary Learned, daughter of Major B. P. and Mary (Buckley) Learned, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Grosvenor, Jr., who was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy and the Hotchkiss School, and is now associated with the United Drug Company, of Boston. In 1936, he married Mrs. Mildred (Jennings) Van Evern, the widow of the late Horace B. Van Evern of Boston. 2. Learned, who was born in 1910, attended the Norwich Free Academy, the Ethel Walker School at Simsbury, and is now married to Richard H. Delano, Jr. Mr. Ely married (second), February 11, 1925, Mrs. Emily (Turnbull) Coit, of Norwich, the widow of the late James Dana Coit, of Norwich, and daughter of John and Mary (Tabb) Turnbull, of Baltimore, Maryland.

ERNEST ORVIL RODIER—As a young man Ernest Orvil Rodier entered the field of salesmanship. There may have been no intention of making a career of this exacting profession, but down the years he continues to be identified with this line of endeavor with increasing success. The scope of his work has enlarged to include executive and administrative activities. For more than a quarter of a century he has been a resident of Norwich wh he is the district superintendent for the Prudent Insurance Company, and officially connected w various other organizations, especially those of financial character. A public-spirited citizen, he gi generously of his time and energies to the promoti of civic and philanthropic movements that are itiated for the progress of Norwich and the happin of its people.

Mr. Rodier was born in Philadelphia, Penns vania, October 3, 1876, son of Oliver and Ar (Hamilton) Rodier, both of whom are now bur in Philadelphia. His father was a fresco painter that city. After completing his academic educati Ernest Orvil Rodier started making a livelih and until 1903 was employed in a Philadelphia c pany that manufactured hats. On May 13, 1903, first joined the Prudential Insurance Company America, having become convinced that in Ameri business the man who knows how to sell more o than not excels the man who makes a given prod His initiation was in no important position for became an agent and only by proving his fitness larger responsibilities would promotion come. seems to have advanced rapidly for he soon bec an assistant superintendent in Philadelphia. In A 1909, he was made agency organizer, stationed Portsmouth, New Hampshire. In January of Mr. Rodier came to Norwich, where he has s been district superintendent for this tremendo large American insurance company. Norwich, New London, Willimantic, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island, are included in his district. A re newspaper columnist had this to say:

That Rodier is a man of brains his heavy job implies, for he's their district manager, a pos of class and size. He heads the Norwich group for making loans to help you build, in case your p to own your home are happily fulfilled, and is again requires a mind where wildness doesn't sp d, an eminently orderly and systematic head. He b ts the works for common weal by which a city th es and does a lot of sturdy work in all the public d s.

Fraternally, Mr. Rodier is affiliated with he Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree M n, member of all the Scottish and York Rite bo s, and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobl of the Mystic Shrine, and Nimrod Grotto, having en initiated into Richard Vaux Lodge, Free and c- cepted Masons, Philadelphia, as a young man. He is president of the Masonic Temple Corporation nd president of the Norwich Building and Loan so- ciation, a director of the Norwich Young Men's

ristian Association, and a member of the Rotary ub, of this city, and of the Norwich Chamber of mmerce. He is of the Methodist Episcopal faith. In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 7, 1903, nest Orvil Rodier married Emma E. Raybold, ughter of James and Isabelle (Dougherty) Ray-ld, and they are the parents of two children: Isabel Hamilton, who married William McClure ngland, of Norwich, Connecticut, a member of e faculty of the Plainfield High School. They ve a daughter, Katherine Isabel Ringland. 2. Anna xson, who married Gould Bennett Curtis of rtford.

HARRY G. TIETJEN—For many years one of w London's leading citizens, Harry G. Tietjen s served, since 1926, as deputy collector with the ited States Customs Service in New London. Mr. Tietjen was born January 20, 1900, in Brook-, New York, and there spent his early life. His ents were Henry M. and Emma (Munz) Tietjen. He attended parochial schools in Brooklyn, and erward was a student at St. Michael's High Sool. For six months he was associated with ristopher Weiland, a marine boat builder, of ooklyn, and for a time he was at Laurel Hill. isting in the United States Army in March, 1917, he was stationed at Fort Slocum, there remaining til he sailed for overseas service in July of that ye, attached to the Twenty-third Infantry Regi-nt. He saw service at St. Mihiel, in the Argonne an in the Chateau Thierry and Soissons sectors, re rning to the United States in August, 1919, after th conclusion of hostilities, and being discharged fr n the army at San Antonio, Texas, in 1920. t that time he became connected with the Chile E loration Company, a copper mining enterprise, w which he continued for eight months. He then pr eeded to Santiago, Chile, with the Westinghouse El tric and Manufacturing Company, in the capac-ity of chief clerk. Thence he went to Peru with W R. Grace Company, afterward entering the Ui ed States consular service as vice consul at Li a, Peru, and so continuing for ten months. Co ing back to the United States at the conclusion of hat period, he spent some time at Bakersfield, Ca ornia, where he was a clerk with a fruit house for two months. After that he was in Pazatlan, Mexico, as chief clerk with the Southern Pacific Ra vay, and in Mexico City and Vera Cruz in oth capacities. At Vera Cruz he was confronted wit the Huerta revolution and was in the midst of many exciting experiences. There he was chief clerk to J. H. Drake, custom broker.

Next came his advent to New London, where he was attached to the Coast Guard, at Base 4, from 1924 to 1926, holding the rank of chief yeoman. In 1926, he began his present work as deputy collector of customs here, which he has continued down to the present. Not only is he one of the valued members of the Civil Service here, but Mr. Tietjen is also active in a number of local organizations, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion and the Knights of Columbus.

In 1927, at New London, Connecticut, Harry G. Tietjen married Harriet Haynes, daughter of Edward Haynes.

WILLIAM ARTHUR WHITMARSH—One of the interesting attempts to solve social problems growing out of developments of the present century, is the organization of State Police to supplement and coordinate the efforts of local organizations. The duties of this State constabulary involve far more than the prevention of crime and apprehending criminals. It attracts some of the finest younger men, especially those having experience in varied fields of industry and business.

In illustration one may point to William Arthur Whitmarsh, commanding officer of the Connecticut State Police, stationed at Groton. He was born in Preston, Connecticut, January 20, 1890, son of Warren T. and the late Josephine (Pendleton) Whitmarsh. His father, now retired, was for many years connected with the Joseph Hall and Sons mills, at Norwich. The family removed to Norwich when the son was a boy, and he was educated in the Preston and Norwich schools. His career as a youth beginning to earn a livelihood, started in the mill of Joseph Hall and Sons, Norwich, where he was employed for some time in various departments, winning rapid promotion. His abilities caught the eye of Superintendent Elliott of the now defunct Norwich and Western Railroad, who persuaded him to come with the system as a conductor. Later he was in the office of the company, and still later became inspector of their entire shore line. Conditions went from bad to worse in the railroad and Mr. Whitmarsh resigned to go with the Livingston Worsted Company, at Washington, Rhode Island. One of the colorful incidents of his life was a time when he was chauffeur for the father of Pauline Fredericks, the famous actress which, if it had no other effect, gave him contacts with important people in many walks of life.

Since June 1, 1925, Commander Whitmarsh has been a member of the Connecticut State Police, at the old Groton Barracks. He received commendation for his work in the line of duty during the prohibition period and again at Willimantic, Connecticut, when its mill strike rose to serious proportions and events. In January, 1931, he was promoted to sergeant, and since 1934, he has been commanding officer in charge of the Groton Barracks. He not only ranks high in the estimation of his men but with the public at large. Fraternally, Commander Whitmarsh is affiliated with Charity and Relief Lodge, No. 72, of Mystic, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Benevolent Chapter, No. 21, Royal Arch Masons, of Mystic. A sports lover, he is particularly fond of baseball, having been a star player in his youth.

William Arthur Whitmarsh married Mary Ahern, of Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ahern, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Walter L., who soon will reach his majority. 2. Mary, aged fourteen years.

ALFRED WARNER DATER—The social, civic and business accomplishments of Alfred Warner Dater established him as one of the outstanding leaders of his generation in the City of Stamford, where he lived for more than thirty years. He was one of the influential and highly respected figures in business life in this part of Connecticut, acting in an official and executive capacity on behalf of a number of important industrial and financial organizations. He was president of the Stamford Gas and Electric Company, and at the time of his death was vice-chairman of the board of directors of the Connecticut Power Company, with which that company was merged. He also headed the Stamford Savings Bank for many years, and exerted his leadership in other branches of community life. He supported, promoted and managed several civic and social agencies designed to aid in the development and welfare of Stamford.

Mr. Dater was born August 23, 1872, in Brooklyn, New York, son of J. Henry and Adda H. (McMurray) Dater, both members of old and distinguished families in New York State. His father, born in Troy, New York, died in Brooklyn in 1875, was engaged for years in the brush manufacturing business with the firm of John G. McMurray and Company, of Troy, one of the oldest establishments of its kind, which was founded in 1859. He was made a partner in that firm and put in charge of sales. In 1855, at Lansingburg, New York, J. Henry Dat married Adda H. McMurray, daughter of his em ployer, and they became the parents of six childre of whom the following five grew to maturity: Mary, who became the wife of Gardner S. Lamso of Boston, Massachusetts. 2. John G., resident New York City. 3. William Roberts, who died 1893. 4. Henry Murray. 5. Alfred Warner (further mention).

Alfred Warner Dater received his early educati at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York, afte ward attending Brooklyn Polytechnic Institu Completing his studies there, he matriculated Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, whe he was graduated in 1895, a Bachelor of Philosoph Thenceforth he was president of his class. Direct after leaving college, he became a machinist's a prentice in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railro Company, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, there remaini until 1897, and acquiring a sound practical expe ence that was to equip him admirably for his la work. In 1897, he returned to Brooklyn, accepti the assistant general superintendency of the Ki County Electric Light and Power Company, whi was afterward consolidated with the Edison Elect Illuminating Company. After the merger, he became treasurer of the corporation, so serving u 1902, the year in which he removed to Stamford

In Stamford he became connected officially w several industrial enterprises, including the Sta ford Gas and Electric Company. Eventually succeeded George H. Hoyt as treasurer of that co pany at the time of Mr. Hoyt's death. In 1917, was elected president, and thereafter he held t office until the Stamford Gas and Electric Comp was merged with the Connecticut Power Compa Headquarters were then established for the enlar organization in Hartford, and Mr. Dater was m vice-chairman of the board of directors of Connecticut Power Company, as well as chairma the Stamford gas and electric division of the c poration. At the time of his death, Mr. Dater highly commended in the editorial columns o local newspaper, which wrote in part:

It was thirty-five years ago that he came Stamford to assist in the affairs of the Stamf Gas and Electric Company. The latter part of s period has seen the public utilities in general s jected to attacks and to criticism. The Stamf d company's course was often a difficult one. s president, Mr. Dater seemed to realize that the it way to answer these attacks and these critici s was to provide more and more satisfactory ser e to the public. In its contribution to the public



Alfred N. Slater

e of Stamford, the company has surpassed the owth of the population. Amalgamation of the npany with the Connecticut Power Company with dquarters at Hartford could have aroused a great l of suspicion and adverse feeling. Such was t standing of the president of the company in the nion of the residents here that the arrangements a used almost no antagonism.

s time went on, Mr. Dater added more business irests to those that he already had. At the time o his death he was president of the Stamford Sings Bank, popularly known as the "Old Red Bnk," and of the Morewood Realty Company. He w vice-president of the Stamford Water Company, a a director of the First Stamford National Bank, th Western Connecticut Title and Mortgage Company, and the Nazareth Cement Company (of Nazareth, Pennsylvania).

e was also deeply concerned with general busin affairs and with political, social and civic activiti He was a Republican in his partisan alignment, a worshipped in the faith of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Stamford, there acting also as a arden. During the World War he was fuel administrator in Stamford, performing services that br ght him praises from both his fellow townsmen an the Government. He was active in the United St s Chamber of Commerce as a member of its bo d of directors, and was a member of the Stamfor Chamber of Commerce. He was chairman of the xecutive committee of the Manufacturers' Associa on. He was vice-president of the Stamford Hospital, a member of the local Rotary Club, and a lea r in Boy Scout work. He was president of the Stamford Council of Boy Scouts from April, 191 and a member of the national executive commit e of the organization. He was for two terms a mber of the Stamford School Board, and at one ime was treasurer of the Stamford Children's Ho e. He belonged to the Suburban Club, the Sta ford Yacht Club, the Fishers' Island Club, the Wo lway Country Club, the Yale Club, of New Yor , and the St. Anthony Club, of New York. Wh a student at Yale, he was elected to the Delta Psi raternity, and for three years he rowed on the univ sity crew.

O November 23, 1898, at Stamford, Connecticut, Alfr d Warner Dater married Grace Carroll Ferguson, daughter of Walton and Julia L. (White) Fer son, old residents of the city. Her father, born in this community, was one of the prominent and ccessful businessmen of his generation, serving veral organizations in official capacities. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Stamford Trust Company, and was also the first president of the Stamford Gas and Electric Company when it was consolidated with the gas company in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Dater became the parents of three children: 1. Walton Ferguson, born September 10, 1899, who married Isabel De Forest Pitt; they became the parents of two children: i. Walton Ferguson Dater, Jr. ii. Michael R. Dater. 2. Alfred Warner, Jr., born May 8, 1902. 3. Philip, born November 2, 1905, married Edith P. Pitt; they have a child, Julia Lee Dater.

The death of Alfred Warner Dater occurred on February 21, 1938, in Stamford, Connecticut, and was an occasion of profound regret in every circle in which he was known. He had distinguished himself by achievement along many lines of endeavor, and his constructive efforts in behalf of Stamford constitute a long story. Many glowing tributes were paid him by those who knew his work. The editorial quoted above said in part:

Mr. Dater's entire business career, and it was a long one, has been in connection with "public service," the phrase being used in its technical sense as applied to a corporation. A public service corporation in this sense differs from private corporations, from municipal corporations, etc. The public service with which Mr. Dater's name has been identified has extended far beyond any connection with corporations. He interested himself in serving the public through his interest in philanthropies and good works of many types. . . .

The kind of public service which Mr. Dater has rendered is of the sort to make his fellow citizens glad to do his memory honor. The loss of his kindly and friendly interest will be keenly felt in many circles and groups. The sympathy of all those who have known of his life and of his part in bettering Stamford conditions will go out to the members of his family in their bereavement.

GEORGE N. HAIGH—For many years George N. Haigh has performed a work of importance and value in the lumber industry, centering his activities in Niantic since 1926. Here he is associated in an official capacity with the Niantic Lumber Company.

Mr. Haigh was born September 28, 1897, in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, son of Alma and Kate (Beevers) Haigh, both of whom are now deceased. The mother died in 1920. The father was born in England, there learned his trade, that of textile finisher, carrying on his work along these lines for the rest of his life. For some years the family made their home in Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Canada, where both parents were laid to rest, though the father's death occurred in Moosup, Connecticut.

He was long connected with the American Woolen Company there, until his death in 1911.

The son, George N. Haigh, was an infant when his family removed to Sherbrooke, Quebec, and there he received his early edueation in the public schools. He went to high school in Burlington, Vermont, where the family also lived for a time. Between the time of his finishing his high school work and beginning his active career, he attended the University of Vermont, in that city, there being graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. His first employment was with the wholesale lumber establishment of Robinson-Edwards Lumber Company, in Burlington, where he was engaged between 1921 and 1923. Then, until 1926, he was with the Stevens Lumber Company, of Boston. With both of those organizations he was a salesman, and the experience that he gained was a notable one. In 1926, he came to Niantic, Connecticut, to manage the Niantic Lumber Company plant, which handled lumber and building materials. He acted as secretary and treasurer of this company from the outset, and so eontinues today. He is also one of the company's directors.

Taking a lively interest in the affairs of his community, Mr. Haigh was early made a member of the School Board of East Lyme. He is past president of the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce, and was president at the time of writing of the East Lyme Nursing Association. He is connected also with the Farm Bureau, at New London, and with the Norwich Golf Club. He belongs to Burlington Lodge, No. 100, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the national Greek-letter fraternity of Kappa Sigma. During the World War, he was stationed at Plattsburg, New York, where he received his commission of second lieutenant, and was sent from there to the Field Artillery Officers' Training Camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church.

On June 14, 1928, George N. Haigh married Harriet Taylor. The daughter of this marriage, Cynthia Taylor, was born September 13, 1930, in Niantic.

HON. ARTHUR P. ANDERSON—Since 1905, the Hon. Arthur P. Anderson has effectively served as Judge of Probate for the Groton District. His accomplishments have been numerous and valuable, and his position in Noank and Groton is one of accredited leadership.

Judge Anderson was born June 23, 1876, in Stonington, Connecticut, son of Jerome S. and Emm Jane (Horn) Anderson. His father was for yea editor and publisher of the Stonington "Mirror" a "Mystic Journal," both of them published in t Town of Stonington. In earlier years he was wid known as a merchant in Indianapolis, Indiana, a was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he w attached to an Indiana regiment and served und General Lew Wallace.

The schools of Stonington, his birthplaee, provid Judge Anderson's early education, and he also tended a private school in Indianapolis. In 19 he was graduated from Boston University with t degree of Bachelor of Laws. From 1898 to 1 he was associated with the late Hadlai A. Hull, New London, continuing his labors there until, 1904, he was elected Judge of Probate for the D trict of Groton, the office in which he still ser He took office in January, 1905, and his work si that time has been more than ordinarily valua.

Judge Anderson also interests himself in the g eral business, civic and social affairs of his c munity, being a director of the Winthrop Tr Company and the Mariners' Savings Bank, both New London. He was instrumental in organiz the first company of coast artillery in Connecti, holding the rank of corporal in that unit, and three years acted as company clerk. He is a m ber of the Connecticut State Bar Association. Boston University he joined the Sigma Alpha E lon fraternity and Webster Chapter of the Phi D Phi. He is a member of the Protestant Episc Church. Like his father before him, who ser in many town offices in Stonington, becoming a m ber of the School Board, justice of the peace judge, Mr. Anderson has effectively ministere the civic needs of his community, whieh is the ri for his contribution. Judge Anderson has trav extensively in the United States, South Ame a, the West Indies and Hawaii.

The Hon. Arthur P. Anderson married J e Palmer Ashby, a native of Noank, Connect t, daughter of Simeon and Jane Franees (Palr) Ashby. Mrs. Anderson's mother is a nativ of Noank. The children of this marriage have n the following: 1. Robert Palmer, a lawyer, mer er of the firm of Waller, Gallup and Anderson, f er of two children: i. Robert Anderson, Jr. ii. Fd erick P. Anderson. 2. Arthur Ashby, a grad te of the public schools and Fitch High School, Gr n, later attended the Hopkins Grammar Sehool, w Haven, and was graduated from Nichols Jr or

[illegible]ege, Dudley, Massachusetts, now in the real [illegible]e and insurance business at Mystic. 3. William G[illegible]lner, attended Cheshire Academy, at Cheshire, C[illegible]necticut, now at Nichols Junior College, where he [illegible] to be graduated in the class of 1939.

[illegible]URICE SIMONDSON WILSON—Maurice Si[illegible]ndson Wilson was born at Versailles, Connecticut, D[illegible]mber 29, 1886, son of Thorse and Hansigne D. (C[illegible]istienson) Wilson. While still a small child the fa[illegible]y removed to New London, where the son was edu[illegible]ted in the public schools and began his business career.

M[illegible]. Wilson's first employment of importance was wit[illegible] the Eastern Ship Building Company, of Groton, Co[illegible]ecticut, for part of a year. Then he went to the Thames Electrical Company, at New London, for [illegible]bout eighteen months, after which he was associ[illegible]ed with the New England Engineering Compan[illegible] for a year, all of these being by way of an appr[illegible]nticeship leading to his acquiring a journeyman's paper[illegible]. For the following decade, Mr. Wilson was conn[illegible]cted with the Electric Boat Company, of New Lon[illegible]on, where he was foreman during the World Wa[illegible] period when his corporation was very busy on wor[illegible] for the Government. He had filled this post fro[illegible] 1912 to 1922, when he resigned to become associ[illegible]ed with George B. Dickinson to take over the char[illegible] of the garage and allied interests of the older man[illegible] Mr. Dickinson, a member of one of the pioneer fam[illegible]es of Niantic, was long identified with the auto[illegible]otive business in this city, although his enterprise[illegible] extended into other fields. Upon his death, in 19[illegible]5, Mr. Wilson assumed the managership of the busine[illegible]s.

Ac[illegible]ve as he has been in business and industry, [illegible]Mr. [illegible]ilson has always made time to engage in civic and s[illegible]cial activities, ready to cooperate in any worthy move[illegible]ent or organization that was undertaken for the p[illegible]ogress and betterment of the community. He [illegible]was [illegible]wn treasurer for two years, served as justice of th[illegible] peace, and long has been a member of the [illegible]Fire [illegible]epartment. Fraternally, he is affiliated with [illegible]he F[illegible]e and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of O[illegible] Fellows, the Order of the Eastern Star, and is tre[illegible]urer of the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce. [illegible]Mr. [illegible]ilson is of the Protestant Episcopal faith. His r[illegible]creations and hobbies are simple: fishing, stamp [illegible]collect[illegible]g and the cultivation of garden flowers.

On [illegible]ecember 16, 1915, Maurice Simondson Wilson [illegible]marri[illegible] Gladys Dickinson, the only daughter of [illegible]eorg[illegible] B. Dickinson of previous mention, and his wife, Nellie (Howard) Dickinson. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of two children: 1. Harold G. 2. Roselle D.

EDWARD ATKINSON, M.D.—Many of those who know Dr. Edward Atkinson as one of the longest established physicians and surgeons of New London are not familiar with the fact that he brought to his profession the experience of an educator in a Canadian college, and is himself a native of the Province of New Brunswick, where he was born in May, 1861, at Port Elgin. His parents were William Byron and Roxanna (Ogden) Atkinson. His father, a shipbuilder from youth, followed his trade in Port Elgin for some years before becoming associated with his brother-in-law in a shipbuilding plant at Sackville, New Brunswick.

Dr. Atkinson acquired his elementary education in the schools of his birthplace and Charlottestown, Prince Edward Island, Canada, and was eventually graduated from the Prince of Wales College, at Charlottestown. He was an instructor in his *alma mater* before coming to the United States and pursued post-graduate studies in New York University. In 1893, he was graduated from the Medical School of the University of Vermont, and that same year went with the Hartford Retreat Hospital, in Connecticut, where he remained until 1904. He had, therefore, an unusual and valuable background in the profession when, in 1904, he established himself in practice in Niantic. His thirty-five years have brought him richly deserved reputation and success. It is difficult for the average layman to realize what more than a third of a century's practice means to the physician and surgeon in question, and especially to his clients over the years, for he has brought into the world the parents, and often the grandparents of some of his present-day patients. To the several generations he has been more than the family doctor—he has been their close friend and adviser—a man who has affected their lives and accomplishments.

Dr. Atkinson is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association, the New London County Medical Society and the Tri-City Medical Society. Although never seeking public office, he was long identified with the school board of the Town of East Lyme, and in 1932 was its chairman. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lafayette Lodge, of Hartford, No. 100, Free and Accepted Masons, and Niantic Lodge, No. 117, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is of the Methodist Episcopal faith.

At Brooklyn, New York, on January 6, 1897, Dr.

Edward Atkinson married Mary Wright, daughter of J. Nelson Wright, of that same city. Dr. and Mrs. Atkinson are the parents of a son, Arthur W., born in Brooklyn, who is married and the father of two children: Arthur Edward and Doris Jean Atkinson.

WELLESLEY C. HANNEY—Like many of our prominent business men, especially those now interested in the automobile, Wellesley C. Hanney, president and treasurer of the Hanney Chevrolet Company, Incorporated, of Niantic, came to this enterprise with experience gained in a variety of fields. He is a native of Waterford, Connecticut, born May 2, 1901, son of Winfield and Cora P. (Chapman) Hanney. His father, born in Salem, Connecticut, was long engaged in farming before he moved to Niantic. Winfield Hanney has been one of the board of selectmen of East Lyme, and well-known in the Flanders section. Mrs. Hanney, by right of noteworthy Colonial ancestry, is an active member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Reared on his father's farm, Wellesley C. Hanney worked on the home place in the hours he was not at school in Salem. Later he supplemented his formal education with studies at the New London Business College. His first independent job was with the Brick Mill, East Lyme, where for two years he was an apprentice to the machinist's trade. Then he was employed as a mechanic in the Richmond Motor Sales Company, at Flanders, and there followed connections with William B. Waterman, of the New London Ford Agency, as stock clerk; with M. P. Johnson, wholesale confectioner of New London, in a like capacity; then with the Thompson Chevrolet Company, of New London; and after that was a salesman with the Abbott Automobile Company, of that same city.

On February 9, 1930, Mr. Hanney became associated with Phillip M. Crossley and Charles Butler, in the organization of the Crossley Chevrolet Company, of Groton. In 1932, they removed to Niantic, where the concern has since been located. In 1931, Mr. Butler sold his interests in the company, and later Leon Bersheim was admitted to partnership and now acts as secretary. On September 1, 1938, Mr. Hanney bought out the interest of P. M. Crossley, and the firm name became the Hanney Chevrolet Company, Incorporated, Mr. Hanney serving as president and treasurer.

Mr. Hanney is a member of the Flanders Community Chest, Flanders being the place where he resides. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Bay View Lodge, of Niantic, Ancient Free and Accepted Mas His favorite recreation is hunting, although h interested in sports in general.

HARRY V. CHAMPION—Old Lyme Inn is situ in one of the most picturesque villages of so ern Connecticut, and it is fitting that its propri should be a native citizen of Old Lyme and a m ber of one of its long established families. father, Roger B. Champion, who ran a general s here, died in 1903. His mother, the former A Daniels, lived to 1932.

Harry V. Champion was born in the town September 16, 1894, and attended the Black School before entering Yale University, from w he was graduated in 1904, a Bachelor of Arts. F that year to 1922, he was associated with the A Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. In 1922, Champion purchased the Old Lyme Inn, and made it a popular house in this section of the S While its largest patronage is during the sum it is open all year and has special features at tive to the winter visitor.

In civic and social affairs of the town Champion plays many important roles. He has a member of the board of selectmen for the fourteen years and has served on the school for a long period. His military record inc service with the "Yale Battery," and the Con cut National Guard from 1916 to 1920, under Co Burpee. Mr. Champion is a member of the Lyme Volunteer Fire Department, of the Chamber of Commerce, the Old Lyme Country and is a former president of the Saybrook R Club. His religious affiliations are with the gregational Church, of which he is a deacon.

At Hartford, Connecticut, September 20, Harry V. Champion married Laura Gates, da of Justin and Mary (Allen) Gates. Mr. and Champion are the parents of two children: 1. Anne, born January 16, 1922, at Hartford. 2. B., born at Old Lyme, on October 16, 1927.

HON. SCHUYLER MERRITT—Long a contr to the business and civic betterment of Conn the Hon. Schuyler Merritt served several ter this State's Representative from the Fourth D in the United States Congress, at Washington, His long connection with the Yale and Towne facturing Company and with the First-Stamfo National Bank has likewise been of great ser to the people of this State and particularly of h City of Stamford.



Schuyler Merritt

Mr. Merritt was born December 16, 1853, in New ork City, son of Matthew Franklin and Maria Shaw) Merritt. His family is an old and honor- le one, originating in Somersetshire, England. As King Arthur's country" it is the home of early mance of the sort that inspired Tennyson's "Idylls the King." In that English county appeared the st known ancestor of the Merritts, named Eadnoth, early thane of the Angles, whose son, Harding Meriet, was the first to bear the family name. hat family was seated in Somersetshire before the orman Conquest of 1066, later spreading to all ngland. The name sometimes appears as Merriott. anches of the race early removed to New England d other parts of America, and for nearly three nturies the Merritts have carried on their con- uctive work in the New World.

(I) Thomas Merritt, the earliest American forebear record, was born in May, 1634, and in 1662, pur- ased from Thomas Standish a home lot in Wethers- ld, Connecticut. In 1673, he settled in Rye, New rk, and in 1683, was a proprietor there. He held ny offices, bought much real estate. He was one those to whom was granted, on January 22, 1696, t patent of Rye. He served on a committee to ermine the boundary between Greenwich and Rye. s first wife was Jane Sherwood, born in 1636, ghter of Thomas and Alice (Seabrook) Sherwood, a he married her on December 3, 1656. She died uary 4, 1685, and he died November 10, 1725.

II) Joseph Merritt, their son, was born June 6, 2, and died May 12, 1754. He was, in 1683, a prietor of Rye, New York. He, like his father, ved on the grand jury. He married Jane .....

III) Nehemiah Merritt, their son, was born May 715, and died in 1794. He lived at Oblong and a Quaker, and was for years active in the affairs o Dutchess County, New York. His first wife was ah Hopkins, daughter of Ichabod and Sarah les) Hopkins.

V) Their son, Daniel Merritt, was born July 2, 1738, and died May 25, 1805. He was one of th original proprietors of Queensbury, where he ov ed twenty-five acres. His second wife was Sarah lge, whom he married on October 1, 1765. She w a daughter of Michael and Sarah (Hopkins) M lge.

7) Nehemiah M. Merritt, their son, was born A il 26, 1772, in Quaker Hill, New York, and died M ch 10, 1863, nearly ninety-one years of age. He w a dry goods merchant in Pearl Street, New Y k, in 1810, and at one time lived in Flushing, L g Island. He was a man of prominence in his community, and was an acknowledged minister of the Society of Friends. His first wife, whom he married February 28, 1793, was Phoebe Thorne, born April 13, 1773, died January 30, 1823, daughter of William and Jemima (Titus) Thorne.

(VI) Matthew Franklin Merritt, their son and the father of the Hon. Schuyler Merritt, was born March 2, 1815, in Flushing, New York, and received his early education in Dutchess County. At about the age of sixteen years he went to New York for employment. He was engaged in the iron and steel trade practically all his life. As late as 1859, he was associated with his brother-in-law, George W. Quintard, in the Morgan Iron Works, of New York. He became interested in politics at an early period, and before the Civil War was a Whig. For a time he supported the Presidential ticket of Bell and Everett. When the Civil War actually began, he was in a position, as head of the iron and marine engine works, to aid the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, in the promotion of naval construction. He made the acquaintance of President Abraham Lincoln and many military leaders and high naval officers. From Fortress Monroe he saw all that could be seen of the memorable battle between the Merrimac and the Monitor, and he was the first civilian to board the Monitor after the battle in which she docked at Fortress Monroe. One of the later monitors, the "Cohoes," was built chiefly under his supervision. At no time did Mr. Merritt aspire to political office, though in 1859, he was elected State Senator from his district. He was often the presiding officer of public meetings. About 1855, he removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where through the Civil War period he spent much effort in promoting the party on whose power he believed the success of the Union cause depended. He was active in organizing the First National Bank of Stamford; was long vice-president of Woodlawn Cemetery, as well as one of its organizers; and was connected with Union Lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons. Early in life he was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but later he was baptized in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Stamford. Matthew Franklin Merritt married, in 1840, in New York City, Maria Shaw, daughter of William and Clarissa (Hoyt) Shaw. Their children were the following: 1. Amelia, born September 16, 1841, died April 12, 1915, wife of William F. Skelding. 2. Julia, born September 2, 1842, died December 15, 1908. 3. Adeline, born May 27, 1848, died March 27, 1869. 4. Schuyler, of further mention. The father died May

10, 1896, and the mother, who was born in 1821 in Stamford, died in 1902.

(VII) Schuyler Merritt attended the public schools of Stamford, also studying in private schools, and in 1869, he matriculated at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a year thereafter he took post-graduate studies in English literature and history, then entered Columbia Law School, which in 1876, conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1936, he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Yale University. He was admitted to the bar of New York City in 1876. Then, after a year in a law office, he entered the service of the Yale and Towne Manufacturing Company, in Stamford, as an office assistant. That was in 1877. A year later he was elected secretary of the company and a member of its board of directors. For some years he acted as general manager of the commercial branch of the business, and from 1898 to 1902, was treasurer. For a considerable period he served as senior vice-president of the company, of whose board of directors he is still a member. His legal equipment made it possible for him to aid the organization with extensive legal advice and help, and he also undertook to do much to protect its patent interests and in more recent years gave special attention to the bank lock department.

He has also served in numerous other ways in the world of business and finance. In 1905, Mr. Merritt was elected president of the Stamford National Bank. When that bank and the First National Bank were consolidated in July, 1919, as the First-Stamford National Bank, he was chosen president of the new organization. He is now chairman of the board of directors of the First-Stamford National Bank and Trust Company and vice-president of the Stamford Gas and Electric Company.

Mr. Merritt has consistently interested himself in the affairs of a civic and cultural nature in his community, and his public service has been both extensive and socially valuable. He is president of the Family Welfare Society and the Stamford Children's Home. He has been a consistent Republican in his political views, long participating in public affairs. In 1884, he became a member of the school committee of Stamford, and for fifteen or sixteen years continued to serve in that position, most of the time as chairman of the board. He took a very active part in developing the high school to its present complete and well-equipped condition and in elevating it to higher standards. He also had a hand in the improvement of the graded school standards. In 1910, he was appointed a member of the Connecticut St Board of Education, so serving until he was elec to the United States Congress, at Washington, D. in 1917. In 1904, he was a member of the consti tional convention that met in Hartford, and for sc years he also served on the Board of Appropriat and Apportionment of Stamford. At a special el tion in 1917, he was chosen to represent the Fou Congressional District in the United States Ho of Representatives, and served continuously until Ja ary, 1937, with the exception of one term from 1 1933, serving for sixteen years on the committee inter-State and foreign commerce. He was sent a delegate to several Presidential conventions of party. It has been written of him:

As a man of keen perception, sound judgment, v counsel and unquestioned integrity, Mr. Merritt made a notably successful record in the busi world. The justice and fair-mindedness which h always characterized his relations with his emplo have constituted no small factor in the prosperity his commercial enterprises. He has taken an ac e interest in the Associated Charities. The patriot characteristic of his race has marked Mr. Merr entire career and was called forth in all its stren by the World War. He was identified with a n ber of its activities, the most conspicuous of services being his chairmanship of Stamford's Libe Loan committee. The versatility of his talents enabled Mr. Merritt to achieve success in the l in commerce and in the arena of politics.

Mr. Merritt is a member of the Protestant E copal Church, being affiliated with St. John's pa of Stamford. He is senior warden of his chu He belongs to the Stamford Chamber of Comm and is also a member of the University Club the Yale Club, of New York. In Washington, D. he holds membership in the Chevy Chase Club, a Stamford, he is associated with the Suburban C the Stamford Yacht Club and the Woodway Cou Club. He also belongs to the Wee Burn Golf C. Golf is a favorite pastime of Mr. Merritt.

On October 21, 1879, the Hon. Schuyler Me married Frances Hoyt, of Stamford, Connect daughter of Joseph B. and Katharine (Krom) H both now deceased. Mrs. Merritt is a graduat Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York, hol the degree of Bachelor of Arts, which she too 1870. She is, like her husband, a member of t John's Protestant Episcopal Church, and also bel to the Woman's Club and the Schubert Club. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Merritt 1. Louise Hoyt, in August, 1880; she is a grad te of Vassar College. 2. Katharine Krom, in Jan y, 1886; she is a graduate of Vassar College an of

ohns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Maryland, om which institution she holds the degree of Doctor Medicine; she is now a practicing physician in ew York City.

ELLIS KING DEVITT, M.D.—The careers of few en better illustrate what a physician can mean to s community and country than that of Dr. Ellis ng Devitt, who has practiced for three decades Old Lyme. He has not only served professionally t has been to the fore in public medical service d has played important roles as a conscientious izen. In the time of war he gave himself to litary medical work without consideration of rsonal advantage.

Dr. Devitt was born at Onondaga Hill, New York, tober 29, 1880, son of the Rev. Frederick and s. Ellen (Cassidy) Devitt, both natives of Ireland, all both buried at Central Square, New York. His fther came to Canada to carry on his work as a thodist minister, and became a circuit preacher in the Dominion before he was transferred to northe New York State, where he became widely known a greatly beloved. Dr. Devitt grew up with the advantages that a religious and cultured atmosphere o a clergyman's home can give. But the monetary rewards of the ministry were small, and in acquirin an academic education and technical training, yong Devitt was largely thrust upon his own resources and endeavors. He secured a good elementary education in the various towns where his father was situated, and prepared for higher educatio in New York State high schools. Matriculating at he School of Pharmacy, University of Buffalo, he was duly graduated. But it was not a druggist th he wished to be, so he entered the Maryland Medical College, at Baltimore, where he received the degree, Doctor of Medicine, with the class graduated in 1907.

After practicing at Deep River, Connecticut, for a year, Dr. Devitt, on May 23, 1908, established an offi in Old Lyme, and has since continued his practice there with marked success. For a quarter of a century he has been Health Officer of the town; its school physician for the past fifteen years, and is medical examiner for the Town of Old Lyme. He also is a former member of the school board, has been town treasurer for four years, and was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Old Lyme Volunteer Fire Department. During the World War, Dr. Devitt offered himself for any service to which the Government cared to put him. For a time he was identified with the United States Army Tank Corps and later was in command of a hospital, at Raleigh, North Carolina. After the end of the war he returned to Old Lyme and was appointed Epidemologist for the State of Connecticut, but remained in office for only a year. Dr. Devitt was chairman of the Committee for the erection of the New Memorial Town Hall, in honor of the soldiers and sailors of Old Lyme, and was also chairman of the Committee for the erection of a new school in the town. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Association, the New London County Medical Society and the American Public Health Association. Fraternally, Dr. Devitt is affiliated with Pythagoras Lodge, Old Lyme, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was one of the organizers of the Davidson Chapter, No. 101, of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is a Past Patron and charter member. He is a member of the American Legion.

In March, 1916, Ellis King Devitt, M.D., married (first) Carman Davis, of New London, who died in 1918. He married (second) Ruth (Cottle) Ingalls, of Weedsport, New York, daughter of Stephen and Christina Cottle, and they are the parents of a daughter, Marion (Ingalls) Jewett, of Old Lyme.

ROGER W. CHAMPION—How firmly the long-established places in Connecticut retain their hold upon the affections of former residents is well illustrated in the return of Roger W. Champion to the Old Lyme section after seeking fortune and gaining experience elsewhere. This was the home of his parents and ancestors, and he was born in Old Lyme, September 22, 1892, son of Roger B. and Annie (Daniels) Champion. His father, who was identified with a general store, died at the age of thirty-seven years, and the son early began to contribute to the expenses of his education. Roger W. Champion attended the Blackhall School, and was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy with the class of 1911. During the following year he pursued courses in the Morse Business College.

The first independent employment of Mr. Champion was with the Merrow Machine Company, in the drafting department. He remained from 1912 to 1915, in the latter year going to the Thames Tow Boat Company, as bookkeeper for a year. In 1916, he became draftsman for the Bossick Company, at Bridgeport, but soon was assigned to the

production engineering department, a position he held until 1924. Then he returned to Old Lyme to become associated in business with his brother, Harry V. Champion, a connection which was continued until January, 1931, when he retired to purchase a half-interest in E. R. Champion and Son, general insurance agents. This has continued to be his main enterprise since, and in it he has made a marked success.

However great his attention to his own affairs, Mr. Champion has always found time for civic, fraternal and social matters. He has served Old Lyme as auditor, is a notary public, and has been a member of the board of assessors. He is a popular figure in the Old Lyme Chamber of Commerce, of which he formerly was treasurer. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Pythagoras Lodge, No. 45, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master; Butler Chapter, No. 38, Royal Arch Masons, of South Norwalk, Connecticut, and is a member and secretary of the Old Lyme Volunteer Fire Department, and a member and treasurer of the Old Lyme Country Club, since 1929.

At Mystic, Connecticut, on November 29, 1927, Roger W. Champion married Mary Bransfield, daughter of Edward and Mary (Dowling) Bransfield, of Portland, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Champion live in their own residence on Lieutenant River Lane, Old Lyme. The dwelling was formerly known as the "Tyler Place."

JUDGE WILLIAM MARVIN—Through length of service, uninterrupted since he first took office in the closing years of the last century, William Marvin, of Lyme, has become the dean of probate judges in this State. His loyal and effective administration of his duties on the bench and the distinction he has won in other positions of public trust have made him widely known in Connecticut life.

Judge Marvin was born in the old Marvin homestead at Lyme on March 13, 1873, son of William Joseph and Ann M. (Parker) Marvin and member of one of the State's old families. He is a direct descendant of Reynold Marvin, an original proprietor of the Town of Lyme, and a great-great-grandson of Elisha Marvin, who built the family homestead in the Town of Lyme before the Revolution. Elisha Marvin married Catherine Mather, and the fourth and youngest of their children was Joseph Marvin, born in the old homestead in Lyme, who was a soldier in the War of Independence and died on November 19, 1839. He and his wife, Phebe Sterling, were the parents of six children, of whom t third was William Marvin, a soldier in the War 1812. William Marvin was also a deacon in Congregational Church and a probate judge. married, on October 21, 1819, Sophia Griffin, of E Haddam, and they became the parents of six childr the fourth of whom was William Joseph.

William Joseph Marvin, father of Judge Willi Marvin, was born in the Lyme homestead on A 6, 1830, and spent his life in the town. He s educated in the Academy at Essex and early tur to farming, which he followed successfully throu out his life. For many years he was conspicu s and influential in the life of Lyme and at the t of his death was serving as Town Treasurer. V liam Joseph Marvin died on April 7, 1878. He n ried, on January 28, 1869, Ann M. Parker, daugh of Marshfield S. Parker, who was born in L e on September 30, 1830, and died on October 3, 1900. They became the parents of two childr: 1. William, of this record. 2. Harry S., born Au t 8, 1875, who became a member of the drug firm f Mitchell and Marvin in Boston and afterward e tered the drug business for himself. He mar d Annie Powell and has two children: Grace Mary d William Joseph.

Judge William Marvin was educated in the pu ic schools of Lyme and at East Greenwich Acad y, in Rhode Island, from which he was graduate n 1893. He returned at that time to his father's f m and has always made his home in the old homest d. In 1896, although only twenty-three years of e, he was elected Town Clerk for the Town of L e and in 1897 was elected Judge of Probate. Ta g office in March, 1897, he was re-elected in the o subsequent campaigns against Democratic oppos on and since that time has been unopposed as ele on after election has returned him to the b h. The merits of his record and the universal estee in which he is held by the people of his town have de possible this distinction. As dean of the pr te judges of Connecticut, he is now in his forty-se d year of service. During the same period, J ge Marvin has devoted himself with equal fideli to his duties as town clerk. In 1905 and 1907 he as elected to the Connecticut Legislature, and aga in 1929 he served in that body, adding on each a- sion to his stature by the enlightened grasp of p lic affairs which he manifested and the energy w ch he brought to the conduct of the State's bus ss.

Judge Marvin has always been a Republic in politics and for years has been influential in co ils

of his party, both locally and in a wider area. His interest in agriculture has continued since his youth and as a member of the Lyme Grange and of the Farm Bureau he has measurably promoted the farming interests of the county.

Judge Marvin married Julia Niles Ely, daughter of Dr. J. Griffin and Elizabeth (Chadwick) Ely, of Lyme.

JAMES J. BRADY—Certain men, no matter what their environment or how difficult the obstacles in the way, are destined by the innate qualities of character they possess to achieve success. Of this type is James J. Brady, of East Lyme, where he is an executive of several important companies and is active in civic affairs. He rose to his present position wholly by his own efforts, and came to it over a long and winding road remarkable in the contributions it made to the breadth of his experience.

Mr. Brady is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born May 19, 1888, son of John and Mary (McGee) Brady, both of whom died while their son was a child. James J. Brady was already making a livelihood in a Glasgow shoe factory at the age of thirteen. Four years later he worked as a mechanic for the Glasgow Omnibus Corporation. In 1907, when he was nineteen, he set sail for the United States, "the land of opportunity" to him, arriving in New York City on June twenty-eighth of that year. He did not find gold lying in the streets of the American metropolis, or even employment easy to secure. It was not long, however, before he found himself in Maine, serving as a mechanic with the Saco Water Power Company. Within a year he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he entered the textile trade with the Grant Yarn Mill, remaining for five years in various capacities. He then went to the large Amoskeag Corporation at Manchester, where he was a cotton carder for two years, leaving to become associated at Taunton, Massachusetts, with the New England Yarn Company, where for twelve months he was a textile expert. His next position was overseer, for three years, of the carding plant of the Bliss-Fabyan Company, at Warren, Massachusetts. During the following seven years, Mr. Brady was overseer of the carding department of the Shetucket Company, at Norwich, Connecticut, and from 1922 to 1935, he was general manager of the Versailles (Connecticut) Hygienic Fibre Company.

In 1935, he with others, rehabilitated what was formerly the Lyme Manufacturing Company, as the Niantic Company, makers of surgical gauze, of which he has since been the general manager. His has been a busy life but one crowned with success in a time when industry and finance in our country was at an ebb. He has won recognition as one of the industrial and business leaders of the East Lyme district, and as a citizen who will always bear his share of the burden in projects undertaken for the benefit of the people of this part of Connecticut. He is a popular figure in the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with other organizations. About his only recreation is golf.

At Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1908, James J. Brady married (first) Catherine Finneran, deceased. In September, 1934, he married (second) Katherine Louise Silberisen.

REV. MARTIN J. THOMPSON—Since 1937, the Rev. Martin J. Thompson has served as pastor of St. Agnes' Roman Catholic Church at Niantic. A native of Connecticut, he has spent his entire career as a priest in the Hartford Diocese and was previously assistant at several churches in Bridgeport, Willimantic and West Haven.

Father Thompson was born in Waterbury on November 17, 1883, son of Bernard and Bridget (Comfort) Thompson, both now deceased. His parents, who were born in Ireland, came to the United States as young people and settled at Waterbury, where the father was engaged for some years in the livery business. Father Thompson received his early education in the parochial schools of Waterbury. After attending St. Mary's School in Waterbury, he was a student at St. Thomas Seminary in Hartford from 1911 to 1915, and at St. Bernard's Seminary, at Rochester, New York, from 1915 to 1921. Following the completion of his theological studies, he was ordained to the priesthood at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, on May 2, 1921, and in June of the same year went to St. Patrick's Church in Bridgeport. Here he served as assistant priest until 1929. From September 13, 1929, until 1934, he was assistant at St. Joseph's Church in Willimantic, and from October 6, 1934, until 1937, was assistant at St. Lawrence's Church in West Haven. On January 15, 1937, he was appointed pastor of St. Agnes' Church in Niantic, his present charge. His devotion and zeal have strongly influenced the spiritual life of the parish and his administrative capacities have already made themselves felt in the development of the church and its institutions.

Father Thompson is also pastor of the two mission churches, St. Matthias' at Flanders, and St.

Francis' Chapel, which is open during the summer months at Crescent Beach. He is State Chaplain of the Connecticut State Firemen's Association and has held this post for the past five years, and during his residence in Bridgeport, was for a time City Chaplain. Father Thompson is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. He is well loved by his own people and enjoys the respect of Niantic people of all faiths because of his sincerity, his genuine interest in the community and his appealing personal qualities.

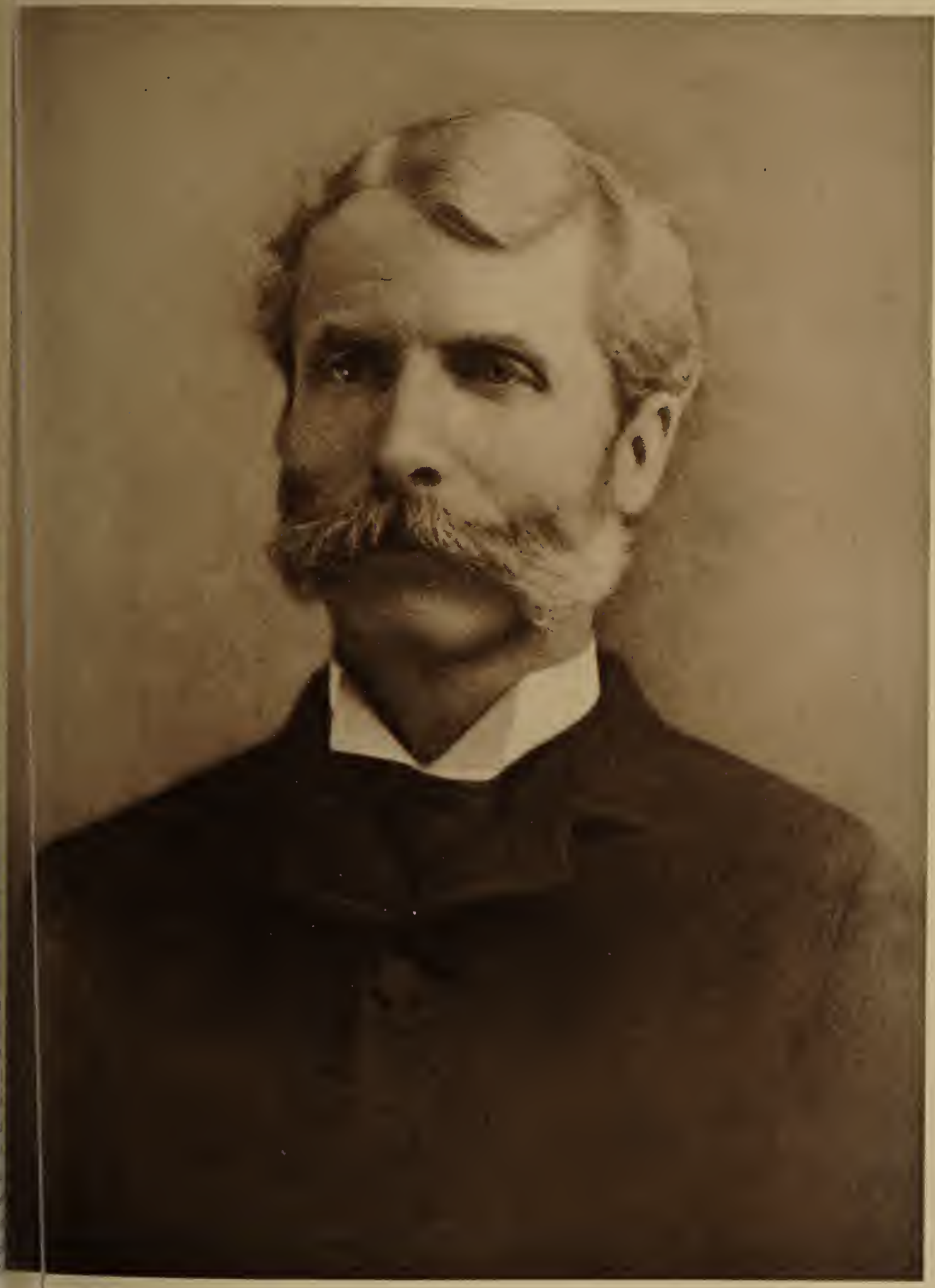
REV. CORNELIUS LADD KITCHEL—Rev. Cornelius Ladd Kitchel, the subject of this sketch, was born in Connecticut and spent practically all of his life there, partly in the Congregational ministry and partly on the Faculty of Yale College.

Mr. Kitchel was born at Plymouth Hollow (now Thomaston), on July 5, 1841, a son of the Rev. Dr. Harvey Denison and Ann S. (Sheldon) Kitchel. This family was established in America by Robert Kitchel, who came from Kent, England, and settled in Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, with a company of Puritan refugees under the leadership of the Rev. Henry Whitfield. Their ship was the first to anchor in Quinnipiac (now New Haven) harbor, and Robert Kitchel's is the first signature on the "Plantation Covenant," signed while still aboardship. He was one of the four chosen by the company to act as provisional administrators until the formation of the Church, represented the Guilford Plantation in the General Assembly of Connecticut during five years and was treasurer of the Plantation for many years. Being a strict Puritan and distrusting the more liberal ways of the Connecticut Colony, he eventually moved from the Guilford settlement with his son, Samuel, and a number of others, and in 1666, made his way to New Jersey where the party founded the Town of Newark. Robert Kitchel married, in England, Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Edward Sheaffe, of Cranbrooke, Kent. He died at Arthurkill, New Jersey, in 1672.

Samuel Kitchel, son of Robert and Margaret (Sheaffe) Kitchel, was born in England, in 1633, and came with his father to Guilford in 1639. He married as his second wife, on July 13, 1660, Grace, daughter of the Rev. Abraham Pierson and sister of the Rev. Abraham (2) Pierson, who was the first President of Yale College. In 1666, he moved to New Jersey and was one of the five who purchased from the Indians the land on which Newark now stands. He died there on April 26, 1690. From him the line is traced through Abraham, in the thir American generation of his family, born at Newark in 1679, died on December 2, 1741, at Whippany New Jersey, where he resided many years, served a lieutenant of Hanover Township, in 1722, justice o the peace, in 1725, and deacon of Whippany Churc and married Sarah, daughter of John Bruen, of New ark; John, their son, born in 1714, died on January 1777, owner of a farm at Hanover Neck, Ne Jersey, married as his third wife, Mercy Parkhurst Phineas, their son, born at Hanover, New Jerse August 13, 1763, a weaver by trade, who moved t Bridport, Vermont, where he owned a farm i addition to his loom, served for many years in th Vermont Legislature, married in the year 178 Esther Mulford, and died at Bridport, July 2 1853; the Rev. Jonathan, son of Phineas, born Hanover, New Jersey, November 17, 1785, marrie Caroline, daughter of Stephen Holley, who wa ordained to the ministry in 1810, served variou churches in New York and Vermont and died Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 14, 1849.

The Rev. Harvey Denison Kitchel (D.D.), t father, was born at Whitehall, New York, Februa 3, 1812, married (as the first of three wives) A Smith, daughter of David Sheldon, of Rupert, Ve mont, was graduated from Middlebury College 1835, served as tutor there in 1836-7, was graduat from Yale Divinity School in 1838, ordained in t Congregational ministry in 1839, and served the fo lowing charges: Plymouth Hollow (now Thoma ton), Connecticut, 1839-48, First Congregation Church, Detroit, Michigan, 1848-64, and Plymou Church, Chicago, 1864-66. In 1866, he became pre dent of Middlebury College, Vermont, and served that office until 1873. He was also instrumental founding Chicago Theological Seminary, was one the original trustees of Rollins College, received t honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Midd bury College in 1858 and died at Dansville, N York, September 11, 1895. He was the grandfath of William Lloyd Kitchel, of further mention.

Rev. Cornelius Ladd Kitchel, of this record, p pared for college at Phillips Academy, Andov Massachusetts, and was graduated from Yale Colle in the class of 1862. During the fall of that year taught Latin at Troy, New York, University, a from January 1, 1863 to October 14, 1864, acted private secretary to the general superintendent of Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, Pennsylva At the end of that time he entered Princeton Th logical Seminary, but in 1865, interrupted his stud



Cornelius L. Ketchel

o serve for several months as a private in the 36th Pennsylvania Infantry, a Civil War regiment. 'rom 1865 to 1867, he tutored in Greek at Yale and uring that period studied in the Yale Divinity chool, from which he was graduated with the egree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1867. On August 1867, he married Alice Lloyd, born August 20, 347, at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, the daughter f William Moore Lloyd, president of the First ational Bank of Altoona. He then spent a year or abroad, studying at Berlin and travelling. On pril 13, 1870, he was ordained to the ministry of e Congregational Church, at Guilford, where he as pastor of the First Congregational Church for e following three years. From 1877 to 1883, he as pastor of the Congregational Church at Salisry, Connecticut, but upon the termination of this riod retired from the ministry because of failing alth. In 1887, he was appointed instructor in reek at Yale College and served as such until 1900, hen he became assistant to the dean of Yale ollege, in charge of beneficiary aid. Later in the ne year he took charge of the Bureau of Self elp, subsequently expanded into the Bureau of ppointments, of which he was active secretary until 19, when he retired, with the rank of Assistant Professor. Mr. Kitchel, an acute classical scholar, as the author of an edition of "Plato's Apology, Crito and Phaedo." He died in New Haven, Connecticut, on February 15, 1929. He was survived by his wife and his only son, William L. (W. Lloyd) Kitchel, a lawyer practicing in New York City and a member of the firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. William Lloyd Kitchel, the son, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, on November 30, 1869, prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School, New Haven, graduated from Yale College in 1892, and from the Yale Law School in 1895. On April 16, 18[illegible], he married Grace Welch Wheeler, the daughter of Edwin Saxton and Ella (Welch) Wheeler, of New Haven.

rs. Kitchel, the wife of Cornelius Ladd, died at New Haven on March 16, 1938, in her ninety-first year, leaving surviving her son, William Lloyd Kitchel, four grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

JOHN J. SWEENEY—As high sheriff of New London County, John J. Sweeney has performed a work of importance and value to his fellow citizens. His background of business and public service has stood him in good stead in this newer labor of law enforcement, and his achievements have been such as to bring him respect and admiration in an ever-widening circle.

Mr. Sweeney was born June 15, 1884, in Lebanon, Connecticut, son of John and Margaret (Lynch) Sweeney. His father, a native of Ireland, came to America and settled in Lebanon at the age of seventeen years. He was a paper maker by trade, though in later years he took up farming.

In the public schools of Lebanon, his birthplace, John J. Sweeney received his early formal education, and at the age of fourteen years he began the active work of his career. He was first associated with the Palmer Brothers Mill, at Fitchville, serving in different capacities in the plant for six years. Learning the carpenter's trade in the contracting firm of Peck and McWilliams, of Norwich, he remained for eleven years with them. Elected business agent of the Building Trades Council of Norwich, he served in that capacity from 1917 to 1920, resigning from his post to accept the position of superintendent and estimator for the P. F. Sweeney and Company, general contracting organization, of Norwich. With that company he continued his services for twelve years. In 1932, he began contracting for himself, also taking up farming. He has owned a farm in Fitchville since 1903. Since 1928 he has been judge of probate of Bozrah District, and since October 1, 1938, has served as judge of probate of Norwich District. His selection to the office of high sheriff came on December 20, 1937, the appointment being made by Governor Wilbur Cross.

Continuing his work as chief law enforcement officer of New London County down to the time of writing, Mr. Sweeney has well earned the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. A man of splendid accomplishments, he is a picture of robust health, being of athletic build and powerful. Formerly he was a boxer and wrestler. And now, in wrestling with the duties of his office, he finds these early skills of great value. Aside from his labors as high sheriff, Mr. Sweeney has served in other public capacities. At one time he was a member of the School Board of the Town of Bozrah. He served for two terms in the State House of Representatives at Hartford, being elected in 1917 and again in 1919. He was constable for four or five years, beginning at the age of twenty-one, and for twenty years served as justice of the peace of his community. He is a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, of Fitchville, where he makes his home. He is a member of the Norwich Lodge of

Elks, No. 430, and the Norwich Council of the Knights of Columbus, No. 13.

In Fitchville, Connecticut, on June 27, 1917, John J. Sweeney married Katherine L. Foley, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Seeley) Foley, both of whom are now deceased. The following children were born to this marriage: 1. Mary Agnes, born October 1, 1918, who was graduated from Norwich Free Academy. 2. Martha, born October 14, 1924.

JOHN TROTTER—Making a clever use of the syllable of his surname, John Trotter established, in 1934, what he called "Trot Inn," at East Lyme, and has made a marked success of what is a fine type of Connecticut caravansary. He is a native of England, born at Sheffield, December 3, 1904, son of John and Annie Elizabeth (Dyson) Trotter. His father, as a young man, came to Canada with his family and was a wheat grower and agriculturalist for many years.

John Trotter, the son, was brought to East Lyme when he was four years old. After attending the public schools of East Lyme, he entered the Chapman Technical Institute, at New London, from which he was graduated in 1918. Later he matriculated at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, with the class graduated in 1923. After leaving college he was variously engaged, and from 1927 to 1930 was connected with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. During the following four years Mr. Trotter was store manager for the S. S. Kresge Company in a number of cities throughout the United States. In 1934, he opened, in East Lyme, what had been known as the Flander's Inn, as "Trot Inn," which he has since operated.

Mr. Trotter is a member of the American Restaurant Owners Association, and the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Bay View Lodge, East Lyme.

At Waterford, Connecticut, on June 17, 1930, John Trotter married Ruth V. Scriven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Scriven, and they have a daughter, Betty.

HAROLD BOSWORTH—Entering the United States postal service in 1913, Harold Bosworth has been closely associated with this work to the present day, and in 1938 was appointed Superintendent of Mails at Groton, the highest office in the local postal system.

Mr. Bosworth was born here July 22, 1889, the son of Joseph and Frances (Andre) Bosworth. Joseph Bosworth, one of the members of an old [illegible] family, served as engineer for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for forty-five years but is now retired.

Harold Bosworth secured his elementary education in the public schools of New London, and then entered Bulkeley High School at New London, where he was graduated in 1907. He first obtained employment with the Denison and Brown Lumber Company at Groton, but after two years he went to New London to enter the Signal Department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. He continued in this work until 1913, at which time he entered the postal service at Groton as a sub-carrier. The following year he became a member of the regular staff, and thereafter until 1938, he served in various capacities until his promotion to his present post as Superintendent of Mails. Due to his twenty-five years of postal work, he is well qualified to perform his present duties, and he is highly regarded by his subordinates, and by the populace at large who recognize his earnest efforts towards the improvement of local service. As Groton has no postmaster, the position of Superintendent of Mails is the highest public office attainable in this community, and the duties performed by Mr. Bosworth are similar to those of postmasters in larger localities. Mr. Bosworth has always taken an active part in public affairs, and from 1928 to 1933, served as tax collector of the Eighth School District, in addition to his work with the postal department. He is also a prominent national figure in the game of "Rogue," holding the national championship in 1907, 1909 and 1910, and being leading contender for the honors in several other years.

Mr. Bosworth is a member of the Methodist Church, and is affiliated with the Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star. He also holds membership in the Shennecossett Country Golf Club.

He was married at New London, September 1912, to Isabel Lamond, daughter of David and Robena (Ralston) Lamond. Mr. and Mrs. Bosworth are the parents of two children: 1. Robert Graham, married Elizabeth Allyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Allyn, and to this marriage has been born a daughter, Joyce Bosworth. 2. Ruth Frances.

LIEUTENANT PALMER ALBERT NILES—It seems probable that the honor goes to Lieutenant Palmer Albert Niles of being the youngest headmaster of any private educational institution of Connecticut. His school also is one of the more re-

in he State, for he is the founder and superintendent o The Admiral Billard Academy, of New London, w ch dates from 1936. This school, admirably lc ted for its purposes, is four-year preparatory, ac edited by the Educational Department, State of C necticut. It combines the usual work of such an ac demy with provisions for a naval (or military) ty of instruction and training. It is hardly neces- sa to point out that New London is quite a naval ec rational center, having three different schools of N al origin, namely: the United States Coast Guard A demy, the Coast Guard Institute and the Sub- m ine Officers School. The city is within a few m s of one of the Army's largest Coast Artillery fo , the headquarters of the largest builder of su narines. New London itself is filled with his- to al landmarks and has all the modern facilities.

eutenant Niles was born at Olathe, Colorado, M ch 3, 1908, the son of Albert W. and Julia (P mer) Niles. Although a westerner, his ancestry is holly New England, in general, and Connecticut, in rticular. On his father's side the progenitor of the amily came to Massachusetts about 1650. Through his nother he is a direct descendant from Walter Pa er, brother of Abraham, who was the founder of e first church at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 163 and himself a native of Nottinghamshire, Eng- lan arriving in Charlestown in 1629, and after living in ehoboth, Massachusetts, removed to Stonington, Co ecticut, in 1653. Members of the family joined the tream of migration which brought civilization to e West, and the father, Albert W. Niles, was bor in Iowa and educated in the University of Ka as. He is a civil engineer and lawyer by pro- fes ns, a resident of California. During the World Wa he served with the United States Army En- gine s overseas and was gassed and wounded in acti . Mrs. Niles died in 1917, and was buried at Wa rly, New York.

L tenant Niles attended the grammar and high sch s of Waverly, New York, and attended the Caz ovia Junior College. In 1929, he was graduated fro the United States Coast Guard Academy, New Lon n, and in 1933, was retired from the Coast Gua because of disability, after four years' service. Thr years later, he organized The Admiral Billard Aca my, in New London, and gathered about him a ca able staff of educators. It is the only naval sco ary school in Connecticut, one of the best equi ed preparatory institutions in the State, and alrea has achieved a noteworthy reputation. Lieu- nan Niles has continued the student while engaged in ruction. Before starting his present school he took post-graduate courses in juvenile psychology in Boston.

Lieutenant (or Commander Niles, as he is generally known in New London), is a member of the Rotary Club of the city, of the Sojourners and Ariston Clubs. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons.

At Waverly, New York, on August 10, 1935, Lieutenant Palmer Albert Niles married Evelyn Hyslop, a graduate of the University of Rochester, who is now Director of Social activities of The Admiral Billard Academy. Lieutenant and Mrs. Niles are the parents of a son, James Palmer, born on February 20, 1938, at New London.

HON. SHIRLEY ARTHUR SAUNDERS—In both business and public affairs the Hon. Shirley Arthur Saunders has made a notable contribution to the life of Old Lyme. Not only is he a justice of the Old Lyme Court, but he is also the owner of the Saunders Garage and one of the leading distributors of automobiles in this area.

Judge Saunders was born March 4, 1904, in Old Lyme, Connecticut, son of Frank L. and Esther B. (Bogue) Saunders. His father, a native of Old Lyme, has held many town offices. Born in 1865, he began early in life to interest himself in public affairs, serving at one time as constable and later as justice of the peace and assessor. He was a selectman of Old Lyme and a member of the Board of Relief here, as well as, at one time, a representative of his district in the Connecticut General Assembly. He is now proprietor of the gas station in Old Lyme. Both he and Mrs. Saunders are highly respected residents of this community, and are honored and trusted in their large circle of friends.

Public schools here provided Judge Saunders' early formal education, and he was graduated in 1924, from the Morgan High School, of Clinton. He then began his active labors in the business world, in which he is now the owner of the Saunders Garage and distributor for both the Pontiac and Ford automobiles. He has handled these cars since 1924, and more recently has combined the judgeship with this business. His appointment as constable came when he attained his majority, in 1925. Later he was appointed a justice of the peace. But it was not until 1935 that he came into his present work as Judge of the Old Lyme Court.

In leisure time fraternalism interests Judge Saunders to a considerable extent. He belongs to Pythagoras Lodge, No. 45, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Old Lyme, as well as to the Eastern Star branch of Masonry. He is a past grand of Old Lyme

Lodge, No. 88, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Grange and the Rebekahs. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church.

On June 3, 1925, at Westbrook, Connecticut, Judge Saunders married Muriel Waters, daughter of the late John W. and Carrie (Williams) Waters. The children of this marriage were: 1. Shirley A., Jr., who was born July 23, 1926, in Westbrook, Connecticut. 2. Carolyn, born April 21, 1929.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM HENRY BRISTOL— Professor William Henry Bristol, pioneer inventor and manufacturer of scientific instruments designed to accurately indicate and record pressure, temperature and electricity, and founder of The Bristol Company of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Waterbury, July 5, 1859. He died June 19, 1930. He was the son of Benjamin H. and Pauline (Phelps) Bristol, both of English ancestry.

The founder of the family in America was Henry Bristol, one of the early settlers of New Haven Colony in 1656 and one of his descendants was Nathan Bristol who served in the War of the Revolution. The first of the family to settle in Naugatuck was Hiel Bristol, the grandfather of William Henry Bristol, a blacksmith by trade, who, by his sterling character and industry, occupied a place high in the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

William H. Bristol attended the public schools of Naugatuck until 1876, when he became a clerk in a general store. From early youth he manifested a decided mechanical genius, together with a scientific mind, and as soon as his savings warranted the step he entered the Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, New Jersey, working his way through the scientific course. During his junior year he organized the manual instruction department of the Workingmen's School in New York City and taught there while continuing his course in the Stevens Institute. In 1884 he was graduated with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, after which he kept up his classes in the Workingmen's School for two years.

In 1886, he was appointed instructor in mathematics at the Stevens Institute and two years later was made assistant professor of that department, the title of Professor of Mathematics being accorded in 1899.

While at Stevens Institute, Professor Bristol devoted much time to inventing, perfecting and manufacturing a series of recording instruments ada l to making continuous records of pressure, temp - ture and electricity, developing a line of such - struments of exceptional precision, adapted to n t almost every industrial requirement and cove g the most complete variety of ranges for the purp . These recorders are instruments constructed n scientific principles and are unequalled for t r simplicity and reliability. They are in use all r the world where such instruments are required.

In 1899, Professor Bristol founded The Bri l Company at Platt's Bridge, Waterbury, for e manufacture and marketing of his inventions. e was the dominant figure in the progress and deve - ment of the company and its executive head r over forty years. The excellence of his invent s was recognized by awards of many medals at e leading expositions of the world, including a m l and a diploma awarded at the Chicago Expos n in 1893; the Edward Longstreth medal in 189 t Philadelphia; a silver medal at the Paris - position in 1900; a gold medal at the St. Louis - position in 1904 and an award of the John S tt Legacy Medal by the Franklin Institute at Phil l- phia in 1890. He was also awarded a medal at e Sesquicentennial at Philadelphia in 1926, and n y others.

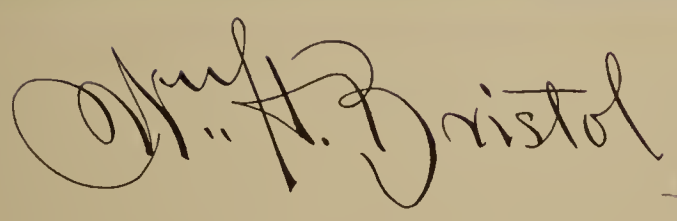
Professor Bristol also invented a system of thermo-electric pyrometers for the measuremen of high temperature and numerous other instrun ts for automatically recording extremely delicate m e- ements of an indicating arm where the least - tion would cause inaccuracy in a record.

In 1915, Professor Bristol conceived the ea of recording simultaneously what is seen and h rd in permanent form, recording on a phonograph isc at the same time that the action was photograph lly recorded on moving picture film. This inve n, known as The Bristolphone, was notable and as the forerunner of the present day sound pi re.

Professor Bristol was a member of the Ame an Society of Mechanical Engineers, a Fellow o he American Association for the Advancemen of Science, the American Institute of Electrical gi- neers, the Society of Electro-Chemical Engi rs, the Society of Motion Picture Engineers and ny others.

In 1885, Professor Bristol married (first) M J. Louise Wright, who died three years later, nd June 28, 1899, he married (second) Elsie H. M rs, a granddaughter of General Michael Myers her death occurring August 5, 1924.




W. H. Bristol

SAMUEL RUSSELL BRISTOL—Samuel Russell Bristol, secretary and a director of The Bristol Company, Waterbury, Connecticut, has been connected with that company ever since the completion of his education, having acquired detailed knowledge of its various departments through experience in each of them, gradually advancing from an employe of the tool department, in 1904, to his present position of responsibility through hard work and close application to business, coupled with ability to master the various phases of production and management, and an inherent interest in the important enterprise founded by his father, Franklin B. Bristol, and his uncle, Professor William Henry Bristol.

Samuel R. Bristol was born May 12, 1885, at Naugatuck, Connecticut, the son of Franklin B. and Cora F. (Russell) Bristol, being descended from Colonial stock on both sides. The founder of the Bristol family in Connecticut was Henry Bristol, one of the early settlers of New Haven Colony, who became prominent in its affairs and who died in 1695. Hiel Bristol, a descendant, was the first of the family to settle in Naugatuck, a blacksmith by trade, whose staunch character made him one of the most respected members of the community. Benjamin Hiel Bristol, his son, was the grandfather of the subject of this biography, and was one of the incorporators of The Bristol Company, although not active in its management.

Franklin Benjamin Bristol, son of Benjamin H. Bristol and father of Samuel R. Bristol, was born in Platt's Mills, Waterbury, July 14, 1861, and until the formation of The Bristol Company he was successively a machinist and foreman in the plant of Platt Brothers, for several years. When The Bristol Company was organized, he was made vice-president, with his brother, Professor William H. Bristol, as president, and his father, Benjamin H. Bristol, as treasurer.

At its start the company was engaged in the manufacture of steel belting, upon which, together with tools for its production, Franklin B. Bristol took out several patents. It is now internationally famous for the perfection of its instruments designed to indicate and continously record pressure, temperature and electricity, together with controllers for automatically controlling industrial processes.

Samuel R. Bristol was educated in the public schools of Naugatuck and the Hotchkiss School, at Lakeville. Soon after graduation he was selected by the Bristol Company to manage its exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and in November of that year he began his work in the plant, beginning in the tool department. As previously outlined, his advancement was continuous, his appointment to the office of purchasing agent coming in 1907, and his advancement to secretary and a membership in the directorate occurring in 1908. He was also placed in charge of the office and credit department.

Mr. Bristol is a member of the Naugatuck Congregational Church, and in politics is Republican. His principal recreations are horticulture and photography.

On July 11, 1906, Samuel Russell Bristol married Edna Hamilton, daughter of Judge Henry W. Hamilton and Julia (Talboy) Hamilton, of Naugatuck, and they have five children: 1. Hamilton R., born June 4, 1907; now with The Bristol Company, at Evanston, Illinois, in their Chicago office. He married Emily Heily, of Summit, New Jersey, and they have one child, Hamilton Russell, Jr. 2. Muriel, born March 30, 1909, who married B. Franklin Bulkeley, of Southport, Connecticut, and they have one son, Franklin Sherwood. 3. Harold P., born October 21, 1910, who married Jean Phinney, of Naugatuck, and they have two daughters, Virginia and Sandra. 4. Louise, born August 8, 1913. 5. Elizabeth, born April 24, 1918. The family residence is at Bristol Terrace, in Naugatuck.

HOWARD HALL BRISTOL—Howard Hall Bristol, president and general manager of The Bristol Company, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, January 23, 1888, the son of Franklin B. and Cora F. (Russell) Bristol. As the head of a corporation famous internationally for its fine recording instruments, Mr. Bristol occupies a place of importance in the industrial field.

The Bristol Company specializes in indicating and recording instruments designed for accurately making continuous records of pressure, temperature and electricity, together with controllers for automatically controlling industrial processes, and has made an enviable reputation at home and abroad for the perfection of its product and its business has constantly grown from the date of its original establishment in 1889, when it was founded by Mr. Bristol's father, Franklin B. Bristol, and his uncle, Professor William Henry Bristol, famous for his inventions in this and other fields.

The Bristol family is descended from Henry Bristol, an early settler in the New Haven Colony, who died in 1695. First of the family, which was prominent in Colonial affairs, to settle in Naugatuck, was Hiel Bristol, a blacksmith, whose sterling character and industry made him one of the respected

citizens of the community. His old time blacksmith shop remained for many years as a reminder of Naugatuck's early days. His son, Benjamin Hiel Bristol, grandfather of Howard Hall Bristol, was one of the incorporators of The Bristol Company.

Franklin Benjamin Bristol, son of Benjamin H. Bristol and father of Howard H. Bristol and the brothers associated with him in the business at the present time, was born at Platt's Mills, Waterbury, July 14, 1861, and was first employed as a machinist at the plant of Platt Brothers. He became foreman and held that position for several years until The Bristol Company was formed with his brother, Professor William H. Bristol, as president; Franklin B. Bristol, as vice-president; and his father, Benjamin H. Bristol, as treasurer.

During the years that followed, Franklin B. Bristol took out several patents of steel belt lacing, to the production of which the plant was originally devoted, and on tools for its manufacture. He continued as an outstanding factor in the notable progress of the company until his death, November 22, 1904. Four sons, Samuel R., Howard H., Carlton W., and Franklin B., occupy positions of importance with the company.

Howard H. Bristol attended the Waterbury and Naugatuck grammar schools, graduated from the Hotchkiss School, at Lakeville, Connecticut, in 1906, and from Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer in 1910.

From 1910 to 1920, he devoted his attention to development and engineering at the plant of The Bristol Company. In the year 1917, he was elected a director of the company, and, in 1920, was elected vice-president, assistant treasurer and general manager. Following the death of his uncle, Professor William H. Bristol, June 19, 1930, he was elected president.

During the period that has developed between the date of Mr. Bristol's first connection with the company and the present time, much of the notable expansion has been due to his efforts and administrative ability.

In addition to his offices at The Bristol Company, Mr. Bristol is a director in the following corporations: The Naugatuck Water Company, the Naugatuck National Bank, the Naugatuck Building and Loan Association, all of Naugatuck; and the Miller and Peck Company, of Waterbury. He served as burgess on the Board of Wardens and Burgesses of Naugatuck, 1920-24; member of the Board of Education of Naugatuck, since 1929; is a member of the Naugatuck Rotary Club, and the Waterb· Club. The family is affiliated with the Naugatu Congregational Church, of which Mr. Bristol i deacon.

June 6, 1912, Howard Hall Bristol married M. Alice H. Osborn, daughter of Samuel N. and Ma (Eastman) Osborn, and four children have b born of the union: 1. Elsie, born March 19, 1 2. Howard Hall, Jr., born March 29, 1916. 3. Fra lin E., born August 14, 1920. 4. Ruth, born Sept ber 3, 1921. The family residence is at No. Hillside Avenue, Naugatuck.

THEODORE H. STEAD—Contributing notably o the business welfare of Niantic, where he is p prietor of the Niantic Pharmacy, Theodore H. S makes his home in New London, the city of is former professional activity.

Mr. Stead was born March 10, 1888, in Norw Connecticut, son of George O. and Lydia B. (Hough) Stead, both natives of Norwich. is father, born in Norwich, was for many years gaged in the retail provisions business in Nor until his death.

Norwich public schools furnished the early fo al education of Theodore H. Stead, who also atte d Norwich Free Academy. He served his appren e- ship to the drug business under H. B. Smith of Norwich, and was graduated in 1910 from the w York College of Pharmacy. For two years he as associated with Charles R. Taylor, druggist, of w London, and for a period of several years he as employed by the United Retail Chemists, of w York City. He spent a part of his time in eir headquarters in New York, and later traveled or them through New York State and the New g- land States, opening and establishing new ug stores. In 1929, after all this varied experi ce, he returned to his native district of Connec ut, coming to Niantic and establishing the N tic Pharmacy. He still continues to operate this ug business, in which he has been successful fro he outset.

He has taken at the same time a lively in est in the general affairs of Niantic, becoming a m- ber of the Connecticut Fair Trade Committee nd a leader in certain trade groups, such as the on- necticut Pharmaceutical Association. Actively on- cerned with the problems of fraternalism, Mr. ead is a member of the Free and Accepted Maso in which he is affiliated with Brainard Lodge, No 02, of New London; Union Chapter, No. 7, of yal

rch Masons, of New London; Palestine Commandery, No. 6, of Knights Templar; and Pyramid emple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of e Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport.

In New York, in 1911, Theodore H. Stead mar-ed Jane Ligourie, of New London, Connecticut. ne son of this marriage, George O., was rn in Hartford on August 21, 1914. He was aduated from Bulkeley High School, New London, d in 1939, from the University of Michigan, ere he studied dentistry.

DONALD A. FRASER—Distinguishing himself as e of Salem's leading citizens, Donald A. Fraser an artist and cartoonist, as well as keeper of the neral store here and a public office holder. In 38, he became a candidate for the Connecticut ate Senate from the twentieth district. He is t father of Duncan H. Fraser, born in 1925, whose ecocious journalistic efforts as operator of the lem "Press" have brought him considerable attention.

Donald A. Fraser was born October 10, 1895, in adilla, Georgia, son of John D. and Mary (room) Fraser. His father, who died in 1927, s for years a railroad man, as station master in ns in Georgia, Massachusetts, and at Merrick, New Hampshire. Later he took up farming. ublic schools at Merrimack, New Hampshire, a the Mount Hermon School, in Massachusetts, vided Donald A. Fraser's early formal educati. Artistic talents soon made themselves manif in him, and he studied art in Boston in his nger days and took several jobs to aid the project ncially. Then, completing his studies, he re-ed in 1918 to Salem, Connecticut, where his fa er was at that time superintendent of a large fa n. Mr. Fraser assisted in the work of the farm ut l, in 1922, he established a store at Four Corners, Sa m, which he still successfully operates.

y no means forgetting his training in art, he has m e contributions to different newspapers and pu ications and has found his cartoons more than or narily successful. In 1926, he started drawing a fe re cartoon called "Yankee Bill" for the "New England Homestead." In that same year he studied oil painting under the famous Guy Wiggins, and sin 1930 he has regularly exhibited paintings at the Academy of Fine Arts shows at the Morgan Memorial, in Hartford. His "Tall Stories of Strange Animals" has been a feature in the New London "Day," and he has also contributed to the Hartford "Courant" and the Bridgeport "Herald."

His drawings have brought amusement to many through their drollery and sometimes have had a deeper influence through the indirections of their wit. But he has proven himself an entertainer even in other spheres of activity. Mr. Fraser has acquired something of the ventriloquist's art, and his delightful stories and chalk talks please all who hear them, bringing him great popularity as a speaker and entertainer before clubs and charitable gatherings.

He has also taken a leading role in public affairs. From 1927 to 1930 he was tax collector in Salem. In 1934 and again in 1936, he was elected to the General Assembly, and in 1938 he became a candidate and won the election as Senator representing the sixteen towns in the twentieth district. He belongs to the Laurel Club, in Hartford; is a past master of Worcester Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Colchester, Connecticut, and a member of Salem Grange; and worships in the faith of Salem Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee.

In 1923, at New London, Connecticut, Donald A. Fraser married Jessie H. Hazard, daughter of William Hazard. The children of this marriage were: 1. Duncan H., born in 1925, editor and publisher of the Salem "Press," a one-sheet bi-weekly paper, printed on both sides in a two-column format and sold at fifty cents per year, in many respects despite its diminutive size carries complete local news and other features. 2. Donald H., born in 1933.

GORDON N. TAYLOR—Manager of the Crocker House, one of the leading hotels of New London, Gordon N. Taylor has devoted his entire career to the hotel business, both in Florida, where he was an independent owner and operator, and in the northeastern United States, where he has been associated for years with the Knott Hotels, the largest system of hotels in the world.

Gordon N. Taylor was born at Eau Gallie, Florida, November 15, 1908, son of Ernest B. and Mary (Newell) Taylor. Ernest B. Taylor, who is living in retirement at Eau Gallie, Florida, was formerly active in his community as a building contractor.

After passing through the public schools of Eau Gallie and attending the Citadel College, Gordon N. Taylor began his life work with the hotel business by becoming assistant manager in 1927 of Oleander's Hotel at Eau Gallie, leaving in 1931 to join the Knott Hotels System as room clerk at Kew Gardens, New York. Two years later, in 1933, Mr. Taylor

established himself in the business independently by leasing and operating the Hotel New Floridian, at Melbourne, Florida, relinquishing his enterprise, however, after a year, to return to the Knott Hotels System. From 1934 through 1937, Mr. Taylor was employed by the organization as business promotion representative, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and New York City, a position which, late in 1935, won him the appointment as assistant manager in charge of the New York District. In 1937, Mr. Taylor was assigned to the Crocker House in New London, as manager, a position which he has held through the present time, winning wide popularity in his community for his genial nature and his readiness to aid in the promotion of all enterprises aimed at the development of New London's welfare. Lately, as vice-president of the Hotel Greeters of America, Charter No. 2, New York City, Mr. Taylor has won wide recognition for his abilities throughout the nation, echoing his popularity in New London, where he is active in the Lions Club and in the New London Chamber of Commerce. Finding recreation from his duties by indulgence in his favorite sports of golf and tennis, Mr. Taylor is still devoted to the sports in which he excelled in his youth, being the star track man of Eau Gallie High School, holding the honor of high point man for the entire State of Florida in 1926, and being boxing champion in the welterweight division while in college.

Gordon N. Taylor married, at Kissimmee, Florida, March 28, 1933, Nina Elizabeth Creel, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William J. Creel, of Eau Gallie, Florida, and a graduate of the Florida State College for Women, at Tallahassee, Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of a son, Gordon Creel, born at New York City, December 27, 1935.

PHILLIP MARSDEN CROSSLEY—Since 1932, when it was brought to Niantic, the Crossley Chevrolet Company has been increasingly a feature of Niantic business activities. It derives its name from Phillip Marsden Crossley, who was the moving spirit in its organization, and has been president since its founding in 1930, at Groton.

Mr. Crossley is a native of Nova Scotia, born at Chederie, Hants County, February 19, 1892, son of Albert Freeman and Ada R. (Stanford) Crossley. His father, a carpenter by trade who later entered the contracting business, is a road supervisor for his native town in Nova Scotia. Mrs. Crossley is deceased. Phillip Marsden Crossley attended local schools, but was not particularly interested in carpentering, for his tastes and abilities lay in the direction of the mechanical. At the age of nineteen he came to New London, where, in 1911, he entered the employ of the T. A. Scott Company (now the Merrit, Chapman Company). In 1925, he resigned from his very good position to go with the Thompson Chevrolet Company, at New London, Connecticut. Five years later, on February 9, 1930, with Wellesley C. Hanney and Charles Butler, as partners he organized the Crossley Chevrolet Company, to go into business at Groton. After a year, Mr. Butler retired, and at a later time, Leon Bersheim joined the firm. Since 1932, the company has been established in Niantic, where it has met with a constantly enlarging success. On September 1, 1938, Mr. Crossley sold his interest in the business to his partner, Wellesley C. Hanney, and is retired from active business at the time of writing.

In civic matters Mr. Crossley has always been actively interested and ready to do his share in promoting the progress and prosperity of the communities with which he has been identified. In 1936-37, he was president of the East Lyme Chamber of Commerce, and continues to act as a director. He has served on several town committees; is a charter member of the East Lyme Nursing Association, and affiliates with other organizations. He is, perhaps, most widely known for his connection with harness and saddle horses, as the owner of "The Crossley Stables and Riding School," and as a breeder and trainer of outstanding horses. At the present writing he has a colt which is expected to be one of the best of its class in New England. Five of his thoroughbreds have made notable records in harness racing.

At New London, Connecticut, in August, 19[illegible] Phillip Marsden Crossley married Rebecca A. Rolfe, daughter of Stephen Rolfe. They celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding in 19[illegible].

REV. PATRICK J. MAHONEY—Pastor of St. Mary's Church, in Stonington, Rev. Father Patrick J. Mahoney, who is widely known throughout Connecticut, particularly in New Haven, Greenwich, Waterbury, and Hartford, has won the affection of his parish not only as a spiritual leader, but also as an organizer and developer of various social and athletic activities amongst the members of his congregation.

Rev. Father Patrick J. Mahoney was born in Waterbury, April 28, 1892, son of Jeremiah J. and



Charles D Rice

nes (Sweeney) Mahoney. After passing through t public schools of Waterbury and graduating f m the Crosby High School, class of 1910, Patrick J Mahoney entered Holy Cross College, at Worcest Massachusetts, graduating in 1914. Then, being c ed to the priesthood, he entered St. Bernard's S minary at Rochester, New York, and on April 2 1918, was ordained at St. Joseph's Cathedral at Hrtford by The Most Reverend John J. Nolan, D). Father Mahoney's first assignment to duty w at the Sacred Heart Church, New Haven, w ere he served as assistant pastor, being ordered la r to St. Mary's Church at Greenwich, where he served as assistant pastor. Then, after another pe od as assistant pastor of St. Lawrence O'Toole C rch in Hartford, Father Mahoney, in January, 19, was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church in Stonington, a post which he holds at the present ti . Always interested in various athletic activities, ha ng excelled in high school and college sports, Fa er Mahoney has continued to devote himself to ph ical recreation as one of his parish responsibilitie organizing and conducting various teams in th parishes to which he has been assigned. In St ington, for example, he has organized a Boy Sc t Troop, as well as forming a Holy Name So ety of St. Mary's Church. While at Greenwich an Hartford, he served as chaplain of the two co nunities' organizations of the Catholic Daughter of America, and at New Haven he formed an conducted several boys' athletic organizations, pa cularly parish sports teams. In Stonington, Fa er Mahoney is chaplain of the Stonington Council, Knights of Columbus, and serves in the same cap city in connection with the Stonington organizat n of the Daughters of Isabella, as well as being dir tor of the parish societies.

JUDGE J. AUSTIN MURPHY—Judge J. Austin Mu hy, of Pawcatuck, in Stonington, is a distinguished public official, having been town clerk of Sto ngton for years and serving as judge of the Sto ngton Town Court, as well as being the proprie r of the Murphy Paper Company, of Pawcatuc.

Judge J. Austin Murphy was born at Pawcatuck, Sto ngton, November 18, 1903, son of John H. and Hel a I. (Higgins) Murphy. John H. Murphy, who passed away November 19, 1934, was a descen nt of one of the oldest Irish families in Connect t, his ancestors for generations having been activ in the development of the State, one of them, Thomas Murphy, having been, among other offices, member of the Voluntown School Board in 1840. John H. Murphy, himself, was one of the leading men of Stonington, having come to the Pawcatuck section of the town from his birthplace of Voluntown in 1892 and, in the following forty-two years, being active in public life as well as in the management of the Murphy Paper Company which he established in Pawcatuck. Helena I. (Higgins) Murphy, his wife, who died February, 1937, was also a member of one of the older families of Connecticut. James Nevins, grandfather of Judge Murphy's wife, was a newspaperman who was the first journalist in America to write a daily newspaper column.

After passing through the public schools of Westerly, Rhode Island, J. Austin Murphy attended St. Mary's Academy at Van Buren, Maine, and then studied at Fordham University, where he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1925. Mr. Murphy continued his studies at the Law School of Fordham University and then returned home to Pawcatuck to take his place in the community. From 1934 to January 1, 1936, he served the Town of Stonington as town clerk and then, a year later, January 1, 1937, was seated as judge of the Town Court of Stonington, a position which he has retained through the present time. In addition to his professional and public duties, to which the judge gives very generously of his time and talents, he is also active as the proprietor of the Murphy Paper Company, an organization which he took over at the death of his father, John H. Murphy, late in 1934. This company, which is one of the leading enterprises of its kind in New London County, deals in the wholesale merchandizing of paper, twine, bags and related articles. A member of the Stonington Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, Judge Murphy, who attends St. Michael's Catholic Church, Pawcatuck, also belongs to Stonington Council, Knights of Columbus, and Westerly Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

J. Austin Murphy married, at Brooklyn, New York, August 20, 1927, Ethel M. Gibney, daughter of Albert and Loretta (Nevins) Gibney. Judge and Mrs. Murphy are the parents of two children: 1. John A., Jr. 2. Albert Gibney.

CHARLES DE LOS RICE—The achievements of Charles De Los Rice, of Hartford, who is now living in retirement, are of world-wide significance. It was largely due to his initiative, ability and perseverance

that one of the great industrial organizations of this country was developed. He was a pioneer in the typewriter manufacturing business and directly responsible for bringing the Underwood Typewriter Company to this city. Since that time, which dates back over thirty-six years, the concern has become the largest industrial unit in Hartford, employing over six thousand people and doing a business which totals millions of dollars annually. This is Charles De Los Rice's contribution to the city, the State and the nation.

The story of his career is colorful and interesting. He was born in Auburn, New York, April 15, 1859, the son of Benjamin and Harriet (Bridges) Rice, and attended the public schools of that community until he was ready to embark upon his career. The few advantages he enjoyed he turned to good use. His first work was running a steam engine and boiler at Union, Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward he returned to Auburn, where he worked as a clerk in a clothing store for about two years and later became associated with a local carriage hardware factory, where he continued for seven years. It was at the expiration of this period that he first became identified with typewriter interests. At this time, in 1884, he joined the Calligraph Typewriter Company, of Corry, Pennsylvania, and was with the concern when it removed to Hartford a year later. During the next fifteen years he got a wide and varied experience in the infant typewriter industry. In 1888, he joined the Yost Writing Machine Company, in Bridgeport, and before resigning to accept a position with the Pope Manufacturing Company of this city had become foreman of their plant. He began his career with the Pope Company as an engineer in 1890, and during the ten years that followed worked his way up to the office of chief engineer. He was filling this position when he left to join the Underwood Company in January, 1901, removing to Bayonne, New Jersey, where he assumed the office of superintendent.

The business was growing rapidly and the management was anxiously looking about for a center that would offer a greater market for skilled labor. It was at this juncture that Mr. Rice suggested Hartford. Though he had only been with the organization for five months his recommendation was accepted and the plant was removed to Hartford, bringing with it a staff of three hundred skilled mechanics. The balance of the required four hundred and fifty hands was recruited in Hartford. Due to his mechanical inventive and administrative skill Mr. Rice was delegated increasing responsibility and by 1907, was promoted to the office of manager of the local p t. Under his expert guidance the business devel d rapidly and took on an increasing number of p ployes which today number in the neighborhoo of six thousand, thus making the Underwood Com y the largest employer of labor in the City of Hart d

The physical growth of the company also se s to indicate the steady progress it has made thro h- out its history in Hartford. When the concern st came here its headquarters were located in the ld Board of Trade building on Capitol Avenue nd Woodbine Street, which offered floor space meas g about ninety-two thousand, five hundred square et. This was soon increased and in 1905, additional b d- ings were erected, which two years later were ill further expanded giving a total of three hundred nd nineteen thousand, five hundred square feet of or space. In 1910, '11, and '12, further additions re erected and in 1916, four new buildings were on- structed at an estimated cost of four hundred on- sand dollars. These facilities were further enl ed in 1920 and 1923, through the addition of more or space and purchase of the neighboring Johns- att factory building.

In terms of production the most obvious testi ny rests in the world-wide distribution of Under od products. Machines of this make are to be fou in every section of the globe, but a more graphi in- dication is to be found in the output record. m- bined production of the Underwood plant in rt- ford, and the Bridgeport plant, where the po ble machines are manufactured, equals about one na- chine for every thirty seconds of a working ay. The Hartford branch alone produces about one nit every thirty-eight seconds. Much of this sta ing efficiency, which has made the company the l; est typewriter manufacturing concern in the worl can be attributed to the genius of Mr. Rice whose ng experience, covering every phase of the business, ade his services invaluable during his active career. ur- ing his career he has produced and perfected be een eighty and ninety patentable inventions. He is hly esteemed in the business community of Hartfor nd in addition to his interest in this enterprise ha lso been identified in an official advisory capacity ith several other industrial and financial organiz ns. He is at present Honorary (retired) vice-presid of Underwood-Elliott Fisher Company and is, or in the past been, a member of the board of di tors of the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Compar the Mechanics Savings Bank, the Atlantic Screw om- pany, Colt's Patent Fire Arms Company, the art- ford City Gas Light Company, the Billing and

pencer Company, the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company, the Underwood Computing Machine Company, ne Standard Screw Company, the Hartford Machine crew Company, and the Hope and What Cheer Fire nsurance Companies of Providence, Rhode Island.

Though business has commanded the major portion f his energies, he nevertheless has found time to evote to the social and civic life of his surroundings is evident from the contributions he has made the general welfare. He is a member of the board trustees of the Hartford Hospital, the American chool for the Deaf, the Young Women's Christian ssociation and the Connecticut Children's Aid ociety. Socially he is a member and former president of the Hartford Club; and a former member the Farmington Country Club, the Wampanoag olf Club and the Hartford Golf Club. In his aternal affiliations he is a member of the Order Free and Accepted Masons. Through his interest the science of mechanics he has also been long ntified with the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, e American Society of Mechanical Engineers and e American Institute of Weights and Measures.

On December 25, 1882, Mr. Rice married Anna Hoagland, daughter of Joshua and Harriet (Babck) Hoagland, of Auburn, New York, and they e the parents of one daughter, Edna (now Mrs. R. Leavitt).

HENRY KRAEKEMIER—Learning the spring business in the same manufacturing concern where his father was employed for seventeen years, Henry Kraekemier is now president and treasurer of the Superior Spring and Manufacturing Company of Hartford.

Mr. Kraekemier was born December 12, 1892, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of Herman and Eva (Ullau) Kraekemier, of Bridgeport, where the father was employed for seventeen years with the Spring Perch Company. Henry Kraekemier supplemented the education received at the Bridgeport public schools by correspondence courses in subjects which interested him and by attending night classes at the Bridgeport Young Men's Christian Association over a period of six years. Meanwhile he was learning the spring business at the Spring Perch Company in Bridgeport, for whom he worked twelve years. In 1921, with two partners, he first opened the Superior Spring Company plant in New Haven, manufacturing spring service machinery, and a year later incorporated the business as the Superior Spring and Manufacturing Company. It was in July, 1925, that a branch was first opened in Hartford, and in June, 1930, the company erected the building at 397 Washington Street, where its headquarters have since been located. Mr. Kraekemier, now president and treasurer, has his offices here but spends part of his time at New Haven, where the company maintains large quarters. In both Hartford and New Haven the Superior Spring and Manufacturing Company has attained a position of leadership in its field.

Bowling is a hobby or diversion of Mr. Kraekemier, who is independent in politics, a member of the Congregational Church, the Kiwanis Club of Hartford, and the Knights of Pythias of Bridgeport. On June 29, 1918, at Bridgeport, he married Lillie E. Norton daughter of John and Eugenia (Sundine) Norton.

SAMUEL F. PRYOR—For many years prominent in industrial and political affairs, Samuel F. Pryor, of Greenwich, is connected with many large corporations having their headquarters in New York City, and is at the same time Republican national committeeman to represent Connecticut in the national organization of his party. Mr. Pryor, in his Hartford speech of acceptance, stated that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself at the expiration of his term in 1940.

Mr. Pryor was born in 1899 in Ferguson, Missouri, son of Samuel F. Pryor, Sr., one of America's outstanding industrialists. At the time of his death, November 17, 1934, the elder Mr. Pryor was chairman of the executive committee of the Remington Arms U. M. C. Company, of Bridgeport, largest manufacturers of ammunition in the United States. He was also an executive and director of the Wickwire-Spencer Steel Company, the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, the Air Reduction Company, the Remington Cash Register Company, the William Cramp Ship and Engine Company and many other corporations. He was also a director of the Chase National Bank, of New York, and was active in many ways in promoting the welfare of Greenwich.

His son, Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., attended the public school in Ferguson, Missouri, then attended the Taft School, at Watertown, Connecticut, and later entered Yale University as a member of the class of 1921. He withdrew from Yale, however, to enlist in the United States Navy at the time of the World War, and he served overseas with a destroyer flotilla during that conflict. He is today a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps Reserve. Returning after the war to Yale to continue his studies with a later class, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy.

His first work was in the sales department of the Remington Arms Company, which entrusted him with the responsibility of calling on all the foreign agents of the corporation. In 1922, desiring to demonstrate the Remington military rifle as a sporting gun, Mr. Pryor decided to create a hard test for the gun by organizing a hunting expedition into British East Africa. The results of the expedition proved the gun's value, and the test was definitely of a very realistic sort. When he returned from Africa, he was for a time associated with the sales department of the Remington Cash Register Company, which was then a greatly expanding institution. Still later he entered the Southern Car Wheel Company organization as a moulder's helper with the specific purpose in mind of learning every detail and branch of the business. He was made assistant plant superintendent after a time and, in 1929, was elected vice-president, a position that he still occupies. He is also in charge of the company's sales and has his headquarters at No. 230 Park Avenue, New York. The company has fifty-eight plants located over the United States. On December 1, 1937, Mr. Pryor was appointed assistant to the president of the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company. He also became a director of the Harriman Securities Corporation, the National Bearing Metals Corporation, the Hobe Sound Company, the Southern Wheel Company, the Virginia Central Railroad Company and the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, as well as director and chairman of the executive committee of the Vanadium Corporation of America.

Wholly aside from his industrial activities, which, as his record shows, have been extensive, Mr. Pryor has interested himself notably in the political, civic and social life of his times. He has, as already indicated, long concerned himself with Republican politics. His first venture in this realm came in 1920, when the late John T. King, of Bridgeport, was national committeeman of the party. Not yet finished with his course at Yale, Mr. Pryor went with Mr. King to the national convention in Chicago in that year. When he returned to Connecticut, he continued his studies at Yale and did not again participate in politics until 1928, when he was sent as a delegate to the State convention. Since that time he has taken an increasingly active part in Republican affairs. In 1936, after the nomination of Alfred M. Landon for the presidency, Mr. Pryor was appointed assistant treasurer and officer in charge of the eastern division of the finance committee of the Republican national organization, with headquarters in New York City, where he helpe to raise campaign funds to carry on the work c the campaign. In the following year, 1937, he wa chosen by the Connecticut Republican organizatic to represent it as national committeeman of h party, succeeding the late J. Henry Roraback in th capacity.

On November 20, 1937, Mr. Pryor was heartily a claimed at a testimonial dinner given to him at Benjamin Harwood, chairman of the Republica State central committee, at the Hotel Bond, in Har ford. Some of the nation's foremost Republicar were in attendance. John Hamilton, the nation chairman of the party, said: "Samuel F. Pryor friendship during the last campaign was an i spiration to me." Senator Bradley commented: " the six short weeks that Mr. Pryor has held offi he has already demonstrated a broad-minded cou age and a firm determination to do right and prevent the party from being taken over by a small, selfish group of politicians seeking their ov gain rather than the party good." Mr. Pryor h also been for many years interested in social affai and social welfare work, notably as a director the Boys' Clubs of America.

Samuel F. Pryor married Mary Taylor Alderdi of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They became t parents of five children: 1. Mary Taylor. 2. Samu 3. Taylor. 4. Frances. 5. Lawrence. The fam residence is situated in Indian Field Road, Gree wich; and Mr. Pryor has an office at No. 230 Pa Avenue, New York City.

HENRY JOSEPH MURRAY, M.D.—The name Dr. Henry Joseph Murray, physician and surge occupies a prominent place in the medical realm the City of Stamford where he has practiced a number of years. Throughout this period he h won wide recognition for his professional accompli ments and also taken an active part in the soc civic and business affairs of the metropolis.

Dr. Murray was born at Derby, September 12, 18 the son of Henry and Ellen (Lyons) Murray, b of his birthplace where his father is a landsc gardener. After a general education in the pu schools of Ansonia, Dr. Murray matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, Penn vania, from which he was graduated. He then tered St. Francis Hospital at Hartford, and la the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, New York C When the United States entered the World War enlisted in the Medical Corps of the Navy. He tended the Naval Medical School, in Washing



Photo by Campbell Studios N.Y

Louis R. Cheney

I C., was graduated with the class of 1917 from t s institution and commissioned a lieutenant. Shortly t reafter he was transferred to the ear, nose and t oat department of the Naval Hospital at Newport, I ode Island, and served there throughout the war. F urning to civilian life he resumed practice in S mford and has continued here since with out- s nding distinction and success.

.s a physician he belongs to, and is a prominent n nber in, a number of medical institutions. He is a former president of the Stamford Medical S iety, the Fairfield County Medical Society and b ngs to the American Academy of Otolaryngology a Ophthalmology, the American College of Sur- g s, and the American Medical Association.

side from his professional work he has found time to evote to community affairs. In a business capacity he is a member of the board of directors of the S nford Industrial Bank, and socially belongs to a n ber of clubs and societies, including the Stam- fo Yacht Club, the Hubbard Heights Golf Club, the S nford Rotary Club and Lodge, No. 571, of the B evolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a R blican in politics and adheres to the Roman Ca olic faith.

June, 1922, at Hoosick Falls, Dr. Murray mar- rie Mildred Frost, daughter of John and Agnes Fr t, and they are the parents of the following chi ren: 1. Jean, age fifteen. 2. Ann, age twelve. 3. ildred, age seven.

L UIS RICHMOND CHENEY—Business and civic en avor have rendered the career of Louis Rich- mo l Cheney, of Hartford, one of outstanding val to this State and to his times. He has long int sted himself in the silk manufacturing industry, tho h he has relinquished his more active under- tak gs in that connection in order to give his time to p blic affairs. His service in many public offices, incl ling those of mayor of Hartford and State Sen or, has brought him the acclaim of his fellow citi s in all walks and departments of life.

M Cheney was born April 27, 1859, in South Ma hester, Connecticut, son of George Wells and Har et Kingsbury (Richmond) Cheney, and mem- ber f an old family. The Cheney name was one of t earliest in England, whence John Cheney came to f nd the family in America in 1636. Since his time members of the different generations have been prominent in business and civic life in New Eng nd, George Wells Cheney, father of Louis Rich ond Cheney, was long connected with the Cheney Brothers silk manufacturing firm of South Manchester.

Louis Richmond Cheney attended the graded and high schools of Hartford, then entered in 1879 upon his business career with the Cheney silk manufacturing firm in Manchester, in which his father was interested. Later he was employed by the Cheney Brothers mills in Hartford. He spent four years with the sales department of the establishment in New York City. Gradually his activities and interests broadened until he was widely known in the silk industry, from which he withdrew in 1893. He also acquired other business connections, becoming a director of the Connecticut River Banking Company, the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford Electric Light Company, Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York, and the National Surety Company of New York. He was also made a director of the Connecticut Fair Association, a trustee of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, and president and a director of the Hartford Morris Plan Bank; as well as a director and vice-president of the Automatic Refrigerating Company. As the years went on his name became inseparably linked with the financial and industrial life of this region of Connecticut and of the East, and he was respected in every business quarter in which he was known.

From early life he has been deeply interested in public affairs. He has done much to promote reform, progress and improvement, striving in many capacities toward this end. Some of his first activities were in the military sphere. From 1895 to 1897, he was colonel and quartermaster general in the Connecticut National Guard. Then, from 1898 to 1903 and again from 1906 to 1908 he was major in command in a unit of the Governor's Foot Guard. From 1896 to 1902 he was a councilman and alderman of the City of Hartford, and from 1912 to 1914 he served as the city's mayor. In 1915, he was elected State Senator.

Mr. Cheney is also active in many organizations, being president of Hartford Hospital and a trustee of Loomis Institute, the American School for the Deaf, and the Institute for the Blind. Twice he was president of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. He has been a consistently Republican partisan in his political views, and in many ways has aided his party organization. He was formerly

a director of the Connecticut Reformatory and is now director of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane. He was at one time a director and president of the Connecticut River Bridge and Highway District; president, a director and an executive committeeman of Hartford Hospital; and president of the Boy Scouts of America. He belongs to the Mayflower Society, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars (of which he was a governor), the Society of the Cincinnati, and the Military Order of Foreign Wars (in which he was once commander). He is a member of the Hartford Club, as well as of the Hartford Golf and Country Club, formerly belonging to the Farmington Country Club, the Union League of New York, and several sports organizations in Connecticut and elsewhere. Since 1917 he has served for several years as chairman of the Red Cross campaigns.

Louis Richmond Cheney married (first), April 16, 1890, Mary Alice Robinson, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Lucius F. and Eliza (Trumbull) Robinson. Her father and mother are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney became the parents of one daughter, who is now Mrs. John T. Roberts, of Hartford. Mr. Cheney married (second), in 1933, Mrs. Margaret Crain.

CYRUS E. PENDLETON, M.D.—Unique, probably, in the history of the medical profession in Connecticut is the record of two Drs. Pendleton, father and son, as practitioners in the State during the past three-quarters of a century. In point of personal services the total of the years is larger than seventy-five, for the younger man received his medical degree sixteen years before the death of his father.

Dr. Cyrus E. Pendleton who, in 1939, will celebrate a quarter of a century of active medical work, was born at Hebron, Connecticut, February 11, 1876, son of Dr. Cyrus Henry and Mrs. Mary M. (Welles) Pendleton and a direct descendant from Major Brian Pendleton, who came from England to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630; was a freeman of Watertown, Massachusetts, 1634; and later lived in Sudbury and Ipswich, Massachusetts, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire. At one time, by appointment by King Charles II, he was deputy Governor of Maine, then a royal colony.

Dr. Cyrus Henry Pendleton was a native of Norwich, Connecticut, born in 1830, son of Adam and Hannah (Marsh) Pendleton. After being a student at Phillips-Andover Academy, he entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1856, with Phi Beta Kappa honors. He acquired his me al education in Western Reserve University, and pb-ably practiced his profession prior to 1860. It a matter of record that he was a physician in He on, Connecticut, from 1864, to his death in 1919, a ar before he had attained four score years and en Prominent in public affairs, he had been Pro te Judge, represented the town in the Connecticut n-eral Assembly, was secretary of the school b rd, president of the Library Association, and w a State presidential elector who cast his vote for G ver Cleveland. In 1866, Dr. Cyrus Henry Pendleton ar-ried Mary M. Welles, daughter of Oliver and Lydia (Brown) Welles, of Hebron, and they were the pa nts of a son, Dr. Cyrus E. Pendleton, of whom fur er; and four daughters: Chrisa L., Mrs. Anna C. Gi rt, Susan B., and Mrs. E. G. Lord.

Dr. Cyrus E. Pendleton was educated in H on Academy, Colchester, Massachusetts, and the ale University Medical School, from which he was g du-ated in 1903, a Doctor of Medicine. After an in ne-ship, he returned to Hebron in the following ar, to become associated with his father until 1910. om 1910 to 1914, he practiced in New Haven, and nce 1918, he has been located in Colchester, not o as a physician of high repute with colleagues and c nts, but as Colchester's outstanding citizen. He is a m-ber of the Connecticut State Medical Associatio the New London County Medical Association, a is medical examiner for the Towns of Colchester, lem and Hebron.

Exemplary in useful citizenship, Dr. Pendlet has been town treasurer since 1926, and might have ther offices if time and energies permitted. His in rest in education is reflected in his activities as a t stee of Bacon Academy and chairman of the super ing committee of academies. Fraternally, he is af ated with Wooster Lodge, Ancient Free and Ac pted Masons, of Colchester, of which he was Mas in 1919 and 1921. Dr. Pendleton is a member the New London County Historical Society, and the historian of the Town of Colchester, who has done much noteworthy work in collecting and pres ing its records. He could contribute an interesting c pter to Connecticut medical annals and literature w he to compile and put into permanent form, the tory of his father's and his own lives in this sect n of the State. Such a work would of necessity als be a valuable record of local general history. Dr. Pendleton is a Congregationalist, and is liberal in h sup-port of religious and humanitarian works.

At South Manchester, Connecticut, in October 1905, Dr. Cyrus E. Pendleton married Katherine rag.

ughter of John P. and Janet (McPhail) Craig. Dr. id Mrs. Pendleton are the parents of two daughters: Janet W., born August 26, 1907, a graduate of acon Academy and Willimantic Normal School. 2. ois, born October 14, 1908, also a graduate of Bacon cademy and Willimantic Normal School, who is aching school in Middletown, Connecticut.

J. MADELINE CLIFFORD—For the past five years iss J. Madeline Clifford has occupied the office of stmaster for the community of Colchester. In the ministration of her duties she has won wide and sting recognition for the unique managerial abilities e has displayed in making this office one of the ost efficient of its type in this section of the State. Miss Clifford was born in Colchester, the daughter Michael and Sarah (Fleming) Clifford. Her father, ho died in 1928, came to this country from his tive Ireland and practiced his trade as a mason f- many years prior to his retirement. Her mother, ho was born in East Hampton, Connecticut, is now biding with her. After a general education Miss Clifford entered training at the Traverse City Hospital a1 was graduated from that institution in 1916. Eventually she returned to Colchester where through- her life she has enjoyed an enviable reputation a one of the most prominent and popular women l ders of this vicinity. As a staunch Democrat she bongs to the Federation of Democratic Women and i her religious convictions adheres to the Roman Catholic faith, worshipping at the St. Andrew's Church of that denomination in Colchester. Her principal hobby and recreation is stamp collecting.

LD SAYBROOK PUBLIC SCHOOLS—ERVIN EVERTON TRASK, Superintendent—Connecticut h a notably fine school system in which all sections of the State share. The schools of Old Saybrook, since the free public schools were established by the Government, have made more than arage progress, due largely, as elsewhere, to the character and qualifications of the men who have been in charge of administration and curricula airs. Since 1937, the superintendent of its schools ha been Ervin Elverton Trask, who brought to his position a sound college education and sixteen years practical experience as a teacher and principal.

r. Trask was born at Fairfield, Maine, on July 24 1899, son of Frank E. and Minnie C. (Stewart) Trask. His father, a native of Riverside, Maine, ar a carpenter by trade, moved to Fairfield where he lied May 7, 1925. Mrs. Trask lived to January 17 1918, when she had the happiness of attending the college commencement of their son. Ervin Elverton Trask attended the elementary schools of Clinton, Maine, was graduated from the Clinton High School, and four years later received his Bachelor's degree in Arts as a member of the class of 1920, of Bates College.

The professional career of Mr. Trask is as follows: Teacher and coach of the Keene, New Hampshire, High School, 1920-21; of the Montpelier, Vermont, High School, 1921 to 1922, where he was also director of athletics; principal of the Bridgewater Classical Academy, Bridgewater, Maine, 1922-24; and from 1924 to 1926, he was an instructor and a coach of the Hand School, at Madison, Connecticut. In 1926, Mr. Trask came first to Old Saybrook as principal of the Old Saybrook Consolidated School. Since 1937, he has been superintendent of the public schools of Old Saybrook.

As may be inferred, Mr. Trask is keenly interested in athletics, excelling in baseball, football and hockey, as an undergraduate at Bates College. He had the honor of being elected vice-president of the Connecticut Interscholastic Athletic Conference, which has assumed the responsibilities for controlling the athletic activities of high schools in the State. He keeps in touch with colleagues with memberships in various professional organizations including the Connecticut State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. During the World War, he served in the Students Auxiliary Training Corps, as a sergeant of the Bates College unit. Fraternally, Mr. Trask is affiliated with Sebasticook Lodge, No. 146, Free and Accepted Masons, of Clinton, Maine, and the American Legion. He is a trustee of the Old Saybrook Public Library and, while reared in the Methodist faith, attends the Congregational and the Protestant Episcopal Churches.

At South Portland, Maine, on August 29, 1923, Ervin Elverton Trask married Gladys L. Logan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Logan, and they have been the parents of four children: 1. Robert Frank, born July 11, 1924, at Portland, Maine. 2. Ruth Helen, born at Hartford, January 14, 1931. 3. Thelma Joyce (twin of Ruth Helen), born at Hartford, January 14, 1931. 4. George Ervin, born October 21, 1936, at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

REV. THOMAS JOSEPH HANLEY—Since 1936, the Rev. Thomas Joseph Hanley has been the pastor of St. John's Catholic Church, at Old Saybrook, Connecticut, a clergyman and a citizen esteemed by

his parishioners and the community as a whole for what he is and what he does. He was born in Danbury, Connecticut, January 21, 1892, son of John and Margaret (Feehan) Hanley, both also natives of Danbury. His father, for thirty years identified with the hat industry, died in January, 1927; his mother lived to October, 1937.

Father Hanley attended St. Peter's Parochial School and the Danbury public schools, before entering St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford, where he studied from 1908 to 1912. In his further preparation for the priesthood, he went to the American College, Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, and was one of the great number driven out of the ancient educational center when the Germans invaded Belgium in the early days of the World War, and burned Louvain. The University, founded in 1426, together with the invaluable library of rare books and manuscripts, were completely destroyed. The American flag flying over the building of the American College saved the lives of many, but everywhere devastation raged, people were slain, and the Germans marched on to meet no military forces, of which there were none in Louvain. Father Hanley made his way to the United States as soon as was possible. He resumed his studies at St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, New York, and was ordained at St. Joseph's Cathedral, Hartford, April 2, 1917. After being curate at St. Charles', Bridgeport, for a short time, he served as curate of St. Mary's Church, Bridgeport, for two years. He was at St. Thomas' Church, Waterbury, from December, 1919, to September, 1934, when he became pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Perpetual Help, Washington, Connecticut, to July 9, 1936, since which time he has been the pastor of St. John's Church, Old Saybrook.

JUDGE FREDERICK SHEPARD CHAPMAN—The story of the career of Judge Frederick Shepard Chapman is strongly reminiscent of the oft-told tales of certain New Englanders of a century or two ago in which an adventurous, colorful earlier life is followed by solid, useful citizenship in the section in which he and his forebears were born. A college graduate, thoughtful and studious, he became a high school teacher, but soon dropped the role of educator to become identified with the Federal Government in the Engineering Corps. There followed quickly Spanish-American War service, a decade in the Philippines as Provincial official and engineer, further construction work in the United States, and then farming on the old homestead and an active participation in many phases of business, civic political and community activities. He has added new lustre to a fine old name and tradition.

Judge Chapman was born in Old Saybrook, Connecticut, August 11, 1871, son of Robert and Mari Green (Shepard) Chapman and the direct descendant of "Robert the Settler" Chapman, of 163 in America. The first Robert came from Hul England, to Boston, the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1635 and that same year proceeded to Saybrook Connecticut, with one of the first groups of Puritan to locate in this section. Incidentally, the surnam he bore was evidently derived from the ancien Saxon, *ceapiman,* indicating one who buys or sell a trader; yet merchandising has not been the ou standing business of the family in the United State for while there have been noteworthy Chapmans a commercial leaders, their prominence more usuall has been in industry, the professions and in publ life, with most of them inheriting a great love of th soil. "Robert the Settler" acquired a large grant land. Divisions among the sons and daughters later generations gradually separated the estate in parts which often were sold out of the famil George H. Chapman, the grandfather of Judg Chapman, a financier and one of the first directo of the former Saybrook National Bank, bought bac many of the pieces of the original estate to whic Judge Chapman retired from the United Stat Engineers a quarter of a century ago and revive its old importance.

Robert Chapman, father of Judge Chapman, live to the age of ninety-two years, and was interest in agriculture during the most of his life. He re resented the district during one session of the Co necticut General Assembly. He was chairman the local Board of Relief over a long period, w one of the oldest deacons, in point of service, in th Congregational Church, a man greatly respecte He married Maria Green Shepard, daughter of D Frederick Shepard, of Essex, Connecticut. Th gave their son, named for the wife's father, a go education in the district and private schools of O Saybrook. He prepared for college at The Morg School, Clinton, and was graduated from Yale U versity with the class of 1894, a Bachelor of Ar For two years Judge Chapman was a teacher the Bulkeley High School of New London. Th he became associated with the United States Arm Corps of Engineers as inspector of dredging a other construction works. Within two years o country became involved in a war with Spain, a



Philip Pond

e became Engineer and Inspector of Fortifications, with headquarters at Plum Island, New York. After the end of the Spanish-American War he returned to his former work with the Government which continued until 1903.

In the year 1903, Judge Chapman was assigned to the Philippine Islands as engineer in the Government established there. The Hon. William Howard Taft, while Governor of the Philippines, appointed him Treasurer of one of the Provinces, a difficult position in the days when the natives were all for America spending without any personal responsibilities or accounting, but the treasurer made a fine record that won the high approval of the Governor. After three years Judge Chapman continued in the Philippines as engineer and official, spending altogether about eight years in this far distant section of the Orient. Back in America, he went on with his connection with the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, and it was under his direction that all the breakwaters off the Duck Island Harbor of Refuge, and the west breakwater, at Saybrook, were built and repaired. He retired from the service in 1913, to the Chapman homestead and the operation of the ancestral farm.

Despite his long and varied experience, Judge Chapman was only in middle life at this time, and he entered agriculture and public life with vigor and a constructive attitude toward affairs. His years in different parts of the United States and the Philippines had broadened many of his ideas about agriculture and gave a new interest to his own methods of farming. An accident while helping a neighbor caused the loss of his right arm, in 1919, but while this prevented further personal farming activities, it left him free to perform an even greater service to agriculture, for he traveled the eastern states for eight years in the interest of the Farmer's Exchange, and he is a former president of the Middlesex County Farm Bureau. After the tradition of his forebears he is an exemplary citizen, progressive in outlook, active in local life. The electorate twice sent him to the Connecticut House of Representatives, 1921 to 1923, and ten times he has been chosen a selectman of Old Saybrook. For nine years he has been the chairman of the board of finance of Old Saybrook, a board for which he was largely responsible. At one time he was elected assessor but declined to qualify. How long ago he became a justice of the peace for Old Saybrook is forgotten by many; he is now presiding justice of the Town Court. He is a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers and trustee of the Savings Bank of New London. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Saybrook Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, the Saybrook Rotary Club and is a Mason, in Siloam Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons. He succeeded his aged father as a deacon of the Congregational Church.

At New London, Connecticut, in 1907, Judge Frederick Shepard Chapman married Mary Sherman Gardner, daughter of Captain Stephen and Mrs. Mary C. (Sherman) Gardner, of Newport, Rhode Island. Judge and Mrs. Chapman are the parents of three children: 1. Susan Gardner, a graduate of Northfield Seminary, Massachusetts, who is with the New London Savings Bank. 2. Mary Elizabeth, a graduate of the Northfield Seminary, and Connecticut State College, who is in charge of the girls' work in the Windham County Farmers' Association, at Putnam, Connecticut. Both Mary Elizabeth and Susan Gardner Chapman were born in the Philippine Islands. 3. Marion Green, born in Old Saybrook, is a graduate nurse and identified with hospital work in Connecticut.

PHILIP POND—During his long and active career, Philip Pond has risen to a position of recognized prominence at the New Haven bar and in the general life of the city. He has many important professional connections and a wide range of civic and social interests, through which he has broadened and extended the scope of his influence.

Mr. Pond was born in New Haven on August 8, 1866, a son of Jonathan W. and Charlotte L. (White) Pond. This family was established in America by Samuel Pond, who was of English birth and who settled in New England, where successive generations of the family have since had their home. Jonathan W. Pond, the father, was born in Plymouth. For some four decades he was very active in the public life of New Haven County, filling with distinction many offices of responsibility and trust. He was the first Chief of Police in New Haven and over a long period was an influential leader in councils of the Democratic Party. In private life he was engaged in the insurance business, conducting a successful enterprise for many years. He was a leading layman of the Episcopal Church in this city and was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Church for almost half a century and its senior warden at the time of his death. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years, passing away in May, 1908. Charlotte L. (White) Pond, his wife, was born in Tolland County, Connecticut, of a family which traces

its ancestry to Elder John White, one of the first New England settlers. There were two sons of this marriage: Walter, a prominent New Haven lawyer until his death in 1923; and Philip, of this record.

Philip Pond received his preliminary education in the public schools of New Haven and after completing the high school course, entered Yale College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. He prepared for his professional career at Yale Law School and upon his graduation in 1890, was admitted to the bar. In his practice as a lawyer he quickly established his reputation for scholarship and soundness of judgment as well as skill in the trial of causes, and during the intervening years has held an eminent position at the New Haven bar. He has represented many important interests in the course of years and has discharged his professional duties with fidelity and success.

In addition to his responsibilities as a lawyer, Mr. Pond has found time to be active in civic affairs and although he has not sought preferment in public life, his influence has been a wholesome and constructive force in his community. During the World War, he gave generously of his time in his country's cause, supporting the various war-time movements and serving as a member of one of the boards of appeal in connection with the operation of the selective service act. He has been a sponsor of several valuable movements in the city and State and in recent years has been particularly interested in the promotion of the safety campaign. In this connection, he was first president of the New Haven Safety Council and is now chairman of the Citizens' Highway Safety Committee. Mr. Pond is a member of the New Haven County and Connecticut State Bar associations, the American Bar Association, the International Bar Association and the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is affiliated with Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which order he is prominent, having served as Grand Representative from Connecticut to the Sovereign Grand Lodge on several occasions. Although he was a Democrat by tradition in earlier life, he subsequently became a member of the Republican Party and has since supported its principles in general, without, however, relinquishing his independence of judgment. He is a member of St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, which he has served for many years as a vestryman and in whose work he has been active. Mr. Pond is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Country Club, the New Haven Lawn Club and the Republican Club. He is a former president of the Automobile Club of New Haven. He has kept in close touch with the progress of Yale University, his *alma mater,* and for twenty years was secretary of his college class following his graduation. His favorite recreation is the theatre.

On June 1, 1893, in Bolton, Connecticut, Philip Pond married (first) Harriet Hunt Sumner, who died July 14, 1894. She was a daughter of Sherman and Jane V. (Keeney) Sumner, a cousin of George C. Sumner, former lieutenant governor of Connecticut, and a descendant of one of the State's oldest families. On September 15, 1897, in New York City, Mr. Pond married (second) Elizabeth Bishop Giles. A descendant paternally of old New Jersey families, she was born in that State, but is also allied with the Bishop family, which is distinguished in New England's history. Mrs. Pond is a member of Mary Clap Wooster Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been active in a wide variety of civic and philanthropic interests during her life in New Haven. She is a moving spirit in the support of Grace Hospital, in the Women's Auxiliary and the Neighborhood House; is a member of New Haven Chapter of the American Red Cross, the Civic Federation and similar organizations. She is also an active church worker in St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, and in past years was a member of the New Haven City Mission Board.

Mr. and Mrs. Pond reside at the Hotel Taft which has been their home since August, 1918. Both has set an example of useful citizenship through civic service, which has won for them the regard of the city and its people.

ARTHUR MILON PRATT, M.D.—Carrying on an extensive practice of medicine at Deep River, Dr. Arthur Milon Pratt has earned the respect and admiration of the people of this delightful Connecticut community.

Dr. Pratt was born February 17, 1868, in Meriden, Connecticut, son of Milon and Edna Peninah Todd) Pratt and member of an old and honorable family. The Pratt name, variously spelled, derives, according to authorities, from a locality, like other Norman and Saxon names of the kind—the word signifying "a meadow" in Latin and "a prairie" in French. The Pratts were early prominent in British Empire affairs, appearing in England before 1200 after having come probably from Normandy. The first of the line to come to America, from whom Dr. Pratt is directly

descended, was Lieutenant William Pratt, and John, his brother, sons of the Rev. William and Elizabeth Pratt, grandsons of Andrew Pratt and great-grandsons of Thomas Pratt, of Baldock, Hertfordshire, England, who died in February, 1539, and his wife Jan.

Lieutenant William Pratt, aforementioned and the first of the line in America, married Elizabeth Clark. Their son, Captain William Pratt, born May 15, 1653, died March 4, 1718, married Hannah Kirtland. Their son Benjamin Pratt, born June 14, 1681, married, November 12, 1702, Anna Bates. Their son, Jared Pratt, born about 1711, died in 1764, married, November 4, 1740, Abigail Clark, daughter of John and Sarah Clark. Their son, Ezra Pratt, born December 5, 1757, married, January 22, 1783, Temperance Southworth, both of them being natives of Saybrook, the ancestral seat of the family in America and the place where the first ancestor on these shores settled about 164-. Their son, Alfred Pratt, born March 18, 1789, married, January 9, 1808, Zipporah Starkey. Their son Milon Pratt, father of Dr. Pratt, was born near Rochester, New York, in a town called Penfield, the first of the family in America not to be born in Saybrook. He was a manufacturer of ivory combs and, later, of keyboards for pianos and organs. He and Clemens Darmstadt formed the first key-board manufacturing firm in Connecticut, specializing in "sharps," the black keys of the piano and organ. In 1873, the business was sold to Pratt, Read and Company, and later it was removed to Deep River. He devised many appliances and methods for better production of ivory goods and obtained patents for improvements of machinery used for this purpose, all of which passed to the company. In 1875, he became a trustee of the Deep River Savings Bank, in 1881, was made vice-president, and after 1899, was president. One of the outstanding men of his day, Milon Pratt twice served his town in the State House of Representatives and held many local offices. He was a Republican. Milon Pratt married, June 10, 1852, Edna Pennah Todd, born November 16, 1830, daughter of Amos Todd and granddaughter of Daniel and Sarah (Foote) Todd, the first settlers of Homer, New York. The children of this marriage were: 1. Augusta C. Pratt, born May 10, 1855, became the wife, on May 22, 1879, of George S. Marvin, of Brooklyn, New York, and was the mother of their son, Charles Arthur Marvin. 2. Emma Pratt, born August 5, 1858, married, January 3, 1884, to Joseph U. Pratt, of Meriden; they have a son, Waldo Todd Pratt. 3. Howard M. Pratt, born December 28, 1864, died March 14, 1865. 4. Dr. Arthur Milon Pratt, of further mention.

Dr. Pratt attended public schools in Deep River, whither his family removed from Meriden while he was still very young. He graduated from Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, New York, and studied at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, where he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1892. Afterward he took a year of post-graduate work. He served interneships at the Lying-in Hospital, New York, and at New York Polyclinic Hospital, and practiced his profession for four years in Brooklyn. In 1897, he removed to West Cornwall, where he continued his practice until 1901, the year in which he came to Deep River. In Deep River he has gone ahead with his professional work down to the time of writing, and has earned the esteem and respect of his contemporaries in all walks of life.

Dr. Pratt has taken a lively interest in all matters having to do with the advancement of his profession and the improvement of medical methods and knowledge. He was formerly president of the Middlesex County Medical Society, and he also belongs to the Connecticut State Medical Society. He has not aspired to public office at any time, though he served, at the insistence of others, in the State House of Representatives for one term, and for sixteen years he has served as a member of the Deep River Board of Education. He is a director of the Deep River Savings Bank and belongs also to Trinity Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. His constant attention to the unfolding of new developments in life, and particularly in his profession, has kept Dr. Pratt's outlook and even his physical appearance essentially young, and he is an individual who is widely known and whose judgments and activities are regarded as sound throughout this whole region of Connecticut.

Dr. Arthur Milon Pratt married, in 1893, Mary E. Chadwick, of Old Lyme, Connecticut. The children of this marriage were: 1. Mildred A. 2. Anna M., who became the wife of Commander Robert L. McLellan, of the United States Navy; the McLellans have two children, Martha and Barbara McLellan. 3. Esther C., wife of David M. Swain, of Clinton; they have two children, David M. and Priscilla P. Swain.

WILLIAM REDFIELD BUSHNELL—The public and private activities of William Redfield Bushnell have been identified with Old Saybrook for the past six decades, and his services to the community have been long and wide in scope. He is a native of Essex, Connecticut, born March 31, 1866, son of Giles A. and Ellen M. (Redfield) Bushnell. His father, who came originally from Westbrook, was a prosperous business man, the proprietor of a gen-

eral store over an extended period. He died in September, 1920, a public spirited citizen who had served the town as treasurer and State Representative, and was prominent in the work of the Congregational Church, both as a member and official. Mrs. Ellen M. Bushnell died in February, 1924.

William Redfield Bushnell was educated in Old Saybrook Academy, the Seabury Institute, and the Morgan School, of Clinton, Connecticut. When he began his business career it was in his father's Saybrook store. In 1895, he was elected town clerk, a post in which he served efficiently for a quarter of a century. In 1896, he became engaged in the insurance business which has been continued since, a period of forty years and more. Always keenly interested in public affairs, he has had the honor of being elected a representative to the Connecticut General Assembly, serving during the sessions of 1925, 1927, and 1933. In the House he fostered some important legislation, and was especially influential as a member of the Insurance and Shell Fish committees.

In local affairs, Mr. Bushnell has been a member of the Board of Relief, a trustee of the Deep River Savings Bank, treasurer of the First Congregational Church, of Old Saybrook, for years, and also serves in similar capacities the Upper Cemetery Association and the Cypress Cemetery Association. He was one of the organizers and a charter member of the Saybrook Rotary Club, and is credited with never having missed a meeting of this body during more than a decade. By reason of notable ancestry he is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants.

William Redfield Bushnell married, October 20, 1917, Eloise H. White, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. William F. White, her father a former pastor of the Old Saybrook Congregational Church.

CLINTON M. HOFFMAN—As one of the prominent and successful farmers of Fairfield County, Clinton M. Hoffman is emulating his distinguished father who for a number of years was one of the most influential figures in the social, civic and business life of this section of the State.

Clinton M. Hoffman was born in Danbury, July 3, 1893, the son of Charles A. and Grace (Taylor) Hoffman. His father, who was born in High Bridge, New Jersey, in 1863, and died in Bethel, on October 7, 1917, came to this section at the age of twenty-three years and in the ensuing years became one of the most important local figures of his generation. After completing a general education in the public schools of his native community, the elder Hoffman began to learn the cigar making trade. In due ti he opened a shop of his own in Somerville, N. Jersey, and after operating here for several ye removed to Danbury where he opened a small facto His business grew to such an extent during the fi year that his products not only found ready mark throughout the State but the nation as well.

His interest and popularity in business were flected in his social and civic activities. From outset he took a keen interest in politics and was s to assume a place of leadership in the affairs of local Republican organization. So deeply were contributions to the general welfare of his surrou ings appreciated that in 1903, he was elected to rep sent the City of Danbury in the State Legislat He was re-elected to this post the following sessi an incident that graphically indicates the unanim approval of his administration by his constituents. successful was he as a legislator, in fact, that 1907, he was nominated and elected to represent 24th District in the State Senate. As a member the Lower House he introduced and supported m constructive legislation, being directly responsible securing the State Normal School for Danbury also securing funds for a new hospital, which erected at that time. During 1905, he served chairman of the Republican 3rd Ward Committee this city, four years later was chosen secretary the Connecticut McKinley Association and in 1 occupied the office of city assessor. As a mem of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons he longed to the Union Lodge; the Eureka Chap Royal Arch Masons; the Wooster Council, R and Select Masters and the Crusader Command Knights Templar. He also fraternized with Wooster Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and Danbury Lodge of the Benevolent and Protec Order of Elks. For a time he served as secre of the Danbury Cigar Makers' Union. In 1886 married Grace Taylor, daughter of Nelson Ta of Bethel, and they were the parents of three dren: 1. Mrs. Earl M. Bromlon. 2. Mrs. M Wilbur. 3. Clinton M. Hoffman, whose name h this review and of whom further. Mr. Charles Hoffman died, October 2, 1917.

Clinton M. Hoffman, his son, received a ge education in the public schools of Danbury and a finishing his training became associated with father in the cigar business. He worked here five or six years and then secured a positio shipping clerk in the Thomas P. Taylor Compan Bridgeport, for which he was to work seventeen y At the expiration of this period he returned to B



George R Stuart.

d began a career in the farming profession. While re, his activities have been of a general nature, and luded the operation of a retail egg route and the intenance of a farm products roadside stand.

Like his father, Mr. Hoffman is active in the sonic Order in which he has been identified with Union Lodge, No. 40. Through his ancestry he a member of the Sons of the American Revolun and in his religious convictions worships at the iscopalian Church.

On October 27, 1914, Mr. Hoffman married Edith rley and they are the parents of three children: Charles H. 2. William H. 3. Clinton M., Jr.

EORGE RICHARD STURGES—One of the leadattorneys of Litchfield County, and widely known his profession throughout Connecticut, George hard Sturges, of Woodbury, is also distinguished his varied services to his community, State and ntry, his activities including not only political social endeavors, but also military and fraternal.

eorge Richard Sturges was born in Troy, New Yk, May 22, 1883, son of George Inkerman and Fny May (Canada) Sturges. George Inkerman Srges was a descendant of Lawrence Sturges, who w born in Cradley, England, in 1699; Fanny May (Cnada) Sturges, his wife, was the daughter of a amily whose ancestors came to America from Hland.

fter passing through the public schools and Hillse High School, of New Haven, George Richard Stges, selecting the legal profession for his career, enred the Law School of Yale University, with th class of 1908, and was admitted to the bar of Cnecticut in June of that year, when Mr. Sturges esblished himself in practice. As a member of th present firm of Sturges and Aston, of Woodbu, he is widely known throughout the State. Suporting his profession by membership in the Lifield Bar, the State and National Bar Associatio, Mr. Sturges is counsel for the Connecticut Sta Board of Education and also serves as secretar and director of the Woodbury Savings Bank, beig very active for many years in the civic and soal life of his community. During the World W, Mr. Sturges entered into the service of his coutry, being a member of the Legal Advisory Bod, United States Army, in 1918; Inspector of Ornance, United States Army, 1918; Captain, Cobany D, 5th Infantry, Connecticut State Guard, 191 1918; and Lieutenant Colonel, I. G. D., National Gud of the United States. Colonel Sturges is a meber of the staff of the Connecticut National Guard and is also Major Commandant of the 1st Company of the Governor's Foot Guards of Hartford. In addition, the Colonel serves as United States Survey Officer for Connecticut and is Assistant Chief of Staff of the Centennial Legion of Histories Commands. A Republican in politics, Colonel Sturges has not only been active in Woodbury, but also was elected a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1923, again in 1925, and again in 1927, serving as a member of the House Judiciary Committee during all three terms. In 1932, he was sent as an alternate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago and was sent in a similar capacity to the Republican National Convention at Cleveland in 1936. One of the more active members of the Masonic organization in Connecticut, he holds thirty-second degree rank and has served the fraternity as Grand Master of Connecticut in 1929, Grand Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star of Connecticut in 1932, and is Chairman of the Executive Commission of the Masonic Service Association of the United States, and a member of the Board of Managers of the Masonic Charity Foundation of Connecticut. A member of the Congregational Church, of Woodbury, which he serves as an officer of the Societies' Committee, Colonel Sturges belongs to the Hartford Club and the Book and Gavel and Theta Nu Epsilon fraternities.

George Richard Sturges married, August 12, 1919, Eula Lambert Curtiss, of Woodbury, daughter of Edward John Curtiss, a retired woolen manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Sturges are the parents of two children: 1. George Curtiss. 2. Edward Blakemore.

ALLEN WALTER HOLMES—As president and trust officer of The Middletown National Bank, Allen Walter Holmes heads an institution in whose service he has spent more than thirty years. He is well known in banking circles of the State and in the general life of Middletown, where his influence has been extended through many civic connections in addition to his business connections.

Mr. Holmes was born in Middletown on October 8, 1888, son of Dwight W. Holmes, who is now retired, and Hattie (Geer) Holmes. He was educated in local grammar schools and in Middletown High School, where he was a member of the class of 1906, but began his active career in 1903 with the American Bridge Company, of East Berlin, Connecticut. In 1904, he entered the employ of the American Hardware Company, of New Britain, and in 1905, commenced his long association with The

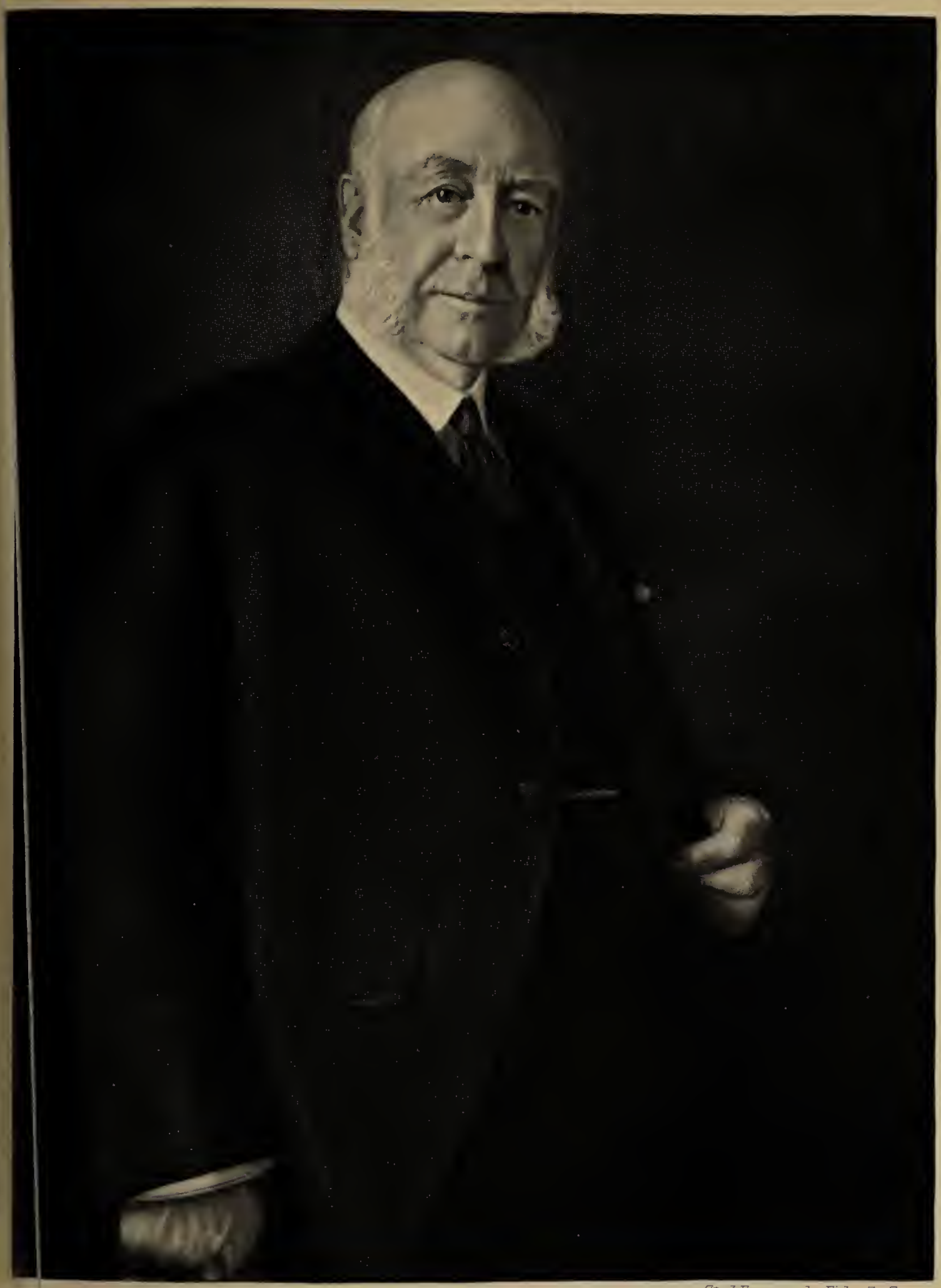
Middletown National Bank as junior clerk. During the following decade, he rose gradually within the organization and, in June, 1917, was appointed assistant cashier. In January, 1926, he became assistant cashier and trust officer of the institution, and, in January, 1930, was elected executive vice-president, while retaining his responsibilities as trust officer. In January, 1932, he became president and director of the bank and has since directed its operations. During these years he has also continued as trust officer. Mr. Holmes is well qualified by experience and record for his present office, and his position and successful administration have firmly established his reputation in banking circles of the State. He is active in high councils of the Connecticut Bankers Association and now serves as a member of the Executive Committee of this organization, and was president, 1937-38.

In addition to his connection with The Middletown National Bank, Mr. Holmes is a director and member of the Finance Committee of the Connecticut Investment Management Corporation, of Hartford, a trustee of The Middletown Savings Bank, and of the Connecticut State Hospital. His business responsibilities have not precluded his active participation in the civic and public life of his community, and as a Democrat he was elected to the City Council, serving subsequently as acting mayor and chairman of the Finance Committee. He is influential in his party and has had a substantial part in many movements designed to promote the civic advancement of Middletown. Mr. Holmes is also prominent fraternally, being affiliated with Apollo Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Middletown; Middletown Lodge, No. 771, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In the latter order, he is also a member of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander. Apart from these associations, Mr. Holmes is a member of the Edgewood Country Club, at Cromwell, Connecticut, the Quinnipiack Club, of New Haven, and the South Congregational Church, at Middletown.

On November 10, 1910, in this city, Allen Walter Holmes married Mabel Van De Water, daughter of Charles and Susan (Walton) Van De Water. They are the parents of one son, Charles Burton, born October 15, 1911.

EDWARD THOMAS BEDFORD—In his identification with the development of the Standard Oil Company, and the Corn Products Refining Company, of which he was largely the creator, and other lar enterprises, Edward Thomas Bedford wrote notab pages in the industrial history of the United State and for almost a half-century was himself a domina figure in American industry. His philanthropies we as outstanding as his success in the field of busine and were far reaching in their benefits to organiz tions and individuals of his day, and of succeedi generations.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, February 19, 18 he was the son of Frederick Thomas and Mary A Elizabeth (Pace) Bedford, both of English birt His father, an artist and designer of establish reputation when he came with his family to Ameri in 1849, continued his work in this country succes fully. In the second year of the War between t States, he removed to Westport, Connecticut, wh later his son had his summer home. Edward Thom Bedford was graduated from Maple Grove Acaden Westport, and at the age of seventeen began maki a livelihood selling lubricating oils in Brooklyn f Charles Pratt and Company, of New York Ci In 1871 he went with Robert Chesebrough and w largely responsible for the introduction of vaseli on a commercial basis. Within a year Mr. Bedfo became associated with Boyd and Thompson, broke of flour and lubricating oils, devoting his attention the oil department. In 1875 this firm was reorganiz as R. J. Thompson and Company and Mr. Bedfo was admitted as a partner. Three years later, M Boyd retired and the firm then became Thompson a Bedford, owned and controlled jointly by the t partners. In 1880 it was incorporated with the f lowing officers: R. J. Thompson, E. T. Bedfo Charles Pratt and Henry H. Rogers. During same year the Standard Oil Company of New Yo induced the Thompson-Bedford Company, Incor rated, to join its organization, acting as Eastern a foreign selling agents for the Standard Corporati This was the beginning of Mr. Bedford's long sociation with the Standard Oil, during which ti he was the moving spirit in the development of company's extensive business abroad. In 1890 Standard Oil Company purchased the Thomps Bedford business and on January 13, 1903, Mr. B ford was elected a director of the Standard Company of New Jersey. His discerning judgm and knowledge of organization enabled him to eff great improvements in its foreign affairs. He co bined and incorporated as a department the Thomps Bedford Company of London and the Ang American Oil Company. He became president the Bedford Petroleum Company, whose princi



Steel Engraving by Finlay & Conn

E. J. Bedford

offices were in Paris, and the Colonial Oil Company, with offices in South Africa, Australia and South America; and from 1903 to 1909 was one of the group of directors who met daily at No. 26 Broadway, New York City. It was the late Henry H. Rogers, vice-president of Standard Oil, who said he considered Mr. Bedford the greatest merchandiser he knew.

Meanwhile, in 1901, with several directors of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Bedford organized the New York Glucose Company, of Edgewater, New Jersey, for the manufacture of products from corn. The next few years witnessed a bitter trade war between the New York Glucose Company, under Mr. Bedford's leadership, and the Corn Products Company, an eighty million dollar corporation. Peace was made only in 1906 by the formation of the Corn Products Refining Company, which absorbed the Corn Products Company, the New York Glucose Company and several other large concerns. Mr. Bedford was elected president of the new corporation, a responsibility he agreed to assume only on condition that stockholders reduce the stock so that the new capitalization should not exceed the old figure of eighty millions. This condition was met and other principles laid down by Mr. Bedford were followed with equal care. As a result, the business of the Corn Products Refining Company increased so rapidly that it soon became supreme in its field. In December, 1911, Mr. Bedford resigned as a director of Standard Oil to give his full attention to the Corn Products Company, of which he continued to be president until the time of his death. This became the chief labor of his life and under his administration his company became one of the foremost industrial organizations of the world. Its development was reflected in the growth of profits from a point below $400,000 annually to more than six millions.

Mr. Bedford was also a trustee and a member of the finance committee of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York; a director of the Thompson-Starrett Company; vice-president and a director of the Matheson Lead Company; a director of the Bush Terminal Company, the Bush Terminal Building Company, the Long Island Safe Deposit Company, Pattison and Browns, Incorporated; a member of the board of the United States Merchants and Shippers Insurance Company, and a member of the advisory committee of United States Lloyds. During the World War, he served his country as chairman of the war service committee of the corn products industry and devoted much time, thought and energy to the successful performance of his duties.

In his early years on his father's farm, Mr. Bedford had come to love the quiet life of the Connecticut countryside. He always maintained his country home at Greens Farms in Westport, and spent much of his time there, particularly as he grew older. His beautiful and extensive gardens were a source of great pleasure to him and with characteristic consideration, he always welcomed the public to his estate, sharing the enjoyment of its beauty with the people of Westport and neighboring towns. Apart from his gardens, his principal diversion was in the breeding and training of racing and driving horses. For many years before his death, he maintained a fine stable of trotting horses and as far back as 1902 established a mile record for a team of horses harnessed to a road wagon, going a mile in 2:12½ with his trotters, York Bay and Bemay. In his stables at Greens Farms was bred and trained the celebrated mare, Hamburg Belle, who established a race record of 2:01¼ in defeating the great gelding Uhlan. At the age of seventy-eight, Mr. Bedford himself drove Diplomat a mile in a sulky over his own half-mile track in 2:05¼. He seldom entered a public race, however, particularly in the latter years of his life, preferring to drive with members of his family on his own estate, where he had a half-mile track.

No record of Mr. Bedford's life which did not contain an account of his many gifts to benevolent and civic enterprises could give an accurate estimate of the man. He was a generous supporter of schools, hospitals, the Young Men's Christian Association and many other institutions in the Westport and Norwalk section, and his active leadership was a decisive factor in the success of scores of worthy causes. Many of his philanthropies were administered through the Bedford Fund, a charitable organization which he founded with his wife. More than half the money was thus supplied for a new Bedford Junior High School and for the new elementary schools erected through his generosity in Westport. He presented the town of Westport with its Young Men's Christian Association Building, contributed heavily to its maintenance during his life and established an endowment to perpetuate his work in that connection. He also contributed to the Norwalk Young Men's Christian Association. He was president and chief supporter of the Norwalk General Hospital and personally contributed more than $1,000,000 for the erection of its new building. Half the cost of the Mary A. Bedford Nurses' Home was also borne by him

and an endowment provided for both these institutions. His public benefactions during his lifetime amounted altogether to several million dollars and at his death he left a corporation endowed with an equal sum to be administered for charitable purposes. He was one of Fairfield County's greatest benefactors and his name will always be remembered by its citizens with the warmest affection.

On December 13, 1871, Edward Thomas Bedford married Mary Ann Dingee, of Bronxville, New York, daughter of P. M. Dingee, who was a New York importer of hardwood lumber. Mrs. Bedford shared deeply in the philanthropic works of her husband. She survived him, but died March 16, 1934. Four children survive: 1. Charles E., vice-president of the Vacuum Oil Company, Inc., and of the Socony Vacuum Corporation; married Happy Briggs; children: I. Gladys, married W. K. Morgan. II. Charles E., Jr., deceased. III. Herbert. IV. Happy, married (first) Mr. Ladur; married (second) Mr. Lachlan. 2. Frederick T., president of Penick and Ford, Ltd., of New York; married Lucy Thomas, children: I. Lucy, now Mrs. Briggs Cunningham. II. Helen. III. Ruth. IV. Mary, deceased. 3. Mary Esther (deceased); married Johannes Schrott, children: I. Esther, married Bjarne Ursin. II. Grace, married Bryant Mumford. 4. Emily H., married (first) Preston Davie, of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., children: I. Preston Davie, Jr. II. E. T. B. Davie. III. Emily Davie; married (second) Paulding Fosdick. 5. Grace M., married Harold L. Lloyd, of Greenwich, Connecticut, children: I. John E., deceased. II. Mariana. III. Edward. IV. William B.

Mr. Bedford died at his Westport home on May 21, 1931, in his eighty-third year. The following tribute appeared editorially in the "Bridgeport Telegram" and may be quoted in bringing this record to a close:

In the death of Edward Thomas Bedford, of Greens Farms, the Town of Westport has lost its greatest benefactor and the State of Connecticut one of its foremost citizens. Mr. Bedford's career, from farm boy to multimillionaire financier, was as interesting a romance as any of the "success stories" of fiction, but the best part of the story perhaps was the fact that this rise to affluence and power left the man himself unchanged.

To his last hours, Mr. Bedford retained the liveliest interest in and deepest affection for the scenes of his childhood. The Town of Westport owes the many benefactions which he bestowed upon it to the fact that no other spot was quite so dear to E. T. Bedford as the place where his boyhood had been spent. Though he had residences in Brooklyn and in Florida, he regarded Westport as his real home and he delighted to do things for the community where, as an obscure farm boy, he la red early and late, and where, as he believed, he le ied those principles of industry and thrift which ere the foundation of his business success.

Mr. Bedford was one of the last survivors o the group of men who led the sensational rise of A ri-can industry to world dominance during the ter half of the nineteenth century, and the beginnii of the present century. . . . His business su ess made him a national figure but Westport an the neighboring communities which knew him so el will remember him as the man, the good nei bor and public benefactor; a democratic citizen nd kindly friend, whose simple tastes remained uncha ged by rising fortunes and who loved to share ith others the happiness and pleasure which life br ght him.

HON. HAROLD L. KNAPP—As Probate J lge and as a lawyer, the Hon. Harold L. Knapp has effectively and usefully served the Greenwich m-munity. Since his election to the Probate b ch, in 1932, he has come to be honored and resp ted in an ever widening circle of acquaintance, an his labors have brought him increased prestige nd admiration.

Judge Knapp was born January 1, 1888, in G en-wich, Connecticut, son of Edwin A. and J nie (Healy) Knapp. The public schools furnishe his early education, and he was graduated from the cal high school. Then he matriculated at Wes an University, where he was awarded the degre of Bachelor of Arts in 1913. He was made a Bac lor of Laws by the New York Law School, and for a time studied law under the guidance of P lan Beale, in New York City. In 1920, he was adn ed to the New York State bar, and four years er, in 1924, was made a member of the Connecticut ar. Since 1924, he has been actively engaged in he practice of his profession in Greenwich, wher he was a former member of the law firm of And on and Knapp.

His contribution to this community has beer ar more extensive than would be indicated by any re professional activity alone. He served his first m as Probate Judge, beginning in January, 1933, nd continuing through 1934. In 1935, he was re-el ed for a second term, to serve through 1936. His o al service has been characterized by fairness and m-partiality at all times, and he has done much to ke efficient the work of this office. He is a direct of the Greenwich Gas Company, and the Byram a-tional Bank. In June, 1935, he was elected pres nt of the Rotary Club of Greenwich. He is a dir or of the Greenwich Library, second vice-presider of the Greenwich Social Service League, and vice-p si-dent of the Young Men's Christian Association. He



Harold L. Knapp.

also director of the local Chamber of Commerce nd one of the organization's most active members. uring the World War he served overseas. From pril 25, 1918, to August 1, 1919, he was a private Company M, 113th Infantry Regiment, United tates Army, and his overseas service extended from me 1, 1918, to July 27, 1919. He is a member and former president of the Greenwich Bar Association, d belongs also to the Sons of the American Revolun, the Free and Accepted Masons, the Riverside acht Club, Tamarack Golf Club, and the First esbyterian Church. He also holds membership in Delta Tau Delta fraternity, which he joined in s student days. His principal hobbies are golf and ating.

VILLIAM AUGUSTUS PARSONS—Performing an portant work in the building industry, William gustus Parsons has been connected since 1934 h the Durham Manufacturing Company, in rham.

Ir. Parsons was born January 25, 1910, in Durh n, Connecticut, son of Harold Camp and Edith (rr) Parsons. His father died in 1925. His ndfather was William Augustus Parsons, and his at-grandfather was Leander Robinson Parsons. H great-great-grandfather, Marcus Parsons, was bo in 1789 in Durham, where the family has long bo prominent.

he public schools of Durham provided the early ed ation of William Augustus Parsons, who comp d his high school studies here, then turned his att tion to the affairs of the business world. Bcoming prominent in the building industry, he er ted several houses in Durham. In 1934, he fo ed his connection with the Durham Manufactug Company, with which he has been continuou associated since that time and has performed so utstanding a work.

litically Mr. Parsons has been a staunch Repul can. He has served as treasurer of the Durham Fir Company and as a director of the Durham Fair. He lso belongs to the local Grange of the Patrons of usbandry and worships in the faith of the Congre tional Church. Mrs. Parsons is a director of the District Nurses' Association.

Vliam Augustus Parsons married in Middlefield, Connecticut, Elizabeth Mary Winter, daughter of Frerick, Jr., and Mary Louise (Burke) Winter. Two children were born to this marriage: 1. Margaret Loue, on January 10, 1931. 2. William Bruce, born Mar 26, 1932.

WALTER ALFRED SEIFERT—At different periods in his career Walter Alfred Seifert has concerned himself with agricultural and business affairs, and he is now proprietor of his own large farm and of a charcoal business of substantial proportions.

Mr. Seifert was born June 3, 1887, in North Guilford, Connecticut, son of Alfred H. and Amelia A. (Frederick) Seifert. His father, who came from Germany, was for many years a farmer in North Guilford until his death in 1935 at the age of seventy-five years.

The public school at North Guilford furnished Walter Alfred Seifert's early education, and until he was twenty-one years of age he worked on his father's farm. He then proceeded to organize and build up a large charcoal business, in connection with which he ran a sawmill and lumber establishment. In 1912, he rented the farm that he now owns, and in 1916 he bought it from its previous owner. Since that time he has operated the farm in connection with his charcoal business.

In addition to these activities, Mr. Seifert has taken part in political, civic and social affairs in his community. He is a staunch Republican, and has served for two terms as a selectman in Durham. In 1929, he was elected a representative in the Connecticut General Assembly. He has also served as tree warden of his town, as agent of the Town Deposit Fund and as a juror. He has actively concerned himself with Republican Party matters, and has been his district's delegate to select candidates for both Governor and Senator at State conventions. He is a member of both the Loyal Order of Moose and the Grange. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Walter Alfred Seifert married, on February 21, 1912, in Durham, Connecticut, Bessie M. Rich, daughter of John T. and Emily Adeline (Davis) Rich. Mrs. Seifert also traces her ancestry back to the Camp, Maynard and Crompton families, all early settlers in this district Julius Rich, her grandfather, kept the old Tall Gale House. John T. Rich, her father, was a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War. The Davises, on Mrs. Seifert's mother's side of the house, were also one of the early families of the district. Mrs. Seifert is a member of the Pythian Sisters and Durham Grange and held offices in both. The following children were born to Walter Alfred and Bessie M. (Rich) Seifert: 1. Hazel Amelia, on October 19, 1913. 2. Freda Rich, on October 8, 1916. 3. Robert Thorne, on March 1, 1919. 4. Richard Durwood, on November 11, 1921. 5. John Walter, on December 24, 1923.

JOHN ALFRED JACKSON—Serving as Durham's postmaster, John Alfred Jackson has performed a work of great value to his native community in both this and other capacities, and he is honored and respected in an ever widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Jackson was born October 27, 1905, in Durham, Connecticut, son of John Judson and Daisy (Rich) Jackson. The Jackson family is an old and honorable one of English origin, and early in their American period were residents of Long Island. The great-great-grandfather of John Alfred Jackson lived there with his family during the War of the American Revolution, and, fearing an invasion, sent his wife and two children, John and Mary Jackson, across the Sound into Connecticut to escape the ravages of General Clinton. They settled in Killingworth, where the mother taught school and died many years later, having never heard again of her husband. One of these two children, John Jackson, was the great-grandfather of John Alfred Jackson. He studied in the Killingworth schools, farmed there in his early life, and after his marriage removed to North Guilford near the Durham line, farming extensively and buying and selling stock. He married Mary Nettleton, of Killingworth, daughter of Josiah and Drusilla (Griswold) Nettleton, farmers of that place. The children were Philander, John, Alfred, Mary Ann, Andrew, Evelyn and Adeline Jackson. Of these, Alfred Jackson, the grandfather of John Alfred Jackson, was born in Killingworth and was taken in infancy by his parents to North Guilford. He attended the district schools in the south district of Durham, worked for years for Joel Blatchely, leaving because of the low wages he received, and then was for some time on the farm that his father (then no longer living) had owned. At Fort Erie, Ontario, Canada, he had charge of several farms between 1854 and 1856, then came to Durham and purchased the so-called "Richard Robinson place," a tract of one hundred acres, making part payment with his savings and going into debt for the rest. On April 23, 1854, he married Deborah A. Davis, born December 9, 1827, in North Madison, daughter of Levi and Mary Ann (Francis) Davis. Their children were: Lillie V., Andrew D., Alfred L., Deborah E., Mary L., and John Judson Jackson.

John Judson Jackson, the father of John Alfred Jackson, was born February 4, 1871, and was a farmer for many years in Durham, where the family were early settlers. He married Daisy Rich, and they became the parents of six children: 1. Deborah Arline. 2. Helen Victoria. 3. John Alfred. 4. Russell Francis. 5. George Henry. 6. Frederick Levi.

John Alfred Jackson studied in the public schools of Durham. After graduation from high school here, he attended the University of New Hampshire where he took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1929. His first employment was in an office in Rockfall where he remained for two years. After serving in a number of other positions in his community he was made postmaster of the Town of Durham in July, 1935, assuming a position that he still holds. In this work he has been more than ordinarily helpful to his town, and his contribution has been a distinguished one.

Politically he is a Democrat and a staunch supporter of his party's policies and principles. For some time he belonged to the town committee of his party. He is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Estate of Charles B. Mervin, income from which is devoted to the Durham High School and School Library. He is a member of the Grange, treasurer of the Durham District Nurse Association and secretary of the Durham Volunteer Fire Company, and holds a like position with the Durham Agricultural Fair Association. He is unmarried.

CLEVELAND STANNARD—As a large dairy and poultry farmer at Durham and a civic leader in many interests, Cleveland Stannard is well known in the life of Middlesex County. He has served in a number of public offices and exercises an important influence in the section in which he makes his home. Mr. Stannard is also a farm machinery dealer, whose business extends to a large part of the State.

Born in Middletown, he is a son of Newton and Elizabeth Whiteside (Stewart) Stannard, who were farmers there, and a grandson of Minor Stannard, of Rockland, a charcoal peddler who, in his day, was known from one end of the State to the other. Mr. Stannard was educated in Middletown public schools, but when he was only ten years old his father died and it was necessary for him to go to work in the shop. Here for a day's work of nine hours he received the sum of seventy-five cents. Afterward he worked for one year in a local laundry and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twelve years. At the end of this time he purchased a farm in Middletown, which included the old race track, and devoted himself to its operation for some little time. When the development of the town made it profitable for him to

), he sold a number of building lots from his prop-
ty and eventually disposed of the remainder of
e land. In 1926, he settled in Durham and pur-
ased his present farm, where he now operates a
iry business, retailing his milk in Middletown, and
ises poultry for the market. In conjunction with
s local enterprises he has built up a considerable
rm machinery business, selling in Hartford and
her sections of the State.

In addition to the management of his own in-
rests, Mr. Stannard has been active in the general
e of Durham and has given his time and effort
many community enterprises. He has also occu-
ed several offices of public trust—a reflection of
e respect in which he is held by his fellow towns-
n. Mr. Stannard served for six years as justice
the peace, for three years as a member of the
ard of Selectmen and is now a member of the
hool Board. He is also chairman of the Safety
mmittee. He has been active in the Senior
uts for some years and is affiliated fraternally
h the Masonic Order and with the Patrons of
sbandry, in which he served as Master of the
al Grange for two terms. For three years in
lier life he was a member of the First Company
the Governor's Foot Guard. Mr. Stannard is
a Republican in politics and a member of the
Episcopal Church.

He married (first), on September 14, 1916, at
Middletown, Lucy Goodrich Austin, daughter of
Elwin Leroy and Jane (Goodrich) Austin, and they
became the parents of the following children: 1.
Charles Elwin. 2. Jeanette Lucy. 3. Cleveland
Newton. 4. Marjorie Austin. 5. Elwin Leroy. 6.
Theodore Hamilton. 7. Barbara Goodrich, who died
at the age of two years.

On January 6, 1937, Mr. Stannard married
(second) Mary Hurley, daughter of Daniel and
Anna (Murphy) Hurley.

JAMES FRANKLIN BAILEY—For many years James Franklin Bailey, of Durham, has usefully served his community as maintenance foreman of the State Highway Department.

Mr. Bailey was born November 14, 1871, in Durham, Connecticut, son of James Eliphaz and Electa A. (Burr) Bailey and member of an old and honorable family. His grandfather, Jeremiah Bailey, and his grandmother, Jemimah M. (Nettleton) Bailey, were long prominent citizens of Middlesex County, the grandfather a native of Haddam and later a resident of Durham, and the grandmother a native of Durham, daughter of Eliphaz Nettleton, a farmer. On the maternal side of his house, James Franklin Bailey's grandparents were Eleazer and Rebecca (Brainerd) Burr, the former a Haddam farmer. Jeremiah Bailey, the paternal grandfather, was a Democrat and a Methodist. He and his wife were the parents of Stephen, Henry, Alpha Maria, James Eliphaz, Catherine, Jeremiah B. and Elizabeth Bailey.

Of these, James Eliphaz Bailey, father of James Franklin Bailey, was born February 25, 1825, in Haddam, coming to Durham with his parents when he was about nine years old. He attended the district schools in Haddam and Durham, and for several terms studied at Durham Academy. He lost his right arm in youth in a carding mill, but was naturally left-handed so that he was able to do his daily work unhampered. At the age of sixteen he began teaching in the Bluff District in the south end of Durham. For eighteen winters he taught in East Wallingford, Durham and Madison, working on his father's farm in the summer months and later on his own farm. He was popular with his pupils and his wages were steadily increased. Later he bought a farm from Elah Camp, and was successful in agriculture until his death on March 6, 1893, as a result of a railway accident. He was a Democrat, and served for years as assessor, school visitor and justice of the peace. He was a Methodist in Durham. On January 3, 1860, he married Electa A. Burr, of Haddam, born November 24, 1836. Their children were Fred B., Jennie R., Rosa S., Kate E., James Franklin and George H. Bailey.

James Franklin Bailey attended the public school in Durham. After graduation there, he operated a farm in Durham. Afterward he took up civil engineering, carrying on his professional work in Boston, Massachusetts, until he returned to farming in Durham. Since 1911, he has been maintenance foreman for the Connecticut State Highway Department and has performed a work of great value in this connection.

A Republican in his political view, Mr. Bailey served as a selectman in Durham from 1911 to 1922, and in 1922 was elected a representative to the General Assembly of this State. In 1893, he was elected a justice of the peace and he has so served down to the time of writing. He had charge of the local draft work during the World War and was supply sergeant in the Home Guard. He also took charge of a special military census. Active in fraternal circles, he connected himself with the Knights of Pythias in 1903 as a charter member of the local lodge, and he has life membership in this order and holds the rank of colonel of the uniform branch. He worships in the Congregational faith.

On February 5, 1900, in Hartford, Connecticut, James Franklin Bailey married Nellie Fowler, daughter of Silas W. and Emma Fowler. They became the parents of a son, Franklin Fowler, who married Mary Maratta, and they have two children, Louise and Philip Bailey.

FLOYD E. BARBOUR—One of the widely and favorably known residents of Greenwich, Floyd E. Barbour has served for a number of years as treasurer of the city and as its police commissioner.

Mr. Barbour was born May 31, 1882, at Lapeer, Michigan, son of John and Sarah (Roberts) Barbour. His father was a farmer and lumberman.

In the Lapeer public schools Floyd E. Barbour received his early formal education, completing his high school work in that Michigan community. He is a graduate of The Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan, class of 1903. There he took a business administration course, becoming associated after a time with the Booth Fisheries, in Mackinaw City, Michigan. Then he joined the working force of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, in Detroit, in the capacity of traffic accountant. After about six months there, he resigned from that post and came to Stamford, Connecticut, arriving in the fall of 1904. For four years he taught school in Stamford, coming to Greenwich in 1908 as principal of the commercial department of Greenwich High School. He held this position until January 1, 1932, at which time he accepted the appointment as treasurer and police commissioner of Greenwich. Since that time he has capably directed the police department and administered the financial affairs of the city, earning the highest commendation and satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

For one term, from 1931 to 1933, Mr. Barbour was a member of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut. From 1912 he was secretary to the late George Lauder, Jr., until that gentleman's death in 1916. Since that time he has held the same position with Mrs. Lauder that he formerly had with her husband, representing many of her interests down to the present time. Mr. Barbour is a director of the Greenwich Mortgage Company. He belongs to the Rotary Club, the Tamarack Golf and Country Club, various Masonic organizations, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and many other civic and social organizations in Greenwich. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church. Each of these institutions has in some definite way benefited from the work of Mr. Barbour and from his active interest in its affairs. He has lent constant and intelligent attention to the problems of his adopted Connecticut community, and is one of the State's very public-spirited and worthy citizens.

On February 17, 1909, in Stamford, Connecticut Floyd E. Barbour married Florence Ellen Clock daughter of John and Jennie (Wilmott) Clock. He father was engaged in railway work in Connecticu over a period of forty years, and was a widely known citizen. The children of this marriage were 1. Alberta, who died in 1927 at the age of eightee years. 2. Jane Elizabeth, born January 31, 191. 3. Eleanor Grace, born June 2, 1914, became th wife of Dwight M. de Les Derniers. 4. Marjorie E born December 9, 1916, wife of Alfred Reeves, J 5. Floyd George, born May 3, 1919.

DIONIGI ARRIGONI—The story of Dionigi Arr goni might well serve as an inspiration to the you of Connecticut, especially those of foreign birth. native of Vendrogno, Italy, born February 8, 188 he migrated to the United States at the age fifteen years without knowing a word of English very much about the New World and its peop Taking the first work he could secure, he has ris from a most humble position by the steady applic tion of his natural talents, vigorous strength a ambition to play a useful part in the affairs of t community, to a place of leadership in agricultu contracting, real estate and municipal government.

Mr. Arrigoni has been a citizen of Connecti from his arrival in this country, getting his fi job in North Branford as a woodchopper. He w but sixteen when he and his three brothers remov to Durham and hired out to Henry I. Nettleton, prosperous farmer. After a year the four youths h saved enough money and made such a good impr sion, that they could borrow sufficient additional fun to purchase a hundred-acre lot. Building a shack the woods they camped for eighteen months toil early and late to increase their savings. Their fi carload of charcoal came from this lot. Continu the Arrigoni combination, more woodlots and sta ing timber were bought and five years after com to America they were the owners of a five hund and fifty acre farm in Durham. When the g roads movement was booming in New England, Arrigonis turned their attention to contracting. A securing a contract covering a small piece of cadamizing of the road between Middletown Durham, they went on to larger works and a lar success. It is reputed that the firm has constru an unusually large share of principal highways Connecticut, and their operations extended into



Floyd E Barbour

sachusetts and New York. The Arrigoni brothers now own three thousand acres of land in Durham, Middletown, Guilford, Madison, Killingworth, Haddam, Middleport and Orange.

Dionigi Arrigoni has his own private farm; has invested heavily in real estate; engaged in building; and entered into politics. He was a first selectman of Durham serving several terms around the year 1915 and prior to that had been a deputy sheriff. He represented the district in the General Assembly of the State, in 1915-19 and 1921. He is a Republican in his political allegiance and a former member of the Durham Republican Town Committee. He is of the Catholic faith, a generous supporter of religious and humanitarian activities and affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

At Vendrogno, Italy, in 1898, Dionigi Arrigoni married Anna Maria Carissimo, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Mary. 2. Anthony, father of one child, Dionigi. 3. Catherine, mother of one child, Carl Dionigi Orio. 4. Ferdinand. 5. Charles J., father of two children: Helen Maria and Roberta. Charles J. Arrigoni is superintendent of the construction business. Mary Arrigoni was one of the founders of the Young Republican Club, of Durham, and served as its chairman. She is now vice-chairman of the Connecticut State Young Republican Club.

THOMAS HEWES—Specializing in corporation, tax and banking law, Thomas Hewes is a member of the law firm of Hewes, Prettyman, Awalt and Smiddy, of Washington, D. C., and Hartford, Connecticut. He makes his home in Farmington.

Mr. Hewes was born May 27, 1888, in Baltimore, Maryland, son of Meyer Lewin and Virginia Sumter (Smith) Hewes. The family line has been traced back to William Hewes, who was born in 1600 in Somersetshire, England, and who was descended from Gwaithwoyde, Lord of Powis, son of Gwyde, Prince of Cardigan. In the course of years a branch of the family was established in England, and William Hewes, mentioned above, removed from Somersetshire to London about 1649 because of disturbed conditions brought about by Cromwell. His son, William Hewes, came to America on one of the first four ships, with William Penn, in 1674, being a subscriber to the Delaware lands; he married Sarah Berger. Their son, Joseph Hewes, born in 1709, married Annie Worth, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Giles) Worth, of Herefordshire, England. Aaron Hewes, brother of Joseph, was the father of Joseph Hewes, signer of the Declaration of Independence and member of the Continental Congress from North Carolina.) Edward Hewes, son of Joseph and Annie (Worth) Hewes, was born in 1741 and died in 1826; he married Mary Stubbs, born in 1751, died in 1830. John Hewes, their son, was born in 1781 in Wilmington, Delaware, and about 1801 removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where he became connected with the "Federal Gazette," later the Baltimore "American." In 1825, he founded the Firemen's Insurance Company, of Baltimore, becoming its first president and so serving for the rest of his life. He married Rachel Thomas Ellicott, daughter of Elias Ellicott, of the distinguished Maryland family of that name. Their son, James Ellicott Hewes, was connected with the Ellicott enterprises in Baltimore and later was a merchant and wholesale dealer in butter and cheese there; he married Gulielma Krebs Warner. Their son, Meyer Lewin Hewes, was the father of Thomas Hewes.

Meyer Lewin Hewes, born June 14, 1861, in Baltimore, started work in 1877 in the fire insurance office of Proud and Campbell, in Baltimore, and in 1882 became associated with R. Emory Warfield, then district agent of the Continental Fire Insurance Company in that city. Afterward he became special agent for the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company, of England, and then was secretary of the Howard Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore, which combined with the National Fire Insurance Company to become the United Fire Insurance Company, of which Mr. Hewes was secretary until it was liquidated in 1901. In that year he came to Hartford as agency superintendent of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company. In the winter of 1909 he founded the Standard Fire Insurance Company, of which he became president, and served as such and as chairman of the board until the present time. He married, November 14, 1883, Virginia Sumter Smith, daughter of John D. and Mattie (Blas) Smith.

Their son, Thomas Hewes, studied in the Baltimore public schools, as well as in the schools of Hartford after his family came here in 1901. He was graduated in 1910 from Yale College and in 1912 from Yale Law School, *cum laude*. At Yale he was a member of Psi Upsilon and the Society of Scroll and Key. In 1912, he started practicing law in the office of Robinson and Robinson, later known as Robinson, Robinson and Cole, of Hartford. In 1919, he formed the firm of Hewes and Phillips, which later became Hewes, Phillips and Lindsey. This firm was dissolved in 1929, whereupon Mr. Hewes became a member of the firm of Robinson, Robinson and Cole. Early in 1936 Mr. Hewes

formed the firm of Hewes, Prettyman and Awalt, now known as Hewes, Prettyman, Awalt and Smiddy. This firm specializes in corporation, tax and banking law, and its work is widely known.

In addition to his work with this firm, Mr. Hewes is active in the general affairs of his profession, belonging to the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has also had a career of public service that has been an important one. On June 12, 1933, he became Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, resigning in December of that year. Then, on April 2, 1934, he was appointed special assistant to the Secretary of State of the United States, so continuing until his resignation in September, 1935. As early as 1914 Mr. Hewes was elected to the General Assembly of Connecticut, later serving on the State Civil Service Commission and the Commission to Revise the General Statutes of Connecticut.

In 1914, he started a free legal aid bureau in Hartford, serving as chairman of a committee of the Connecticut Bar Association on "justice and the poor" and so aiding in the establishment in this State of small claims courts, the position of public defender and free legal aid bureaus. In 1928, he went to England to study and report to the Judicial Council of Connecticut on the British appellate system. In 1931, he was appointed to the staff of Governor Wilbur L. Cross, whose personal aide he still is, with the rank of colonel. In 1933, he was a member of the Connecticut Commission on Liquor Control. He is a member of the Judicial Council and of the State Park and Forest Commission. He has served on the Board of Finance in Farmington and as chairman of the board, and also as a member of the Farmington Board of Education. He was one of the founders of the Memorial Town Forest in Farmington. In 1935, he was named chairman of the Commission on the Reorganization of the State Departments of Connecticut, which reported to the General Assembly in 1937. In 1932, he was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket, and also in 1938. For more than twenty years Mr. Hewes has been actively interested in Democratic Party affairs, having served on the State central committee, as a delegate to numerous State conventions, and as a delegate to national conventions in St. Louis in 1916 and Philadelphia in 1936. In 1937, by appointment of the Governor, he served as treasurer of the State of Connecticut for one month. He was a Presidential elector of Connecticut in 1936. Following the hurricane of 1938, Governor Cross appointed him the coordinato of all State and Federal agencies in Connecticut.

In 1931, 1932 and 1933, in addition to his ge al practice, Mr. Hewes acted as receiver for sev al banking institutions in this State and was a le er in their reorganization. He has been an officer nd a director of several banks and has acted as co sel for insurance, banking and manufacturing inte ts. He is a director of the Rossia Insurance Com ny of America, the First Reinsurance Com ny of Hartford and the Whitney Chain and M u-facturing Company. At the outbreak of the W ld War, Mr. Hewes was secretary of the Connec ut Council of Defense, later resigning and enlistir as a volunteer in the Regular Army, being discha ed in December, 1918, with the rank of second eu-tenant of Field Artillery. He is a member o the American Legion and the Military Order of Fo gn Wars. He belongs also to the National Press ub, the Burning Tree Club and the Metropolitan ub, of Washington, D. C.; the Century Associatio nd the Yale Club, of New York; the Gradnates ub, of New Haven; the Farmington Country Clu of Farmington; the Hartford Club, of Hartford; nd the Tobique Salmon Club, of New Brunswick. He worships in the faith of St. James Episcopal Ch ch, Farmington.

In 1911, Thomas Hewes married Genevieve C se, daughter of Charles E. and Helen B. Cha s of Hartford, taking up his home in Farmingt at that time and still residing here. Mrs. Hewes lied September 1, 1936. They had four childre 1. Thomas Chase. 2. Helen. 3. Charles Ellico 4. Patricia.

WALLACE BUSHNELL PRANN—As edit of "The New Era," of Deep River, Wallace Bu nell Prann is one of those fortunate men who ar en-gaged in the vocation they enjoy beyond any her. From the beginning of his active career he has een a newspaperman associated with his father, ean of journalists" among the publishers of v kly papers in the lower Connecticut River Valley

Mr. Prann was born at Deep River, May 3, 901, son of Ernest Leroy and Idelle A. (Cha an) Prann. He was graduated from high scho and attended Boston University for two years, pu ing courses in business administration. In 19 he joined his father on "The New Era" and, the traditional New England way, learned som hing about nearly every phase of the printing and ews-paper business, before being made associate itor.

ice his father's retirement in 1937, he has been itor of "The New Era."

Fraternally, Mr. Prann is affiliated with Trinity dge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons, of which is a Past Master, and is a member of Burning sh Chapter, Columbia Council, Cyrene Com- ndery, and Sphinx Temple, Hartford, Ancient abic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a Republican in politics, and active in Deep River ic and social life.

At Deep River, on July 10, 1926, Wallace Bush- l Prann married Nellie Gerhardt, of Colchester, Connecticut, and they have a daughter, Nancy, born y 24, 1933.

ERNEST LEROY PRANN—At the end of a third a century in journalism, Ernest Leroy Prann ned over to his son the editorial post on "The w Era," of Deep River. He had been both tor and publisher during this long period, and h made this newspaper "a well-founded institu- in the Lower Connecticut Valley, which takes it place among the ranking weekly papers of Connecticut."

A life of broadest interest, varied activities and eworthy achievements is the record of Mr. Prann. Printer's ink runs through that record from hood like a motif, although he spent a number o years in business and public service along the w. He is a native of Wethersfield, Connecticut, b August 12, 1872, son of John W. and Helen (Webb) Prann, and traces his paternal ancestry to a soldier who came to the American Colonies with General Lafayette and remained to settle in Wethersfield. At the age of twelve years, Ernest Leroy Prann was brought to Deep River by his family, and at the age of fifteen he entered the sh of "The New Era" to learn the printing busi- nc. During a four years' apprenticeship and ex- perience, he learned a great deal under Charles A. K land, who took over the control of the plant in 18.

Mr. Prann did not become a journeyman printer following his trade in shops all over the country. Instead, at the age of nineteen, he accepted appoint- met as assistant postmaster, and there followed fo years in this capacity. Then he went to the famous Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, probably the outstanding institution of its kind at that time attracting students from nearly ev State in the Union. For a year after he had completed his course in business administration he was employed as a bookkeeper with a local concern, leaving there to become office manager in a wood turning establishment. Later he bought an interest in the business, and was its secretary and treasurer for eight years.

Few vocations so retain their hold upon a man as the newspaper profession. In October, 1903, Mr. Prann purchased "The New Era." A brief outline of the history of this paper is as follows: It made its first appearance in Chester, in May, 1874, under the direction of Francis Sheldon, a small four-page issue. "The New Era" was enlarged in January, 1875, and again in March, 1877; and on June 20, 1879, the office was removed to Deep River. Mr. Sheldon died May 26, 1884, and his interests were carried on by various persons until March, 1885, when they were taken over by Charles A. Kirtland, who continued as its publisher for eighteen years, or until October, 1903, when Mr. Prann entered the scene as already indicated.

Under new ownership "The New Era" began a period of increasing popularity, and the job printing phase of the business was augmented. Additional equipment and expanding business required a larger plant, and in May, 1917, work was begun on the present "New Era" Block, on Elm Street. In November of that year all was complete, including the installation of the first of several linotype machines. The last twenty years have seen continual improvements of equipment and of service. Many changes have taken place in the last thirty-four years of the present ownership. Early in the present century "The Sound Breeze," of Old Lyme, was absorbed. A few years later the job printing plant of W. C. Griswold, in Centerbrook, was purchased, and still later a similar establishment of George Bole, of Chester, was added to "The New Era" concern. In 1921, Wallace Bushnell Prann, son of Mr. Prann, became associate editor of the paper, and in 1937, the elder man retired from the editorial staff, the son becoming editor-in-chief.

Ernest Leroy Prann has been identified with journalism for more than a third of a century, and with the printing business for about thirty-eight years, including his initiation in boyhood. Day after day over this period the product of his mind and heart has been woven into the life of his section of Connecticut. He never has surrendered to the cynical disillusionment which popular belief associates with professional newspaper men. He knows men and things; wrote always with fairness and tolerance; never taking himself over seriously however intent on supplying communities with news

and ideas while making a livelihood. He has always entered whole-heartedly into all manner of local affairs. Mr. Prann was town treasurer for some years, was a trial justice for two decades, and was a one-time prosecutor, chairman of the school board for five years, and might well have had almost any office within the gift of the electorate. He has been a director of the Essex Savings Bank over a long term, is a corporator of the Middlesex Hospital and a member of the Congregational Church. Fraternally, Mr. Prann is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a Past Master of Trinity Lodge, No. 43, Free and Accepted Masons. In 1935, after serving for nine years in the Grand Lodge, he was elected Grand Master of the State of Connecticut. It was during his term of office that he had the honors of the Mystic Order of the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm and like membership in Syria Grotto, of Hartford, conferred upon him at sight by Clinton G. Nichols, Grand Monarch of Grottos of the United States and Canada. It is hardly necessary to explain that this is an honor conferred only upon one who has "attained distinction in fraternal, political, business, or other important activities."

At Ivoryton, Connecticut, on May 6, 1896, Ernest Leroy Prann married Idelle A. Chapman, daughter of J. C. and Eunice (Bushnell) Chapman, of Middletown. Mr. and Mrs. Prann are the parents of a son, Wallace B. (q. v.), of previous mention.

ERNEST GREENE—Over a long period Ernest Greene was an important architect before he retired to "Clapboard Hill Farm," his estate in New Canaan, Connecticut. He began his professional training as a youth, doing research work and gaining practical experience in the office of one of the most prominent architects of that time. For the most part his career was identified with New York, where he designed many residences, public buildings and churches. In his liking for, and skill in, the restoration of ecclesiastical edifices he reminded more than one of Sir Christopher Wren of English fame. The Congregational Church, in Old Lyme, planned after a New England meeting house, with a classic front and spire, may well be put in evidence. It remains a favorite subject of artists and has been copied by, or has been the inspiration of, members of his own craft. He had been the oldest surviving member of the Architectural League, looked up to as dean by his affiliates.

Greene is a name of great antiquity, especially in Northamptonshire, England, having been used even before the Conquest. The ancient manor seat at Greene's Norton, formerly Norton Davey, so[uth]ern Northamptonshire. The family trace[s] American ancestry to one William Greene, who [came] to Plymouth, Massachusetts, during the seventeenth century. There is no record of his sailing, ar[rival] or previous residence. As early as 1683, sh[ortly] after settling here, he married Elizabeth Wa[rren], who was born September 15, 1654, and died [in] 1690. She was the daughter of Nathaniel and S[arah] (Walker) Warren, who were among the most [dis]tinguished members of the Colony. Lineage is t[raced] through their son, William Greene, Jr., who was [born] in Plymouth, April 24, 1684, and died Januar[y 28,] 1756. He was left fatherless before he was a [year] and a half old, and became an orphan during [early] childhood. He then lived with his maternal g[rand]mother until she passed away. Though only si[xteen] years of age, he began to make his own way i[n the] world and removed to Barnstable, Massachu[setts,] where, on March 25th or April 9, 1709, he ma[rried] (first) Desire Bacon, who was born here Marc[h 15,] 1688-89, the daughter of John Bacon, Esquire, p[rom]inent leader and member of one of the best fa[mil]ies on the Cape. Her mother was Mary Hawkes, d[augh]ter of Captain John Hawkes, of Yarmouth. D[esire] (Bacon) Greene died December 29, 1730, and [Wil]liam Greene, Jr., married (second) Mary F[uller,] granddaughter of Samuel Fuller, of the Mayf[lower] Company. She died October 23, 1756. W[illi]am Greene, Jr., and Desire (Bacon) Greene wer[e the] parents of the following children: 1. Mary, [born] March 8, 1710. 2. Warren, born June 9, 171[3.] Desire, born October 24, 1718. 4. William, [born] July 17, 1721. 5. Sarah, born December 27, [1723.] 6. John, born April 12, 1726. 7. James, of [whom] further.

James Greene, born September 17, 1728, w[as the] youngest son of William Greene, Jr., and [Desire] (Bacon) Greene. During his early youth h[e fol]lowed his brothers to Connecticut where, in [1758.] he purchased a tract of land at East Haddan[. He] also operated a forge and blacksmith shop at M[ill] Landing, East Haddam, and was licensed to [keep a] public house called "Smith's Arms," whic[h was] located at the top of a terrace facing the Conn[ecticut] River. He was active in community affair[s and,] in March, 1774, was commissioned a captain [of the] First Troop of the Twelfth Infantry, by the P[rov]incial Assembly. This regiment, along with the [Third] and Fifth Regiments of Horse, was ordered [to join] Washington's Army in New York, in July [1776.] On arrival they found the horses were not [admitted,]



Steel Engraving by M. J. Corr

Ernest Greene

jected to being dismounted (considering it a rection of rank in such a procedure) and were subquently discharged on July 17, 1776, at which time ey returned to their homes. The following month, igust, 1776, they were again ordered to join ashington's Army in New London. Most of the ion they experienced took place in Westchester unty, New York, and gave rise to many interesti anecdotes in some of which Captain Greene ures. It is recalled that on October 28, 1776, it s Captain Greene who sought out and informed neral Washington of the enemy's approach. Washton replied, "Yes, I know, yonder." "No, General, e," said Greene. "Ah!" said the General, turning head in the direction indicated, "Gentlemen, we e other business than reconnoitering," dismissed other officers and returned to headquarters. Captn Greene's troop again returned to Connecticut, in November, 1776, only to be recalled immediately service in Rhode Island, where they were under command of General Joseph Spencer for one month. Later they went to New York State and took part in the famous Battle of Bemis Heights, which proved to be the turning point of the struggle. Captain Greene was present at the surrender of the British Army under General Burgoyne. Returning to his home at East Haddam, he assumed an active position in community affairs, serving as selectman, first postmaster, after the new government was established, and frequently as moderator of town meeting. He also had been chairman of the board in the campaign to fill the town's quota of troops.

On February 13, 1754, Captain James Greene married Ruth Marshall, who was born at Freetown, Massachusetts, April 1, 1737, and died November 27, 18. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Winslow) Marshall. Her husband, Captain Greene, died March 11, 1809. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Hannah, born March 14, 1755, died July 2, 1833. 2. Ruth, born May 12, 1756, died January 21, 1791. 3. James, born April 8, 1758, lost at sea, December, 1786. 4. William, born August 26, 176 died in the War for Independence. 5. Benjamin, born August 31, 1762, died July 31, 1828. 6. Captain Richard, of further mention. 7. Ann, born February 13, 1768, died November 11, 1855. 8. Timothy, born August 31, 1771, died March 19, 1775. 9. Oliver, born August 16, 1773, died January 2, 184 10. Timothy, born July 3, 1776, died June 15, 185 11. Wilson, born July 10, 1780, died at sea, 180

Descent is traced through Captain Richard, son of James and Ruth (Marshall) Greene, who was born at East Haddam, March 10, 1765, baptized March 14, 1773, and married, May 1, 1803, Sally Webb, of Saybrook (now Chester), Connecticut. They removed to the Jehiel Tucker homestead at Moodus Landing, which he purchased September 23, 1803. Like his father, Captain Greene was a prominent citizen in Haddam. Until his retirement, in 1814, he engaged in the mercantile and shipping business. Later he financed his younger brother, Timothy Greene, who managed the firm of R. and T. Greene. Captain Richard Greene was tithingman, constable, surveyor of highways, selectman and moderator of town meetings on numerous occasions. He was appointed to purchase land for the town in 1816, and during the War of 1812 was captain of the East Haddam South Company, 25th Regiment, Connecticut Militia, which he marched to New London in answer to an alarm during the conflict. He and his wife attended the First Church, of East Haddam. Captain Richard Greene died at his home at East Haddam, February 8, 1848, and his wife in Danbury, June 5, 1858. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Richard William, of whom further. 2. Henry, born September 5, 1805. 3. William Webb, born March 29, 1807. 4. James Wilson, born March 20, 1809. 5. Sidney, born January 2, 1811. 6. Frederick Warren, born August 16, 1813. 7. Elizabeth, born August 28, 1816, died February 1, 1818. 8. Sarah Ann, born April 16, 1819.

Richard William Greene was born March 28, 1804, the son of Captain Richard and Sally (Webb) Greene. He prepared for college under Dr. Parsons, but did not enter. Instead he went to New York City where he taught school from 1828 to 1832. During the latter year he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he continued his educational activities and became the author and publisher of a number of school text books, including the "Little Reckoner," an arithmetic. He also wrote books on algebra, geometry, grammar and produced the "Scholars Companion," and a revision of Volpy's "Paley." On August 7, 1828, Richard William Greene married Charlotte Gleason, who was born at Farmington, June 2, 1806, and died July 3, 1829. She was the daughter of Ebenezer Steele and Prudence (Brainerd) Gleason. He married (second), in 1834, Eliza Buckley, who was born at Wethersfield in 1802, and died in Philadelphia, August 17, 1852. Mr. Greene, who was awarded an honorary Master of Arts degree from Yale University in 1833, died February 1, 1846. By his first wife he was the father of Richard Gleason Greene, a contemporary and intimate friend of Henry Ward Beecher, and

himself a powerful advocate of the abolition of slavery. He was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, June 29, 1829, and entered Yale College in 1845. A year later he left college, due to the death of his father, and taught school for a time in Brooklyn, New York. Eventually he decided to enter the ministry and studied at the Andover Theological Seminary in Amherst, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1853. He then began a career as pastor of Congregational churches that was to take him to Springfield, Ohio, the eastern part of New York State, to Adrian, Michigan, to East Cambridge and Brighton, Massachusetts, to Bedford and Brooklyn, New York, to the Valley Church, of Orange, New Jersey, to Springfield, Massachusetts, and finally to the Trinity Church, of East Orange, New Jersey, also known as the Brick Church. He was honored for his accomplishments on many occasions, being awarded an honorary degree of Master of Arts by Yale University in 1873, and appointed to preach the "election sermon" at Boston in 1874. As a literary man he was editor-in-chief of the "Library of Useful Knowledge," which consisted of fifteen volumes; the "International Encyclopedia," sixteen volumes; the "Columbian Encyclopedia," thirty-two volumes; and also published "Glimpses of the Coming." The Rev. Richard Gleason Greene married, at Brooklyn, New York, Augusta Ostrander, daughter of Dr. Ferdinand William and Sarah Ann (Wright) Ostrander, who were the parents of the following children: 1. Adele, born in Brooklyn, February 28, 1858. 2. Frank Gleason, born March 26, 1861, died October 5, 1862. 3. Ernest, of further mention.

Ernest Greene, born in Brooklyn, New York, September 12, 1864, received a general education in private schools until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he entered the office of Frederick Clark Withers, as a student of architecture. Three years later he was placed in charge of the illustrations in "Architecture," a professional magazine, and, in 1886, went abroad to study. Upon his return to this country he entered business on his own account and, in 1889, formed a professional partnership with Robert S. Stephenson, which remained in force until March, 1901. From that time until his retirement he practiced alone.

Mr. Greene was both architect and archaeologist, a student of the past, particularly as it related to structures, and yet the creator of charming, thoroughly livable homes. He will, of course, be best remembered for the public buildings of varied character, which came from his board and the construction of which he directed. More than twe - five churches are to his credit and contributor o his reputation.

It is noteworthy that he was an authority on N w England architecture, and had collected an exten e library on New England architecture and arc e- ology. Throughout his career and during his e- tirement he was the author of numerous arti s, most of them of a professional character. In a i- tion to the architectural organizations already n d he was a member of the American Institute of Architects, the National Arts Club, the Ham n Club, of Brooklyn, New York, and a former tru ee of the Congregational Church Society.

On October 8, 1896, Ernest Greene married M r- garet Herriman Dow, daughter of Abbott Low D w. of Brooklyn, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Greene re the parents of three children: 1. Ernest, Jr., rn May 21, 1899; married, October 15, 1921, H en Culver Kerr, and they are the parents of: i. H en Margaret, born July 24, 1922. ii. Dorothy I ris Lothian, born December 16, 1923. iii. Ric rd Gleason, born June 1, 1926. 2. Margaret Dor y, born February 13, 1901; married, February 15, 30, A. Robert Faezy, and they are the parents of ee children: i. Margaret Dorothy, born October 5, 31. ii. Virginia Wells, born February 5, 1934. iii. A ed Robert, Jr., born January 10, 1937. 3. Law ce Suydam, born November 10, 1902; married, D m- ber 27, 1928, Cornelia Bancroft; children: i. Gl son Bancroft, born January 9, 1930. ii. Benson Su m, born February 28, 1931. iii. Judith Herriman, rn July 27, 1933. iv. Kenneth Lawrence, born D m- ber 28, 1934.

At his home, "Clapboard Hill Farm," ew Canaan, Connecticut, Ernest Greene died on N m- ber 20, 1936. His name will always occu an honored place in the annals of American arc ec- ture. An artist of excellent taste, a craftsm of great skill and experience, he combined to re- markable degree these two characteristics wit the valuable talents of imagination and clarity of v on, which enabled him to visualize all the factors er- ing into his designs and buildings. These wer not only great creations, but also represented imp ant contributions to the beauty and development f a great city and lesser communities.

ALBERT BALDWIN WALKER—Since 1934, ert Baldwin Walker has been engaged in the pract of law in Hartford, in association with the fi of Woodhouse and Schofield. He was born in bbs Ferry, New York, September 20, 1906, son of bert

ram and Anne Wright (Peck) Walker. His father, New York City attorney, retired, is now a resident Hartford.

n preparation for college, Mr. Walker attended Storm King School, at Cornwall, New York, l the Kingswood School, of West Hartford, Conticut. Matriculating at Yale University, he was duated a Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 9, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws 1932. Two years later he joined the law firm Woodhouse and Schofield.

Ir. Walker is a member of the Hartford County Association. A Republican in politics, he is a ice of the peace, at West Hartford. Actively rested in educational, cultural and musical affairs, serves as a trustee of the Fernwood School, and member of the board of trustees of the Julius tt Musical Foundation. Mr. Walker is a former ident of the Old Boys' Association, of Kingsd School, a member and director of the Hartl Tennis Club and a member of the Hartford minton Club.

New Haven, on July 7, 1934, Albert Baldwin ker married Alice R. Nelson, daughter of Otto Helen (Conley) Nelson.

HN OSTROM ENDERS—For many years active ne banking and financial life of Hartford, John om Enders is now chairman of the executive mittee of the Hartford National Bank. He has years been a foremost figure in connection with institution's affairs, serving as chairman of the d and in other capacities, and the city has subtially benefited from his labors in its behalf.

. Enders was born December 3, 1869, in Hartd, Connecticut, son of Thomas Ostrom and Harriet Adelaide (Burnham) Enders. His paternal grandparents were Jacob John and Relief (Ostrom) Enders, natives of New York State. Thomas Ostrom Enders, the father, was born September 21, 1832, in Glen, New York, and died June 21, 1891. He studied in the Glen schools, farmed early in life, then came to Meriden, Connecticut, at the age of seventeen. Working in the dry goods trade and other fields, he afterward interested himself in insurance with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of which he was secretary from 1858 to 1872. He was elected president of the company and resigned in 1879. In 1881, he became president of the United States Bank of Hartford, then known as the United States Trust Company, so serving until June 16, 1891. He was a Republican, and in the 1889 and 1891 sessions represented his home community of West Hartford in the General Assembly. On December 29, 1858, Thomas Ostrom Enders married Harriet Adelaide Burnham, born March 12, 1835, a lineal descendant of Thomas Burnham. Mr. and Mrs. Enders became the parents of four children: Harry and Harriet Burnham, both now deceased, and Thomas B., M.D., and John Ostrom.

John Ostrom Enders received his early education in Hartford and West Hartford schools and at Phillips-Exeter Academy, where he was a member of the class of 1889. From 1888 he has been connected prominently with banking affairs, having associated himself in that year with the United States Bank of Hartford. Later he became one of its directors. He remained with the bank as a director until 1923, acting as vice-president between 1915 and 1918 and then as president until 1923. From 1923 to 1925 he was president of the United States Security Company, a consolidation of United States Bank, Security Company and Fidelity Trust Company, becoming chairman of the board of directors of that organization in 1925 and so continuing until 1927. In that year he was made chairman of the board of directors of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, a consolidation of United States Security Trust and Hartford National Bank. He served in that position until 1935, when he retired from the chairmanship and was made chairman of the executive committee.

Mr. Enders is also vice-president of the Dime Savings Bank, as well as one of its trustees, and a trustee of the Society for Savings. He was chairman of the board of directors of the Bankers' Trust Company, of Hartford. He is a director of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Aetna Casualty Insurance Company, the Automobile Insurance Company and the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company. He is vice-president and director of the Neuro-Psychiatric Institute and Hospital of the Hartford Retreat.

Wholly aside from his business and more serious civic activities, Mr. Enders is interested in Hartford affairs. He is a member of a number of clubs and social organizations, among them the Hartford Club, the Tourilli Club of Canada, and the Hurdle Mills Game Club, Hurdle Mills, North Carolina. Active in the Free and Accepted Masons, he belongs to Wyllis Lodge, No. 99, and Washington Commandery of Knights Templar. He is a Republican and an Episcopalian. He enjoys field sports, and is particularly fond of hunting and fishing. In 1899, he was a member of the General Assembly

from West Hartford and served on the Finance Committee.

On June 12, 1895, John Ostrom Enders married Harriet Goulden Whitmore. They became the parents of the following children: 1. John Franklin. 2. Harriet Burnham, now Mrs. Briton Martin. 3. Ostrom (q. v.). 4. Elvia Whitmore, now Mrs. George Almy Percy.

THOMSON-WOODWARD—The families of Thomson and Woodward, joined together through the marriage of Alexander J. Thomson and Lucia B. Woodward, have both been prominent for many years in Connecticut.

Alexander J. Thomson was born December 31, 1881, in Schenectady, New York, son of Alexander J. and Mary Helen (Livingston) Thomson. His father was a lawyer. Alexander J. Thomson, the son, after completing his preliminary education, became a student at Union College, in New York, where he was graduated with the class of 1905. Afterward he entered the Albany Law School, Albany, New York, there completing his course in 1907. He decided that a commercial career would better suit his talents and desires. In 1907, accordingly, he formed a business connection with the New Britain Lumber and Coal Company, continuing his association with that firm for a short time until, in 1908, he removed to Waterbury. Here he aligned himself with the Waterbury Lumber and Coal Company, of which he was for six years secretary. He is today vice-president of the Waterbury National Bank, at No. 195 Grand Street, Waterbury, first vice-president of the Waterbury Second Mortgage Corporation, at No. 166 Grand Street, director of The Morris Plan Bank of Waterbury and secretary of The Waterbury Club.

His political affiliation has been consistently with the Republican Party. He keeps himself well-informed on public questions. Never has he sought nor held public office, feeling rather that his duties lie in the path of business activity. He is a member of the college fraternity of Chi Psi. He has consistently thrown his support on the side of progress and advancement, and has done much that has added to the public good.

On April 18, 1912, Alexander J. Thomson married Lucia Burr Woodward, of Waterbury, Connecticut, daughter of Joseph Hotchkiss and Charlotte Barton (Mullings) Woodward. Her paternal grandparents were John and Arvesta Abigail (Hotchkiss) Wo- ward, and her great-grandparents on the Hotchk side of her house were Deacon John and Lu (Burr) Woodward and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hot- kiss, of Hotchkissville, Connecticut.

Lucia Burr (Woodward) Thomson was, as alre y indicated, a daughter of Joseph Hotchkiss d Charlotte Barton (Mullings) Woodward. On e Mullings side of her house, she was a granddaug r of John and Elizabeth (Brooks) Mullings an a great-granddaughter of Moses and Johanna (Bart) Mullings on the one side and Isaac R. W. Bro s, of Bethany, on the other.

Alexander J. and Lucia Burr (Woodward) Th- son became the parents of four children: 1. A - ander, born August 4, 1914. 2. Woodward, b n January 14, 1917. 3. Philip Livingston, born - vember 22, 1919. 4. John Schuyler, born Jun 5, 1926.

HOWARD P. BROOKS—In two completely s- similar fields Howard P. Brooks, of New Ha n, has achieved success—manufacturing and flori - ture. He has pursued both lines coincidentally d won more than local repute. He is a nativ of Hadlyme, Connecticut, born January 19, 1886, ut since his first year has been a resident of the w Haven area. His father, Frank Lincoln Brook is a retired business man. His mother, who die in 1921 at the age of fifty years, was the former C sie Post Thompson.

Howard P. Brooks, after completing his ele n- tary and academic education in the New H en grammar and high schools, began his business c er with the National Steel and Wire Compan at New Haven, as a time keeper. Three years ter he decided to try his fortune in Boston but, er spending a year variously employed, returned to ew Haven and became associated with the Peck Bro s- Manufacturing Company. When he left in 07, he was paymaster of the corporation. From 07 to 1920, Mr. Brooks was with the Winchester Re- peating Arms Company, for the larger part of the time in charge of the tool department.

A New Englander is often born with a love of the soil and the gift of making things grow. In Mr. Brooks this gift found outlet in floriculture and while still identified with the Winchester ms Company, he began growing flowers. He cr ed

production in a number of exhibitions and carried off many a first prize. He also was honored with election as president of the New Haven County Horticultural Society, filling the office with noteworthy devotion and ability. In 1920, he retired from his manufacturing connection to devote himself to a florist's business which he had acquired, and still retains. To a large extent he specializes in the growing of potted plants, but he also covers a wide range of floriculture in the production of ornamentals.

What might be called the third phase of Mr. Brooks' career, began in June, 1926, when he was one of the organizers of the Connecticut Malleable Iron Foundry, of which he accepted the presidency. The firm has control of a process of making a type of metal of especial value in the electrical, textile and agricultural fields, the use of which has increased largely during the none too cheerful past decade. The company has increased its facilities three hundred percent, and it is of interest that it occupies the site of the old Fitch Iron Foundry, started more than three-quarters of a century ago. The officers of the company are: Howard P. Brooks, president; Dr. Frank G. Baldwin, vice-president; Frank W. Tuttle, treasurer; and Mr. Lindberg, secretary. Mr. Brooks is a member of the New Haven County Horticultural Society; the Connecticut State Horticultural Society, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In May, 1935, Howard P. Brooks married Flora Wigand.

THE SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT—In the glamorous era of the Yankee clipper ship—when New Haven, Connecticut, seat of Yale University, with a population of around 14,000, was a thriving seaport enjoying an extensive trade with the West Indies and China—when John Tyler, of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" fame, had just become President of the United States—in May of 1841, the Security Insurance Company of New Haven, one of the older American stock companies, was chartered.

Doubtless because of New Haven's prominence as a shipping center, the Security at first wrote only marine risks, although the original charter granted power "to insure all kinds of property, and to make insurance upon vessels, goods, wares, and merchandise, freight, bottomry and respondentia interest, and to make all and insurance appertaining to, or connected with marine risks, inland transportation and navigation; and also to insure all kinds of property of whatever kind or nature soever against loss or damage by fire, also lend money to bottomry and respondentia."

The Company was also empowered, upon the establishment of an Annuity Fund, "to make insurance upon life or lives." This phase of the insurance business was never pursued and, in May, 1862, this provision of the charter was repealed.

Now nearing its hundredth birthday, the Security has literally grown up with the country. At first confining its business largely to the East, the Security, in 1888, opened a Western Department in Rockford, Illinois. Gradually its operations spread throughout the entire United States and Canada. A Pacific Coast Department was opened in San Francisco in 1912 and a Canadian Department was launched in Toronto in 1926. In 1923, the Company organized The East and West Insurance Company of New Haven to provide a broader outlet for its facilities. In 1931, the Company also entered the field of casualty insurance by launching The Connecticut Indemnity Company, chartered in 1917, to write automobile, public liability, property damage, and collision insurance. Today, therefore, the Security Group is authorized to write almost every kind of insurance coverage except life.

The first Home Office of the Company was located in the second story of the Timothy Dwight Building on State Street, New Haven, leased in 1844 "for not to exceed $135 per annum," and occupied until 1860. In that year the Company moved to the Lyon Building on Chapel Street, remaining there until the erection of its first owned Home Office structure in 1887 at 37 Center Street. Then new and much larger quarters were erected at the corner of Church and Elm Streets on a site now occupied by the Union and New Haven Trust Company Building. This structure served until 1926, when the present Home Office was erected at 175 Whitney Avenue. Meantime, in 1912, a new home for the Company's Western Department was also built in Rockford, Illinois.

In its lifetime the Security has experienced depressions and rate wars, and has survived conflagrations which threatened its very structure. All losses were

paid in full in the Chicago, the Boston, the San Francisco, the Baltimore, and the Salem fires. The Company has always enjoyed an enviable reputation for prompt and satisfactory adjustment of losses. The Security is essentially an agency company. Of its local agents, numbering more than five thousand, more than twenty per cent. have represented the Company for a quarter of a century or longer. Among American insurance companies the rating of the Security and its affiliated companies is A+1, the highest possible.

Since their beginnings the companies in the Security Group together have written more than $146,000,000 in premiums and have paid losses of more than $74,000,000. In the San Francisco conflagration the Company paid out in losses an amount greater than its then capital. The capital structure of the Security Group—combined capital and surplus—is more than $8,000,000, as compared with an original capital for the three companies of only $1,561,443. The Security Group has more than two thousand two hundred stockholders, and total dividends of more than $6,000,000 have been paid to stockholders. Practically every officer of the Security Group has spent his entire life in the insurance business. Every company in the Security Group is a stock company.

The Security Group has a staff of three hundred employes divided among four departmental offices in New Haven, in Rockford, Illinois, San Francisco, California, and Toronto, Canada; about fifty salaried fieldmen covering the various States and provinces; and more than five thousand agents who are remunerated on a commission basis. The Connecticut Indemnity Company in 1932 through its "Safe Driver's Plan" pioneered with a policy which is now generally the practice among casualty companies—that of rewarding accident-free automobile drivers with lower premiums.

The officers and directors of the Security Insurance Company are:

Directors: John T. Manson, Victor Roth, Julius G. Day, Walter D. Williams, Harry C. Knight, Edward G. Buckland, John J. McKeon, Harold K. English, Louis L. Hemingway, Clarence Blakeslee, James W. Hook and Peter J. Berry.

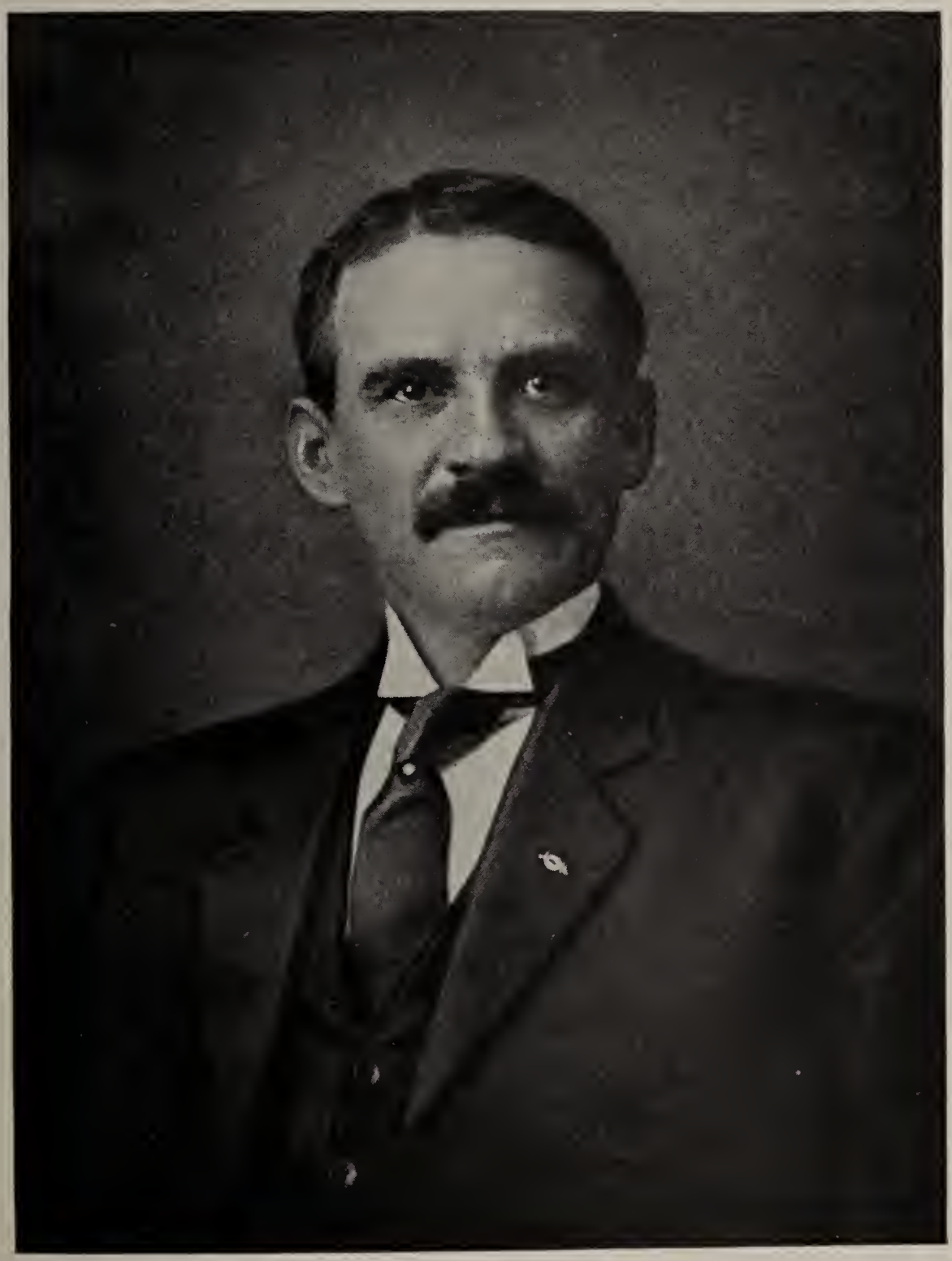
The officers are: Victor Roth, Chairman of the Board; Peter J. Berry, President; W. Perdue Johnson and Benton A. Sifford, Vice-Presidents; W. A. Thomson, Secretary-Treasurer; Gilbert H. Fulton, Everett T. Tanner, Egbert P. Stover and Edward V. Oliver, Assistant Secretaries; John M. Kingsley, Assistant Treasurer.

Following is a comparative financial statement of the ninety-three years' growth of the Company:

	Assets	*Reinsurance Reserve*	*Capital*	*Net Surplus*	*Net Premiums*
1875	$353,363.46	$88,771.79	$200,000	$46,176.00	$211,937.48
1885	451,168.24	155,769.65	200,000	68,865.88	257,149.72
1895	703,481.56	338,076.68	200,000	105,762.34	481,242.74
1905	1,866,319.09	910,421.02	500,000	385,129.03	995,208.21
1915	4,283,509.99	2,269,948.93	1,000,000	732,734.39	2,487,287.84
1934	10,418,579.09	3,840,226.02	2,000,000	2,403,879.84	3,753,713.00
1937	11,095,341.80	4,203,693.25	2,000,000	3,244,267.04	4,662,264.41

FREDERICK D. RULAND, M.D.—As the found and for forty years the owner and chief of the st of the Westport Sanitarium, Dr. Frederick Ruland achieved a record that is noteworthy in medical annals of Connecticut. High though professional repute in the State, this was all equalled by that which he enjoyed as a pub spirited citizen of the city in which his institut was located and his career identified.

Dr. Ruland was born in Speonk, Suffolk Cou New York, July 19, 1865, son of Daniel War and Amelia (Tuthill) Ruland, and a member of Long Island families, those of his own name s tling in the neighborhood of Huntington in ab 1750. There was a Daniel Ruland, a native Brookhaven, and a builder of houses, some of wh are probably still extant in Speonk where he l made his home. He married Charity Hawk daughter of Joseph Hawkins, of Setauket, L Island; son of Alexander Hawkins; son of Elea Hawkins, of Stony Brook, Long Island; son Zachariah Hawkins, who came to Long Island ab



Frederick D. Ruland M. D.

15, and was the son of Robert Hawkins, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1635.

Daniel Warren Ruland, son of Daniel and Charity (Hawkins) Ruland, was born in Speonk, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, September 4, 1821. He followed in his father's footsteps and became a leading contracting builder in his home village, retiring eventually to engage in agriculture. A staunch Republican, he served his town in various offices, including postmaster, and lived until February, 1905. Daniel Warren Ruland married Amelia Tuthill, of Speonk, born 1828, daughter of Elisha T. and Harriet (Rogers) Tuthill. The Tuthill family was founded by Henry Tuthill, who came to America from Norfolk, England, in 1635, and was first in Hingham, Massachusetts, and then of Southold, Long Island. The line from him and his wife, Bridget, is through their son, John, and his wife, Deliverance (King); their son, John (2), born February 14, 1658, who is known in history as "Chalker John," who held many public offices, including justice of the peace, and was one of the commissioners who laid out "King's Highway." He was also a member of the New York Colonial Legislature (1693-1694), and high sheriff in 1695. Through him and his wife, Mehitable (Wells), the line continues through Joshua and Hannah (Reeve); their son, John, a Revolutionary soldier, and his wife, Sarah (Wells); their son, Joshua T., and his wife, Polly (Benjamin), daughter of James Benjamin, a Revolutionary soldier in battles of Long Island and White Plains, also a refugee of Connecticut; their son, Elisha T., who married Harriet Rogers, daughter of Jesse and Amelia (Jagger) Rogers, who were the parents of Amelia Tuthill, wife of Daniel Warren Ruland.

Dr. Frederick D. Ruland's academic education was acquired in local public and private schools and Franklinville Academy, after which he entered Columbia University, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree Doctor of Medicine. After an internship of a year and a half in a Long Island institution, known as the Brunswick Home for Nervous and Mental Cases, he removed to Westport, Connecticut, where he purchased a beautiful property having an old manor house, and started what has since been known as the Westport Sanitarium. New buildings were later constructed and plans for these and for the grounds were made with the co-operation of his wife, Mrs. Leo Mabel Shattuck (Van Deusen) Ruland.

From its founding, Dr. Ruland was president of the sanitarium and chief of the medical staff to his death in 1931. Under his direction the sanitarium rose to high rank among institutions specializing in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases. The personnel of the institution, professional and practical, had long exceeded fifty on the average. One hundred and ten acres of land are utilized, and there is always a large herd of cows for dairy products. The sanitarium is widely known, and its reputation for careful, scientific treatment of patients has brought it patronage from all parts of the United States and from foreign countries. Dr. Ruland was a member of the County, State and American Medical associations, Medical Society of Greater New York, and the American Medico-Psychological Association.

During a period of forty years, successful men of the character of Dr. Ruland became inseparably associated with the most vital interests of their community and are outstanding in its affairs. He served on the finance board of Westport and was urged to accept other civic posts, for which he could spare no time. A Republican in his political views, he never permitted politics to influence his endeavors to promote the best interests of the municipality. A prominent figure in fraternal orders, he was affiliated with Temple Lodge, No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Master, 1899-1901; Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Norwalk; Clinton Commandery, No. 3, Knights Templar, of Norwalk; Lafayette Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Bridgeport; and Mecca Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of New York. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, member and Patron of Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, a director of the Westport Library, and a director and vice-president of the Westport Bank and Trust Company. Dr. Ruland died in Westport on May 9, 1931, his passing being universally recognized as a major loss to the place and the profession he had graced so well.

On January 27, 1909, in Oneida, Madison County, New York, Frederick D. Ruland, M.D., married Leo Mabel Shattuck Van Deusen. She was born in Durhamville, Oneida County, June 23, 1876, daughter of Wellington and Sylvia Adelaide (Shattuck) Van Deusen. Her father, also a native of Oneida County, son of Levi and Elizabeth (Decker) Van Deusen, born June 5, 1845, was an artist and accountant, a member of the directorships of several business enterprises, and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Eastern Star, No. 21, of Oneida, New York. He died at Bernhards Bay, New York, October 28, 1885. His wife, the former

Sylvia Adelaide Shattuck, was born in Durhamville, New York, June 29, 1845, and died in Oneida, New York, December 10, 1907. They were the parents of two daughters: 1. Eva Maude, born April 7, 1867, who died March 1, 1882. 2. Leo Mabel Shattuck (Van Deusen) Ruland, of this record. Mrs. Ruland's Shattuck ancestry traces to William Shattuck, Englishman, born 1661-1662, a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1642, where he died August 14, 1672. Collateral lines are the Nathaniel Oak and Thomas Barber families of Colonial times.

Mrs. Ruland, by right of patriotic ancestry, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Society of Founders and Patriots. Numbered among her numerous societies are the Order of the Eastern Star and the Order of Amaranth. She is an Episcopalian in her religious faith. Dr. and Mrs. Ruland were the parents of three children: 1. Sylvia Amelia, born December 2, 1910, now with the Westport Public Library. 2. Charity Shattuck, born January 15, 1914, now attending Upsala College, in East Orange, New Jersey. 3. Daniel Frederick Van Deusen, born July 12, 1917, who was a student in William and Mary College pursuing medical courses, and is now in Connecticut State College, at Storrs.

HENRY KING McHARG—Widely and favorably known in the industrial world, Henry King McHarg is now retired from the active endeavors of a busy career, making his home at Ridgefield, Connecticut, on the "MacBeth Farm." He was for years a prominent figure in New York business circles, respected and honored by a host of friends.

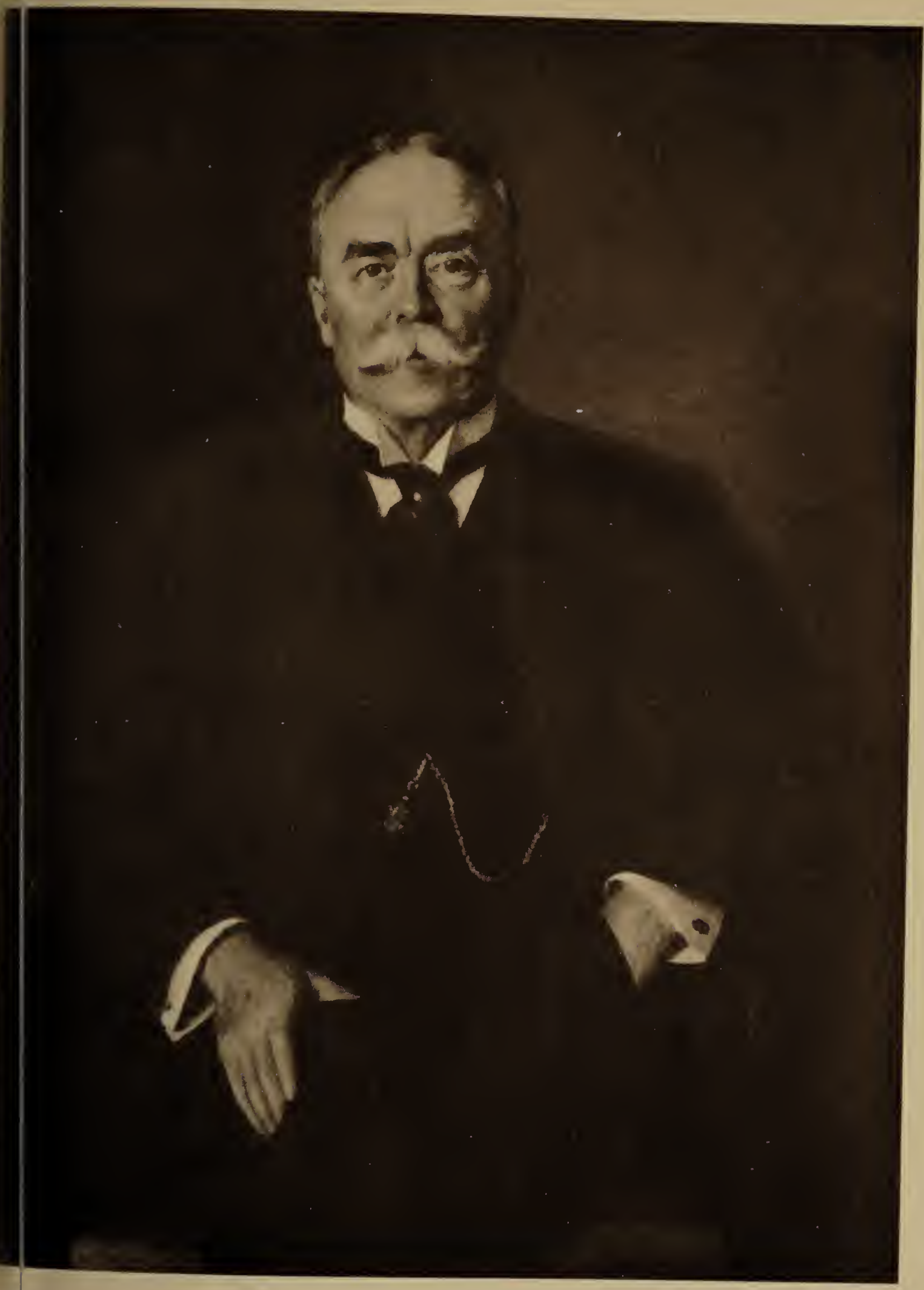
Mr. McHarg was born February 6, 1851, in Albany, New York, son of John and Martha Whipple (Patch) McHarg, and member of an old and distinguished family. Many noted forebears have given his ancestral line a richness of texture that is not ordinarily to be found woven into the genealogical fabric. The McHargs have been particularly proud of their descent from the Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll, son of Jonathan and Sarah Ingersoll, grandson of John and Mary (Hunt) Ingersoll, and great-great-grandson of John Webster, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, and the fifth Governor of that Commonwealth, native of Warwickshire, England. The Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll was born in 1713 at Milford, and graduated from Yale College in 1736. He was pastor of the Ridgefield Congregational Church for nearly forty years, beginning November 8, 1738, and was chaplain of a Connecticut regiment in the campaign of 1759 against the French in Canada, which ended in the capture of Quebec and the loss of Canada by France. He di October 2, 1778, aged sixty-four. He married, N vember 10, 1740, Dorcas Moss, who was born Derby.

Anne Ingersoll, daughter of the Rev. Jonath Ingersoll, was born April 5, 1765, and died Dece ber 30, 1838, aged seventy-three. On April 18, 17 she became the wife of General Joshua King, w was born November 24, 1758, and died August 1839, aged eighty years, son of one of three brothe who came from England. General King was sixte years old when the American Army surround Boston, and became a fifer at that early age befo entering the soldiery proper. As a lieutenant, was escort to the unfortunate André from his ca ture to his execution.

Sophia King, daughter of General Joshua a Anne (Ingersoll) King, became the wife of Willi McHarg on April 16, 1810. Their son, John McHa was born June 3, 1813, and died in New Yo January 4, 1884, aged seventy years; he marri Martha Whipple Patch, at Hamilton, Massachuset on March 6, 1838, and she died September 8, 18

Henry King McHarg, son of John and Mart Whipple (Patch) McHarg, was born, as previou stated, in Albany, New York, on February 6, 18 He received his early education at Albany Acade and at the Walnut Hill School, a boarding sch institution, under direction of the Rev. Thomas Reed, of Geneva, New York, remaining three yea He then entered a broker's office, later becam bank clerk, and when twenty-one years of age, bought a seat and was elected a member of New York Stock Exchange and was an active fig in the nation's financial market for fifty-five ye He continues today to be highly regarded in departments of life in which he is known, be honored and respected for his achievements a wise director of economic affairs. In 1882, he came a director of the Bank of the Manhattan C pany, and remained so for forty-four years until resignation, being made vice-president of the c pany in 1893. He became president and director many railroads, reorganized three roads which l became parts of the Louisville & Nashville R road, Southern Railway and the Missouri, Kan and Texas Railroad.

These affiliations in the railroad world give s indication of the standing that Mr. McHarg able to attain in business. He is still widely kn in commercial and financial circles, though he been retired from his active labors for some t



Henry K. McHarg

e is a member of the Union Club, the Union ague, and the Down Town Club, of New York. hile carrying on his active duties in New York, r. McHarg lived for many years at Stamford, nnecticut, and he now has his home at the "lacBeth Farm," on the Nod Road, in Ridgefield. On July 21, 1875, Henry King McHarg married edericka Bremer Britton. The children of this rriage were the following. 1. Edith May, born ly 4, 1876, died in infancy. 2. John, born Decem- 22, 1877, died in infancy. 3. Madeline B., born ovember 26, 1878, died December 10, 1881. 4. enry King, Jr., born October 30, 1883; married ne Craven, and had three children: i. Henry ng McHarg, 3d. ii. Jane Craven McHarg. iii. terbelle Britton McHarg. 5. Marion Adelaide, n January 28, 1886; married (first) George Ven- ae, a captain in the Navy, now deceased, and had e child, Fredericka F. Venable. She married (second) Ernest Roentgen, and had two children: i. Ernestine Roentgen. ii. Madeline Roentgen.

RA DOW BEEBE, D.D.S.—Not resting content wh success in his profession, Ira Dow Beebe, D.D.S., o Bridgeport, has taken an active part in the civic, ecational, fraternal, religious and social life of his ci. He is a native of Bridgeport, born September 2 1892, son of Dr. Dow Rowland Beebe, a promi- nt dentist of the city, and Mrs. Florence Irene (oth) Beebe.

a Dow Beebe, D.D.S., acquired his elementary ar academic education in the grammar and high scools of his native city, and entered the Dental Cege of George Washington University, Washing- to D. C., from which he was graduated in 1914, wi the degree Doctor of Dental Surgery. That sa e year he became associated in general practice wi his father, but when the United States entered th World War, he enlisted in the United States Army. Assigned to Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Cblina, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in th Dental Department of the Medical Corps, attached to he Field Artillery Replacement Depot. He now is a major in the United States Reserve Officers' Cps.

pon his return to civilian activities, Dr. Beebe ag joined his father in Bridgeport, an association wh h was continued until 1922. In that same year he also became works dentist for the Yale and Tone Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, which he till continues, in addition to his private practice in ridgeport. He is not only successful in his pro- feson, serving a large clientele, but is prominent in dental circles, being a member of the American Dental Association, Connecticut State Dental Association, and the Bridgeport Dental Society, of which he has been president, vice-president, chairman of the executive and other committees. He also has represented the Dental Association in Red Cross campaigns and other humanitarian agencies, and is an honorary member of the Bridgeport Medical Society. Dr. Beebe is a director of the Christian Union, chairman of the Committee on Christian Education, Young Men's Christian Association, a former president of the Week Day Church School Board, past superintendent of the Junior High Department of the Methodist Church, a member of the State and County Council of Religious Education, a former dean of the Bridgeport School of Religious Education, and a member of the Parent-Teachers Association, of Maplewood. Fraternally, Dr. Beebe is affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, Free and Accepted Masons, Joseph Dowdall Lodge, Knights of Pythias, president of the Fellowcraft Association, and worthy patron of Orient Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. His dental fraternity is Psi Omega. He worships in the faith of the First Methodist Church, of which he is a former steward.

In Washington, D. C., on October 19, 1915, Dr. Ira Dow Beebe married Mary Margaret Bell, daughter of Robert J. and Elizabeth Bell, of Washington, and they are the parents of three children: 1. William Dow, born December 7, 1917. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born February 20, 1920. 3. Elsie Mae, born September 6, 1924.

WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK—As president of The Fitzpatrick Agency, Incorporated, at Bridgeport, William J. Fitzpatrick continues the real estate and insurance business upon which he embarked some twenty years ago. He is well known in this city, where he has many civic connections in addition to his business interests.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was born in Bridgeport on March 21, 1892, son of Thomas and Abigail (Segerson) Fitzpatrick. His father, who died in 1915, came to this country from Queen's County, Ireland, about 1865, and settled in Bridgeport. The mother, also of Irish birth, came from Cahirciveen and resided for a time in Norwich, Connecticut, later coming to Bridgeport. She died in 1913. Thomas and Abigail (Segerson) Fitzpatrick became the parents of the following children: John J., born in 1888, now associated with his brother in business; William J., of this record; Catherine, Mary and Abigail, all deceased; Thomas, who died in 1904; and Edward, who died in 1896.

William J. Fitzpatrick received his preliminary education in the public schools of Bridgeport and after his graduation from high school he completed a business course at New York University and began his active career at that time. He enlisted in the United States Navy, where he served as second class seaman and afterwards yeoman during the World War, then returned again to business life at the conclusion of the War. On November 1, 1919, he entered the insurance business in Bridgeport and has continued in the same field during the intervening years. Under enterprising and able management, the company developed gradually and in 1928 was incorporated as The Fitzpatrick Agency, Incorporated, with Mr. Fitzpatrick as president and his brother, John J. Fitzpatrick, as secretary and treasurer. Since that time its progress has been maintained. The Fitzpatrick Agency, Incorporated, handles general insurance, surety bonds and all types of real estate, and is well known locally in these fields. William J. and John J. Fitzpatrick remain as officers of the corporation and owners of the business.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is a member of the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents, and a number of Bridgeport organizations, including the Young Men's Christian Association, the American Legion, and the Knights of Columbus. A member of St. Thomas' Roman Catholic Church in Fairfield, where he makes his home, he serves as vice-chairman of the Catholic Charitable Bureau, of Bridgeport. He has also been actively interested in other benevolent enterprises, as well as civic causes, and at the present time is a member of the budget committee of the Bridgeport Community Chest. Mr. Fitzpatrick is a Democrat in politics. He is fond of sports, in which he finds his principal recreation, notably volley ball, hand ball, athletics and fishing.

On June 25, 1919, at Bridgeport, William J. Fitzpatrick married Edith M. O'Hara, daughter of Henry O'Hara, who died in 1920, and Kathryn (Doherty) O'Hara, who died in 1935. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick are the parents of the following children: 1. Margaret, born October 1, 1921. 2. William, born September 17, 1923. 3. John, born April 29, 1925. 4. Robert, born May 23, 1929. 5. Edith, born February 23, 1933. 6. Abigail, born January 31, 1938.

ROBERT C. MALLETTE—Like many who succeed in life, Robert C. Mallette, well-known attorney of Bridgeport, found the vocation for which he was best fitted and liked most, only after engaging in other fields of activity. He was well on the way to a career in journalism and publishing, when he finall disposed of his printing interests to establish himse in the practice of law.

Robert C. Mallette was born in Trumbull, Connect cut, January 31, 1868, son of Theodore A. and Sara E. (Wooster) Mallette. His name and his famil are of ancient French Huguenot origin, the America progenitor coming from Rochelle, France, to Americ in the seventeenth century to settle in New Rochell New York. Later he sailed up the Connecticut coa to locate at what is now Seaside Park, Bridgepor and built his home on Tashua Hill, Trumbull. C the paternal side, Mr. Mallette's grandparents we John Clark and Sallie (Nichols) Mallette.

Robert C. Mallette left school at a comparative early age to go with the "Newtown Bee," a week newspaper published at Newtown, Connecticut. Du ing the year that followed he served an invaluab apprenticeship for the paper and its plant was small that the youth found it necessary to try h hand at everything from reporting to working press. A year was enough, however, for while h did not mind the work entailed, he did find it diffic to live on the wage he received. Mr. Mallette le to read law under William B. Glover, at Fairfiel Connecticut, remaining until 1897. In that year went to Lancaster, New Hampshire, to become a sociated with a small newspaper and printing fir After about a year he returned to Connecticut, a at Waterbury became manager of the Jackson Qui Printing Company, of which he eventually beca the owner. Law had still continued to be his chi interest, and in 1905, he sold his printing establis ment, was admitted to the Connecticut bar, and sin that time has practiced his profession in Bridgepo For many years he has been title officer of The Ti Guaranty and Trust Company, of Bridgeport. On once has he changed his offices—from Broad Str in 1914, to his present place on Main Street. The are few better known and popular figures in the le circles of the city.

Mr. Mallette is a Republican in his political viev but not a seeker of public office. During the Wo War he served on the local Draft Board and w active in the various drives for Liberty Loans a funds for the humanitarian agencies, like the R Cross. A Presbyterian in his religious faith, he h been a trustee and an elder of the Westminster Pr byterian Church since it was organized in 1907.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1890, Robert C. M lette married Ella A. Phillips, daughter of Benjam Franklin and Cordelia A. (Priest) Phillips.



Nicol C. Morgan

[OWARD EMERSON COE—In Waterbury, Howard [erson Coe has progressed with The American [ass Company, specializing in the manufacture and s[e of tube and pipe made by the Torrington and [aterbury tube mills.

[n 1634, Robert Coe, accompanied by his sons John, [ert and Benjamin, came to the new world and s[led in the Massachusetts Bay Colony but later l[Watertown and migrated with a few others to st[t a new plantation at Wethersfield, Connecticut. S[l later, Robert Coe purchased lands in the New H[ven Colony and with his adherents removed to t[Stamford District in 1641. Three years later th[crossed the Sound to Long Island and estab-li[ed a settlement at Hempstead, where Robert C[was chosen leader of the church then organized. [lthough John and Benjamin accompanied their fa[er to Long Island, the second son, Robert, from w[m the present Coe family in the Naugatuck V[ey is descended, remained in Stamford, later re[oving to Stratford. Subsequent generations have liv[in Derby, Beacon Falls and Shelton.

[the beginning of the Twentieth Century, mem-be[of the family lived in Brooklyn, New York. H[bert Wakelee Coe, father of Howard Emerson C[now vice-president of The American Brass Co[pany, was at one time president of the Ansonia Cl[k Company, of Brooklyn, New York. His wife, Liz[e Irene (Matthews) Coe, was the daughter of Sm[h Matthews, a descendant of the Rock-Smith lin[on Long Island. It is interesting to note that the Smiths also migrated through the Connecticut Riv[Colonies and the Connecticut Shore Colonies to [empstead with Robert, John and Benjamin Coe.

H[ward Emerson Coe was born July 20, 1902, in Br[klyn, New York, son of Herbert Wakelee and Liz[e Irene (Matthews) Coe.

T[public schools of Brooklyn, New York, his birt[lace, provided Howard Emerson Coe's early edu[tion, though afterward he transferred to the sch[ls of Waterbury, Connecticut, when his family cam[here to live. In 1912, he was graduated from Dri[s Grammar School and in 1916 from Crosby Hig[School. He was a member of the class of 1924 at Williams College and has maintained his con[ction with Chi Chapter of Phi Sigma Kappa sinc[his college days.

W[n the time came for him to begin the active labo[of his career, he became associated with The Am[can Brass Company, manufacturers of differ-ent [ms of brass, bronze, copper, nickel and silver in th[forms of sheet, wire, rod, tube, etc. At first he held positions in the casting shop, the Sheet and Tube Mills, and later he served in the general sales department. More recently he has supervised sales of tube and pipe for the Torrington and Waterbury Tube Mills.

In addition to his activities in the business and industrial world, Mr. Coe is a charter member of the Waterbury Public Speaking Club, of which he was president in 1935 and 1936. He has belonged to the Young Men's Christian Association since 1922, and was at one time president of its Advisors' Club. His interest in family and patriotic affairs has led Mr. Coe to be active in the Sons of the American Revolution, in which he has membership through descent from the two old families. He is a charter member of Mattatuck Branch of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution and has been secretary since 1931, and secretary of the State Society since 1934. He was elected ranking Vice-President General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution at Dallas, Texas, on May 18, 1938, to represent the New England District. Mr. Coe is also a member of the official board of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Waterbury.

At Waterbury, Connecticut, on May 24, 1924, Howard Emerson Coe married Esther May Cowles, daughter of Edward Hollister and Harriet May Cowles. The son of this marriage, Lawrence Cowles, was born September 26, 1926.

REV. MINOT CANFIELD MORGAN, A.M., D.D.—During his long career in the Presbyterian ministry, the Rev. Minot Canfield Morgan, A.M., D.D., has served a number of important charges in this and other States and has borne an influential part in wider denominational activities. He is now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Greenwich.

Dr. Morgan was born in Princeton, New Jersey, on September 17, 1876, a son of the Rev. Minot Spaulding Morgan, who was also a Presbyterian minister, and Anna Corilla (Green) Morgan. He is a grandson of Minot Canfield Morgan, who was born at Redding, Connecticut; a great-grandson of Jeremiah Morgan, born at Woodbury; and a great-great-grandson of the Rev. Jehu Minor, first pastor of the Congregational Church at South Britain, Connecticut. Others among his ancestors served in the Revolutionary War and held various offices during the Colonial period.

Dr. Morgan was educated at Princeton University, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in

1896, and the further degree of Master of Arts in 1900. He prepared for the ministry at Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was also graduated in 1900, and in the same year was ordained and became assistant to the pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia. In 1901, he was called to the Presbyterian Church at Far Rockaway, Long Island, New York, and in 1903, went to the Central Church at Summit, New Jersey, where he served until 1917. At the end of this time he was called to the Fort Street Presbyterian Church, in Detroit, Michigan, entering upon a pastorate of nine years which terminated in 1926. From 1926 to 1933, Dr. Morgan was co-pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church in New York City. He resigned in 1933 to come to Greenwich, where he has since served as pastor of the First Church. He was elected president of the Fairfield County Council of Churches and Religious Education in 1938.

Dr. Morgan was moderator of the New York Presbytery from 1931 to 1933. He is recording secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education and a trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary. In 1908-09, he traveled around the world visiting mission fields and in 1918, on leave of absence from his pulpit, he served as camp religious work director for the Young Men's Christian Association. Since his World War experience he has been appointed reserve chaplain with the rank of captain in the United States Army. His profound interest in the varied activities of his church and his contributions to their advancement have made him known as an energetic leader and wise counselor throughout the denomination. In 1917, in recognition of his distinguished career in the ministry, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Lafayette College and Southwestern College, at Memphis, Tennessee.

In addition to his other connections, Dr. Morgan is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Princeton Club of New York and the Rotary Club of Greenwich. In politics he is a Republican.

On May 11, 1911, at Madison, New Jersey, Dr. Morgan married Margaretta Webb Holden, who was born at that place on July 12, 1880, daughter of Edward Packard and Ella Cebra (Webb) Holden. Her father's mother, Sarah Daniels Packard, was a daughter of Clarissa Sanford and a descendant, through her, of Thomas Sanford, of Milton, Connecticut. Mrs. Morgan, who was graduated from Vassar College, in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, has shared the interests and labors of her husband's ministry. She is active in the College Club and the Woman's Club of Greenwich and a member of the Vassar Club of New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Morgan are the parents of th- children: 1. Minot Canfield, Jr., born June 30, 1(. 2. Edward Holden, born September 28, 1916. . Henry Green, born March 20, 1919.

WALTER PERRY—For more than forty ye; Walter Perry was connected with the Farrel-J- mingham Company, of Ansonia, holding many offi s in the organization, including that of president, t l his retirement in March, 1930. His career has l n a many-sided one, and he is also responsible r much good that has been done in the realm of pu c affairs, now serving as Bank Commissioner of C - necticut, since 1933, with headquarters in the S e Office Building at Hartford.

Walter Perry was born July 21, 1865, at Willia - town, Massachusetts, son of Arthur Latham d Mary Brown (Smedley) Perry, both descended f n distinguished forebears. The first known ance r of the Perry family under consideration was te Rev. John Perry, of Fareham County, Berks e, England, who died in 1621. His son, John :) Perry, and his grandson, John (3) Perry, ft London, England, after the great fire in 1666 id settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Then ces Josiah Perry, a resident of Watertown; next Na n Perry, who lived in Worcester; then Moses P y. also a resident of Worcester. Next we have B: er Perry, who graduated from Harvard College, ss of 1817, and Andover Theological Seminary. 20. who settled in Lyme, New Hampshire.

His son, Arthur Latham Perry, D.D., LL.I a graduate of Williams College in 1852, an econc st. was a Williams professor for forty years. He ed in 1905. He married Mary Brown Smedley, of il- liamstown, great-granddaughter of both Ca t Nehemiah Smedley and of Colonel Benj in Simonds, who commanded the Berkshire troo at the Battle of Bennington, and built the first ne house in Williamstown. His daughter, Rachel a the first white child born in Williamstown. A ur Latham and Mary Brown (Smedley) Perry a seven children: Gray, Grace, Bliss, Arthur, W er. of further mention; Carroll and Lewis.

Williston Seminary provided Walter Perry's rly education. From that institution, situated at st- hampton, Massachusetts, he went to Williams ol- lege, in Williamstown, where he receive the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1887. At college h va a leading figure in athletics, having been c a in 1887 of the Williams College baseball team, ie

r his captaincy defeated both Harvard and Yale. pleting his college studies, he began his career e business world in St. Paul with the whole- a jobbing house of Beaupre, Keogh and Davis, h remaining until 1889, when he came to Ansonia n entered the employ of the Farrel Foundry and M ine Company. With the Farrel organization e as eventually promoted to the executive branch f e company. In 1917, he was elected vice-presi- t and in 1928 was elected president of the or- a ation, then known as the Farrel-Birmingham o pany, Incorporated, succeeding Charles F. Bliss, h had retired. He continued his work with this a any, heading its operations, until his retirement, dicated above, in March, 1930. He continues e of the company's directors.

At the same time he was a director of the First a nal Bank of New Haven. He has been little t sted in politics as such, but has done much r e betterment of conditions in his community d State. Several years ago he served for one ri as chairman of the Ansonia Board of Educa- In 1933, Governor Wilbur Cross appointed him missioner of Banking of the State of Connec- cu o fill the unexpired term of George J. Bassett, h esigned. In 1935, he was appointed for a full ear term, to expire in 1939. Responsibilities t office were doubled when he became receiver r xteen closed banks during the readjustment peri by special act of the Legislature in 1935.

In the course of his busy career many honors have been bestowed upon Mr. Perry, who, in June, 1938 received the honorary degree of Master of rts from Wesleyan University in recognition of serv rendered to the State as Bank Commissioner and recognition of his forty years as a successful Connecticut manufacturer. In making the presen- tio President McConaughy said:

> Walter Perry, graduate of a college Wesleyan u a delights to honor, member of a family with r rd of leadership in New England education unequalled by any other; for forty years a successful Connecticut manufacturer, Bank Commissioner of the State of Connecticut during the last five difficult years honest, brave, respected public servant. By the authority of this University to me committed, I admit you to the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Mr Perry has been active in many organizations including the Lawn Club of New Haven, the New Haven Country Club, the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Wil- ms Club, the University Club of New York, the Prouts Neck Country Club at Prouts Neck, Maine, and the Yeamans Hall Club at Charlestown, South Carolina. He is independent in his political views, and is a Congregationalist in his religious faith. In spare time he enjoys golf and healthful outdoor recreations. During the World War period Mr. Perry organized and drilled a machine-gun company for the State of Connecticut, serving as its captain, and was also local chief in New Haven for the American Protective Association, supervising the work of two hundred and fifty operatives who served under his direction in that dangerous period.

Walter Perry married (first), September 29, 1891, Mary Belden Rogers, of Derby, Connecticut. They became the parents of two children: 1. Grace Rogers. 2. Rogers. Mr. Perry married (second), November 22, 1913, Elizabeth Merrick Morgan, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three children: 1. Walter and 2. Elizabeth, who were twins. 3. Charles Morgan. The family home is in New Haven.

CLARENCE PARKER COOK—During his entire active career, Clarence Parker Cook has been associated with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury. He has risen steadily within this organization, which is one of the principal industries of the State, and is now sales manager of the Drug and Cosmetic Container Division, carrying on an important part of the company's present business.

The Cook family, including Mr. Cook's grandfather, Daniel Bowen Cook, were among the early settlers of Harwinton, Connecticut. The grandmother, Harriet (McAllister) Cook, was a relative of Alexander Winchell and Newton Winchell.

Clarence Parker Cook was born on October 13, 1877, in the Town of Northeast, near Millerton, New York. He is a son of George and Mary (Silvernale) Cook, and moved with them in boyhood to Ore Hill, near Salisbury, Connecticut. His father served in Company D, Tenth Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil War. He was wounded in action during the course of the war and after spending a long period in a New Haven hospital, was mustered out of the service because of his wounds. Before taking over from his father the management of the farm, George Cook was for a number of years actively identified with the development of the iron ore industry in Salisbury and neighboring towns. Mary (Silvernale) Cook, wife of George Cook, was descended from early Dutch settlers.

Clarence Parker Cook received his preliminary education in the public schools in Ore Hill and Lakeville and afterward attended Hotchkiss School, in Lakeville, where he was graduated in 1898. From this institution he went on to Yale, studying in the Sheffield Scientific School until he took his degree in June, 1901. During his term at Hotchkiss School, Mr. Cook played notable baseball and football, which he continued at Yale during his attendance there. He was associated with such famous players of that time as Charlie de Saulles, who was captain of the baseball team, and Burr Chamberlain as captain of the football eleven, during his first year at college. Other noted football captains under whom he played during his college years were Fincke, Stillman, Orcutt and Gordon Brown; and in baseball, Stuart Camp and Frank Quimby. This was during that historic period when "Big Bill" Edwards, of Princeton, and Horton, of Harvard, were outstanding figures in games with Yale in which Mr. Cook participated. Following the completion of his college career Mr. Cook had an offer to join Connie Mack's baseball team, the "Athletics," but declined in order to take up his business career. In December, 1901, he entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, at Waterbury, an association he has since continued without interruption. He served at first as cost accountant in the manufacturing department under John Lines, first superintendent under Chauncey Porter Goss, and under John Goss, who was then assistant superintendent. Subsequently he was promoted to other positions in the various departments of the company, and at the time of the World War was carrying out highly responsible duties. The Scovill Manufacturing Company was largely engaged in the production of munitions during this period, and when the order came to cease manufacture at the close of the war, Mr. Cook had full charge of the settling of all war contracts with the Government. Although millions of dollars were involved, he completed this arduous task in less than a year. Following the war, it was necessary for the company to adopt new products speedily to replace the manufacture of munitions upon which it had been engaged. Among those substituted were containers for cosmetics, drug sundries and similar products. An extensive and beautiful line was developed for many of the leading drug and cosmetic manufacturers in the country and Mr. Cook was placed in charge of this division's sales. Under his leadership the business has become a vital part of the company's operations.

Mr. Cook's technical training, long experience and executive ability have made him one of the most valued members of the Scovill organization. He kept up his athletic interests even after joining the force at Scovill's, in 1901, playing with independent baseball teams Saturday afternoons with such men of more than local renown as George Mullin, "Mike" Slavin, "Tommy" Lawlor and Walter Ahearn. Mr. Cook continues, though not as strenuously as in his first youth, an ardent follower of outdoor life, through golf, tennis and fishing. He is well known in Waterbury life and has many other interests in the city aside from his business connections. Among these is the Waterbury Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was at one time president and a leading member. Mr. Cook served in earlier years as a member of the Connecticut National Guard. He is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury Country Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Mory's Club of New Haven and the St. Anthony Club of New York City. Mr. Cook is a Republican in politics and a member of St. John's Episcopal Church at Waterbury, where he has served as vestryman for several years.

On December 21, 1905, Clarence Parker Cook married Harriet Hayes Carrington, daughter of Edward Trowbridge Carrington, of New Haven, and Sarah (Humphrey) Carrington. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of two sons: Daniel Carrington, born August 19, 1908, and David Trowbridge, born March 27, 1914.

ARTHUR POMEROY DAY—In a city that is recognized as one of the important financial centers of the country the name of Arthur Pomeroy Day, chairman of the board of trustees of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company, and officer in numerous other financial, business and civic institutions, occupies a place of outstanding prominence. Through his success he is emulating his distinguished forebears, for years among the leading and influential leaders of this community.

Mr. Day was born in Hartford, November 6, 1868, the son of Thomas M. and Ellen (Pomeroy) Day, both of this city where his father was a prominent journalist and at one time editor of The Hartford Courant." After completing a general education at the Hartford High School in 1886, Mr. Day matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1890. He then attended the Yale Law

S ool and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws de- g e from this institution in 1892. Though admitted t he State bar he never engaged in the practice o law. Instead he turned to business and began hi career with the Spencer Turbine Company which he was to be associated with until 1898, when he be- ca e mortgage loan clerk for the Connecticut Trust ar Safe Deposit Company. This was his introduc- tio to the world of finance in which he has since ex lled to such a notable degree. His progress wi the latter firm is evidenced in the promotions he xperienced. In 1906, he was named secretary of th company, a year later he was chosen vice- pr ident, and in 1919, when the Connecticut Trust an Safe Deposit Company was merged with the Ha ford Trust Company he maintained this posi- tio with the reorganized firm, continuing in this ca city until December 31, 1924, at which time he wa elected vice-chairman of the board of trustees. He assumed his present office upon the death of Mc H. Whafles and has since served with dis- tin on and success.

T fully appreciate his place in the business life of artford and the State we review the positions he as been called upon to fill in other large organ- iza ns of this and neighboring cities. He is a tru e of the Mechanics Savings Bank and a direc- tor f the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, the Con- nec ut General Life Insurance Company, E. G. Wh lesey and Company, Incorporated, the Russell Ma facturing Company, of Middletown, the Smith Wo hington Company, the Spencer Turbine Com- pan and the Arrow-Hart and Hegeman Company.

Wile his interests have been primarily centered on siness affairs he has not neglected his social and ivic obligations. In this connection he is trus- tee d treasurer of the Trustees of Donations and Beq sts for Church Purposes, also serving as trus- tee the Hartford Grammar School, the Hartford Hos tal, Loomis Institute, the Wadsworth Athena- um the Scottish Union Insurance Company, and is a member of the Connecticut River Bridge Com ission.

In social capacity he is a member of a number of t leading clubs of this vicinity, including the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Uni- versi Club, the Wampanoag Club, the Twentieth Cent y Club, the Monday Evening Club, the Gradu- tes lub of New Haven, and the Yale Club of New York City. As an undergraduate at Yale Uni- versi he fraternized with the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and was elected a member of Skull and Bone an honorary campus society. In his religious convictions Mr. Day worships in and is a vestryman for the Trinity Episcopal Church, of Hartford.

On September 24, 1904, Mr. Day married Lucy R. Bunce, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Pomeroy. 2. Marvin. 3. Lucien.

ALVAN WALDO HYDE—After thirty years of active practice at the Bar in his native City of Hartford, Alvan Waldo Hyde was appointed, four years ago, a member of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut and since then has devoted the greater part of his time to this most important position of public trust.

The Waldo family traces its ancestry back to Cornelius Waldo, whose name appears in the Salem, Massachusetts, records under date of July 6, 1647, and whose wife, Hannah, was a daughter of John Cogswell, a native of England who came to the New World on the ship "Angel Gabriel." The son of these pioneer Waldos was John Waldo, a soldier in King Philip's War, who married Rebecca Adams. Their son, Edward Waldo, was farmer, teacher, deacon, deputy and lieutenant. He married Thankful Dimmock and, about 1714, built a house in the part of Windham now called Scotland, which is today occupied by one of his descendants. Their son, also named Edward Waldo, married Abigail Elderkin and their son, Zachariah Waldo, fought with the Canterbury contingent in the Revolutionary War. By his first wife, Elizabeth (Wright) Waldo, he had a son, Ebenezer, born in Canterbury and died in Tolland, Connecticut. Ebenezer Waldo married Cynthia Parish, and to them was born a son, Loren Pinckney Waldo, on February 2, 1802, who was a prominent lawyer, served in Congress and as judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, was the Democratic leader of his State, and died in 1881. He married Frances Elizabeth Eldridge, whose paternal grandfather, Charles Eldridge, was wounded in the massacre at Fort Griswold and whose maternal grandfather, Captain Elijah Avery, also fought in the Revolutionary War and was killed in the Fort Griswold engagement. The eldest daughter of Loren Pinckney and Frances Elizabeth (Eldridge) Waldo was Frances Elizabeth Waldo, who married on September 12, 1849, Alvan Pinney Hyde.

Their son, William Waldo Hyde, born at Tolland on March 25, 1854, accompanied his parents, ten years later, to Hartford, where his father became associated with Governor Richard D. Hubbard and Judge Loren Pinckney Waldo in the well-known law firm of Waldo, Hubbard and Hyde. Upon gaining his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale in 1876, Wil-

liam Waldo Hyde prepared for his career by reading law for two years under the able direction of his father. Then followed a course of studies at the Boston University Law School, at the completion of which, in 1878, he was admitted to the Bar and immediately entered his father's law firm as an office clerk. Judge Waldo died in 1881 and upon the admission of Charles E. Gross into partnership, the style of the original law firm was changed to Hubbard, Hyde and Gross. William Waldo Hyde became a partner in this firm, which retained this name until the death of Governor Hubbard, when it became Hyde, Gross & Hyde; and following Alvan Pinney Hyde's demise, Charles E. Gross and William Waldo Hyde were joined by Arthur L. Shipman under the firm name of Gross, Hyde & Shipman. Among the foremost members of the Bar in the Eastern States, William Waldo Hyde was also a distinguished public servant, holding several important positions in Hartford's city government. The Democratic party to which he belonged elected him as its candidate for Mayor of Hartford in 1892, and he gave the city a most efficient administration. He was a most distinguished member of the higher Masonic bodies, and affiliated with the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Colonel Jeremiah Wadsworth Branch of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of Colonial Wars in Connecticut. A trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane, member of the South Congregational Church, the Hartford Club, Hartford Golf and Country Club, the University Club and the Yale Club of New York City, the Graduates' Club of New Haven, and the Nayasset Club of Springfield, Massachusetts, William Waldo Hyde died, after a full life, on October 30, 1915. He had married on December 1, 1877, a high school classmate of his, Helen Eliza Watson, daughter of George W. Watson, of Hartford, and they were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, Alvan Waldo Hyde, of whom this is primarily a record.

Alvan Waldo Hyde was born at Hartford, on August 21, 1880, and received his education at the South School (Grammar) and the High School of his native city, after which he attended Yale University, graduating in the Class of 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while his Bachelor of Laws degree was obtained from Harvard Law School in 1905, after which he was admitted to the Bar and immediately began the practice of his profession in association with his father's law firm of Gross, Hyde & Shipman, already mentioned. In 1919, the firm became, through the admission of Charles Welles Gross and Alvan Waldo Hyde, sons of the two sen partners, Gross, Hyde & Hyde, and not until years later, in 1925, was the firm style changed Gross, Hyde & Williams. Mr. Hyde has lived to the traditions of the Hyde and Waldo famil and made for himself an enviable reputation in t law. In 1934, he was appointed to fill the unexpir term of Richard T. Higgins, and in 1935, was pointed, for a six-year term, as member of the Pul Utilities Commission of the State of Connecticut, which post of great importance he has since devo the greater part of his time, retaining his trustees' in the Connecticut State Hospital at Middleto He holds membership in the Hartford Club, Ha ford Golf Club, Farmington Country Club, the U versity Club and the Yale Club of New York C and the Graduates' Club of New Haven.

As his father was before him, Commissioner H is a Congregationalist in religion and a Democrat, politics. In 1908, Mayor Edward B. Hooker, Hartford appointed him as Police Commissioner this Capital City and he served until 1914. He came major of the First Company, Governor's F Guard, in November, 1927. He, too, is a Mason.

Alvan Waldo Hyde married (first), December 1905, Helen E. Howard, who died November 1906, the daughter of Frank L. and Julia (Cutl Howard of Hartford. They were the parents twin daughters: 1. Helen Waldo. 2. Elizal Howard, born October 22, 1906. The last nam daughter died in November, 1918. Mr. Hyde m ried (second), April 5, 1911, Teresa MacGillivray Alexandria, Ontario, Canada, and there are two c dren by this marriage: 1. Jeanette MacGillivray, b June 13, 1912. 2. William Waldo, II, born Febru 21, 1914.

JOHN FLAVEL WOODRUFF—Listed among most prominent civic leaders and merchants of City of Danbury during the latter half of the n teenth century and the first part of the twentiet the name of John Flavel Woodruff, who for sixty years was regarded as one of the most fluential and successful business men in this sec of the State. He initiated and supported many m ments designed to aid in the progress and ge welfare of his surroundings and was also a socially, being particularly prominent in frat organizations.

Mr. Woodruff was born in Danbury, January 1861, the son of Elias N. and Sarah E. (Hic Woodruff, the former a native of the State of Jersey and the latter of her son's birthplace. father, who was born in 1828, and died in 1870,



John F. Dunbar

Danbury during his youth after having worked Hartford and elsewhere. He was a miller by ade and as a resident of this community operated e Isaac Smith gristmill, now known as the Merson ill. His wife, who was the daughter of John and etsey (Hawley) Hickok, was born on October 17, 34, and died on July 29, 1893. On both sides of s family, Mr. Woodruff was of old Colonial stock, my of his ancestors having fought in the Revolu- nary War and taken part in many other major ents in American history.

Mr. Woodruff's business career actually dates back t his tenth year, when he began earning his own y in the world by working in the hat and men's rnishing store operated by Augustus Hoyt on Main Street, after school hours. He continued to attend t public schools of his native community until he s fifteen and at that time left to take a clerical sition in the Hoyt store, where he was to work until 95, during which period he acquired a fundamental al well rounded experience in the art of merchan- ding which was to equip him eminently for the work h undertook later in life with such success. During th latter year he resigned from the Hoyt establish- nt and entered business for himself, purchasing th Danbury One-Price Clothing Company from Gorge M. Talent. The store at the time, occupied th entire ground floor of the Bernd Block opposite th City Hall and represented the largest clothing es blishment in the City of Danbury. Under Mr. Wodruff's able direction and management the busi- ns was developed to even greater proportions and by 1905 he was compelled to seek new and larger qu ters. He found them in the newly completed M onic Temple on Main Street and removed his es blishment to that site, where he was to remain un l August, 1915, at which time he occupied the m ern building which he had erected at No. 263 M n Street.

is interesting to note that in acquiring the prop- ert upon which the aforementioned building was er ed, Mr. Woodruff performed a public service of ma nitude and one that enabled the community to co plete the financing for the new postoffice which wa being proposed at the time. Prior to this Mr. W druff had been appointed a member of a com- mit e representing the Danbury Business Men's As- soc tion. This body procured the site for the new pos ffice building, which was located on Main Street, nea opposite the foot of Library Place, where the old ailroad station formerly stood and also acquired adj ent property to the south of it. When the com- mit e was ready to transfer the property to the government, it was found that there were about thirty feet more of land than was required. On October 29, 1909, Mr. Woodruff announced that he would purchase this property. Thus, he not only gained a very desirable location but also was able to supply the funds necessary to complete the financing of the new postoffice. The success that Mr. Woodruff came to enjoy in his business affairs can be attributed to his ability, his alertness and the policies he pursued in conducting his establishments. Quality and service were the two outstanding requisites. He enforced them in all of his dealings and this factor, coupled with a pleasing and alert personality, can be said to have gained him greater renown and satisfaction than any others. Mr. Woodruff was actively associated with the management of his enterprise until 1931, when he retired temporarily. Two years later he became manager of the clothing store of Mr. Connell, of Middletown, and continued in this capacity until his passing. He was highly esteemed by his colleagues and held the confidence of the public at large. As a business man his advice was frequently sought and he came to serve in an official capacity for several organizations in this community, including the Danbury Building and Loan Association, where he was vice-president for many years.

While Mr. Woodruff was intensely interested in the social, civic, and political affairs of his surroundings, as is evident from his generous and useful contributions, he never sought public office. He centered his activities in those organizations designed to aid the general welfare, notably the Danbury Business Men's Association, of which he was a leader and organizer. He also was a charter member of the Danbury Rotary Club, of which he was treasurer at the time of his passing, and belonged to the Booster's Club, which was a forerunner of Rotary. As a member of an old and distinguished American family he belonged to the Ebenezer Baldwin Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. In his fraternal affiliations he was a member of the Masonic Order in which he belonged to the Union Lodge, which he joined in 1890, and later became a member of the higher bodies of the York Rite, including Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wooster Council, Royal and Select Masters; Crusader Commandery of the Knights Templar; and the Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In addition he was a charter member of the Progressive Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and also held the same status in the Paugussett Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he was a Past Sachem and leader for over forty years.

In his religious convictions he worshipped at the Episcopal Church.

On October 24, 1883, at Danbury, Mr. Woodruff married Mary Elizabeth Edgett, daughter of Seneca and Mary Jane (Seeley) Edgett, of this city, who survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff were the parents of two children: 1. Marguerite Elizabeth, now Mrs. Howard Woodruff McKay, of Danbury, mother of a daughter by previous marriage, Mary Elizabeth Woodruff Fairchild, and a son by her present marriage, John Flavel Woodruff McKay. 2. Geneva Seeley, now Mrs. Frank J. Hois, of Norwalk.

John Flavel Woodruff passed away at his home in Danbury, February 10, 1935, at the age of seventy-four years. News of his demise was learned with profound sorrow throughout this community and was particularly felt by that host of friends and associates he had made throughout his long and distinguished career, who admired and respected him for his achievements, his public spirit and his ability. To fully appreciate the place he held in the hearts and minds of his fellow citizens, we quote from an editorial tribute published shortly after his death, which reads:

John F. Woodruff began the training which made him one of Danbury's most respected merchants when he was ten years old, and graduated from public schools directly into mercantile pursuits. Before he came of voting age, he was manager of a store where he remained until he opened a store of his own.

During forty years he was among the leaders in retail clothing in Danbury, and active in many societies and organizations existing for the public weal, or for the benefit of groups.

Without feeling contempt for political activity, Mr. Woodruff never sought office. He regarded the public servant much as he did himself in private employment. There was work to do for which compensation would be paid. The work should be well done, the compensation should be honestly earned. He was a force on the side of good government, an influence for ethical business methods, a hard worker for a better Danbury.

No one in America was more properly by training and temperament a Rotarian than he was. He was treasurer of the Danbury Rotary Club at his death, and enthusiastic in his devotion to the principle of service above self in the Masonic and other fraternities which he supported; in every relation of life.

A good husband and father, a generous friend, a devoted citizen, a convinced churchman, he lived a useful life among those who loved him well and those who mourn his passing with sincere grief.

JESSE WILLIAM RANDALL—Holding the distinction of being the only officer in the Travelers Insurance organization to serve as vice-president of both the Travelers Insurance Company and the Travelers Indemnity Company, Jesse William Rand is one of Hartford's foremost citizens, as well a leader in his particular field.

Mr. Randall was born February 29, 1884, in Hazar ville, Connecticut, son of Elmer E. and Hortense (Vietts) Randall. His mother was a native of t State and his father, a native of New York Sta was long active as an educator, serving as princi of the Hazardville (New York) High School ab twenty years. He died in 1926.

Jesse William Randall attended the public scho of his native district, and in 1900, was graduated fr Enfield High School, at Thompsonville. He det mined first to enter the tobacco business, but in 19 turned his attention to insurance. Associating hi self with the Travelers Insurance Company, of Ha ford, he served first as mail clerk in the old buildi afterward holding different positions with the co pany. After a time he was made special agent the Indemnity Company, working out of the Ha ford branch, so continuing for three years, cover Connecticut, New Jersey and Massachusetts fr 1910 to 1913. From January to March, 1913, he v special agent for the insurance company at Spri field, and he was then made branch manager th On October 1, 1913, the Springfield and Worce offices were combined, and Mr. Randall was m manager of the Worcester office, remaining th until April, 1914, when he was transferred to Boston office as assistant manager. He served i that capacity until August, 1915, then was tr ferred to the home office as assistant to Mr. R. Sullivan, the company's secretary. In 1917, he s appointed assistant secretary of the compensa and liability department, a post that he filled u November 21, 1927, when he was made secretar the casualty department of the company. In Ja ary, 1933, he was elected vice-president of e Travelers Indemnity Company, adding the dutie this office to those of the vice-presidency of e Travelers Insurance Company.

Not only has Mr. Randall effectively served e insurance industry, but he has at the same time terested himself in a number of social and c affairs. He belongs to the Hartford Club, the Ro Club, the Automobile Club, the Civitan Club, e Hartford Golf Club, and the Lotos Club of w York City.

On July 9, 1907, Jesse William Randall ma d Mary E. Holcombe, of Springfield, Massachu s. A daughter, Eunice Holcombe, was born to m December 12, 1913. The Randall home is situ d at No. 44 Van Buren Avenue, West Hartford.

OSTROM ENDERS—For years a highly esteemed esident of Hartford, Ostrom Enders has been parcularly active in banking. He is now second vice-resident of the Hartford National Bank and Trust ompany and a leader in many different branches f civic and social welfare work.

Mr. Enders was born September 19, 1902, in Hartord, Connecticut, son of John Ostrom and Harriet oulden (Whitmore) Enders, grandson of Thomas strom and Harriet Adelaide (Burnham) Enders, nd great-grandson of Jacob John and Relief Ostrom) Enders. Jacob John Enders and his wife ere natives of New York State. Thomas Ostrom nders, their son, was for years engaged prominently the great insurance industry of Hartford as presint of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and later as engaged in banking. John Ostrom Enders conues today as a banker in Hartford, being chairan of the executive committee of the Hartford ational Bank and Trust Company. Further details the work of this family and its different memrs will be found in this volume under the separate ading of "John Ostrom Enders." John Ostrom d Harriet Goulden (Whitmore) Enders were the rents of four children: 1. John Franklin. 2. arriet Burnham (now Mrs. Briton Martin). 3. strom, of further mention. 4. Elvia Whitmore ow Mrs George Almy Percy).

Ostrom Enders was formally educated in the Noah ebster Public School, in Hartford, later studying St. Paul's School, in Concord, New Hampshire, d at Yale University, New Haven, where he took t Bachelor of Arts degree in 1925. His first work s with the Hartford National Bank and Trust mpany, with which he became associated in 1926. 1931, he was made assistant cashier; in 1932, shier; in 1934, vice-president and cashier; and i 1937, second vice-president.

n addition to his activities in this connection, Mr. Enders is a director of the Hart Manufacturing Compy and of the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. H is active in many public and semi-public affairs, b ng, for instance a director of the Hartford Comnity Chest and a leading figure in the support of o er welfare organizations. He belongs to the rtford Club and the Farmington Valley Polo Club, a worships in the faith of St. John's Protestant Escopal Church.

n Hartford, Connecticut, on April 14, 1928, Orom Enders married Alice Talcott, daughter of Crles H. Talcott, of this city. Three children w e born to this marriage: 1. March. 2. Thomas O 3. Anthony T.

DANIEL GEORGE CAMPION—Although Daniel George Campion has been a member of the Connecticut bar only for the past dozen years, he has practiced law for almost thirty years with increasing reputation and clientele. Since 1926, he has been a resident of Hartford, doing his full share to promote its progress and welfare, and enjoys the esteem especially of the community of West Hartford, to an exceptional degree.

Mr. Campion was born in Owego, New York, July 31, 1887, son of Michael H. and Margaret (Brosnan) Campion, both of whom are deceased. Michael H. Campion, when our country became involved in the War Between the States, enlisted in the Union forces. He was a native of Owego who engaged in the hardware business there after the end of the conflict. Grandfather John Campion came from Ireland to the United States in the 1840's.

After attending the grammar and high schools of Owego, Daniel George Campion went to the Cortland Normal College, and from there to Syracuse University, from which he was graduated, in 1909, a Bachelor of Laws. That same year he was admitted to the New York State bar and engaged in the practice of his profession in the State until 1918. Like many of his generation he answered the call of his country when it entered the World War, enlisting in the Aviation Corps, in January, 1918, On December 10, 1919, he was honorably discharged while holding the rank of second lieutenant.

In 1920, Mr. Campion located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he practiced law for five years. He then removed to Hartford, was admitted to the Connecticut bar, in 1926; and has since remained to become one of the prominent figures in legal circles. He is insurance law attorney for the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, and keeps in close touch with colleagues and the developments in law as a member of the Hartford County Bar Society, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He was appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on the National Recovery Act Board of Investigation and Hearing of Claims and Arbitration; and appointed by Governor Cross as Judge of the Town Court of West Hartford. He is a member of the Corporation of Connecticut, the Institution of the Blind, and Delta Chi legal fraternity, and Dramatic Society. Among his non-professional affiliations is membership in the American Legion.

In Washington, D. C., on September 8, 1919, Daniel George Campion married Harriett Jones Burnett, daughter of Crawford C. and Mary Hall

(Turner) Burnett, of Bedford, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Campion have a son, Daniel George, Jr., born April 27, 1927.

THEODORE LOUIS CHAMPEAU—Theodore Louis Champeau, treasurer of the Hartford Empire Company, and a prominent figure in local civic activities, was born in Putnam, August 4, 1892, the son of Louis and Emma (St. George) Champeau, Louis Champeau, also a native of Putnam, is now operating a pharmacy in Hartford. Emma (St. George) Champeau is the daughter of Peter St. George, one of the early settlers in Putnam, and a veteran of the Civil War, being attached to the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery.

Theodore Louis Champeau received his early education in St. Mary's Parochial School in Putnam and public schools of Jewett City, Connecticut, and then he entered Huntzinger's Business College, where he was graduated in 1908. He then studied higher accounting at La Salle Extension University, and Vanais Accounting Institute. He began his business career as general bookkeeper for the Central New England Railroad. Three years later he became office manager for the Bryant and Chapman Company, and served in this capacity until 1917 when he entered the employ of the Hartford Empire Company. In 1924, he was elected assistant treasurer and in 1936, he was elected treasurer of this well known concern, licensors of automatic glass machinery, and he has remained in this post to the present day. Despite his numerous duties, Mr. Champeau has always taken an active part in local welfare work, and he has served on various committees aiding the Red Cross and the Community Chest.

Mr. Champeau is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, an active Republican, and a member of the National Association of Cost Accountants.

He was married, October 10, 1916, in Hartford, to Helen Chasser, daughter of Edward and Anne (Brown) Chasser, natives of Aberdeen, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Champeau are the parents of four children: 1. Theodore Edward, a student at Tufts College. 2. Louis Francis, a student at Stetson University, De Land, Florida. 3. Helen Elizabeth. 4. Francis John.

WILLIAM C. CELENTANO—Widely and favorably known in New Haven, where he is secretary-treasurer of Celentano, Incorporated, William C. Celentano is one of his community's leading citizens.

Mr. Celentano was born January 23, 1904, son of Frank and Antoinette Celentano, who came from Italy to this country in 1893, settling in New Haven. The father was engaged for many years in the fruit business.

Public schools provided William C. Celentano's early education. He then attended the Renouard Training School for Embalmers in New York City, and in 1925 established his present business. The firm of Celentano, Incorporated, is most modernly equipped with motorized service, and is a credit to the city. Mr. Celentano himself is widely known in the community, and many honors have come to him in his profession and beyond its boundaries. He served for one term, between 1930 and 1933, as a State embalming commissioner. In addition to his other activities, he is first vice-president of the Connecticut Funeral Directors' Association.

He has also served as a member of the mayor's Tercentenary Commission in New Haven. Politically he has been a staunch Republican. In 1929, he was elected from the Twenty-first District to the Board of Aldermen of New Haven, and since 1934 he has served as Republican floor leader of that body down to the time of writing. He belongs to the Sons of Italy, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and is a member of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church.

In New Haven, Connecticut, on November 26, 1934, William C. Celentano married Marian T. Piontek, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Gruza) Piontek, of New Haven. They have one son, William C., Jr., born April 25, 1938, the day New Haven celebrated its three hundredth birthday.

JOHN WALTER TREADWELL—Farming and public service of a high order constituted John Walter Treadwell's contribution to the well-being of his community, the Town of Trumbull, and of the State of Connecticut. In the course of a busy career he came to be widely and favorably known, and his position was one of true leadership and standing. He earned the esteem and admiration that were his, and his genial and gracious personality brought him a host of friends in all walks and departments of life.

The family of Mr. Treadwell was an old and honorable one, being traced back to Samuel Treadwell, who was made a freeman of Fairfield in 1670. In 1673 he received from the town a pasture and a building lot at Pequonnock, fourteen acres in all. He married Martha, and their children were: 1.



Steel Engraving by M J Conn

W. W. Treadwell

dward, of further mention. 2. John, born in 1674. Ruth, born January 20, 1679, married Robert illiman, Jr., on October 20, 1715. 4. Ephraim, rn in 1681.

(II) Edward Treadwell, son of Samuel, was, in 95, a member of Christ Church. He married Mary.

(III) Thomas Treadwell, of Fairfield, was de-ched from the Fourth Brigade of Militia in the ate of Connecticut to serve in the Continental rmy. He served in Captain Lyon's company, olonel Whiting's regiment, until January 1, 1779. e was born April 20, 1735, and died July 13, 1805. 1760, he married Ruth Bradley, who was born 1735 and died September 25, 1811. Their chil-en were: 1. Eunice, born in 1763, became the fe of Jonathan Kenor. 2. Sarah, born in 1765, rried Gould Nichols. 3. Ruth, born in 1774, was rried to Phineas Chapman on December 15, 1796, Isaac, married Sarah Thorpe. 5. Joseph, of rther mention. 6. Nathan, born in 1766, married ry Meeker. 7. Nathaniel, born in 1769, married mah Thorpe.

(IV) Joseph Treadwell, son of Thomas, carried the line. He was born in 1761 and died April 1819. His wife was Eunice Nichols. Their ldren were: 1. Olive, born in 1782, married vid Williams. 2. Hannah, born in 1785, married man Bradley. 3. Amelia, born in 1787, married ses Burr. 4. Thomas, born in 1789, married her; their children were Nathan and Joseph adwell. 5. Sarah, born in 1791, married William dley. 6. Ebenezer N., born in 1793. 7. Walter, further mention. 8. Sybil S., born in 1804, mar-Thomas Dimon.

V) Walter Treadwell, born in 1797, married inda Beers and died in 1870. They were the nts of the following children: 1. Louise M., urther mention. 2. Moses D., a surveyor and a luate of Normal School, married Eliza Diamond; had two daughters: I. Shirley, who worked in shington, D. C. II. Stella Wakeley. 3. Joseph A. of further mention. 4. Amanda. 5. Fred C., ased, married Ida Ogden. 6. John Walter.

VI) Louise M. Treadwell became the wife of Joseph N. Treadwell, of the same name, and they were the parents of Thomas Walter Treadwell.

VI) Joseph A. Treadwell, a Normal School uate and a school teacher, married Sarah Maria ett.

VII) Thomas Walter Treadwell was born Octo-4, 1862, in Ohio, and died December 23, 1923. He back to Connecticut with his family when about four years of age, and here was a farmer, intensely interested in town affairs, and a town selectman. He married Ella Dodge Brady. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Bessie Louisa, who became the wife of Stanford G. Wilson, a farmer in Huntington; their children were: Robert, Ruth and Stanford. 2. Francis Brady, connected with Homer C. Godfrey Company, Bridgeport, married Cornelia S. Buckingham; they became the parents of three children: Nellis Sherwood, Doris and Donald. 3. Ruth Marie, who became the wife of John Thomas Fox; they have two children: Jane Treadwell and John Thomas, Jr. 4. Katherine Adams, who became the wife of Clifford W. Gillette and the mother of their daughter, Sally Anne. 5. Sarah Esther, town clerk of Weston. 6. Minnie Marguerite, wife of Fred E. Shore; their two children were: Anne Treadwell and Frederick E., Jr. 7. Dorothy, wife of Benjamin H. Gregory; two children were born to them: Richard and Thomas. 8. Thomas Walter, who married Mary Louise Valiant.

(VI) John Walter Treadwell, born May 18, 1860, in Trumbull, educated in the local schools and at Easton Academy. He took up farming in Trumbull, and twice represented his district in the House of Representatives, serving from 1913 to 1915 in that body. He was a selectman of the Town of Trumbull. He was a member of the State Game Association, and took an active interest in hunting. He sold game to the various large game dealers and clubs in New York City. He also belonged to a number of organizations connected with different branches of civic and social life, among them the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was Past Master of Washington Lodge and affiliated with Corinthian Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templar Commandery, and the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of Trumbull Grange, and belonged to Christ Church of Tashua-Trumbull, serving for thirty years as senior warden and treasurer of his parish.

On October 25, 1882, he married Annie L. Wakeley, daughter of David A. and Hannah Malinda (Mallett) Wakeley. Her father was a shoemaker and a farmer. Mrs. Treadwell herself is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Society of the Daughters of 1812. She has a brother, Melville A. Wakeley, and a sister, Stella Wakeley, who is now Mrs. Mallett.

The death of John Walter Treadwell occurred on

March 5, 1929, and was an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow among all who knew him. He will be long remembered as a true contributor to the welfare of his community and State, and his record will be an enduring one in the annals of Connecticut.

RAYMOND E. HACKETT—Through his accomplishments, Raymond E. Hackett, member of the Stamford law firm of Cummings and Lockwood, has been ranked among the most prominent and successful attorneys of Fairfield County, where he has resided and practiced for over twenty-five years. Throughout this period he has specialized in the trial of cases and won wide recognition on the part of his professional colleagues and the public at large for his ability.

Mr. Hackett, member of an old and distinguished New England family, was born in New Haven, September 6, 1889, the son of John E. and Margaret (O'Connor) Hackett. The family is of old English-Irish origin, tracing to early Colonial settlements in America. Mr. Hackett received a general education in the public schools of his native city and after completing this part of his studies, matriculated at Yale University, attending the Law School of that institution, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in the class of 1911. The following year he removed to New York City, was admitted to the bar of that State and practiced there for one year, returning to Stamford in 1914, at which time he was admitted to the Fairfield County bar and became associated with the firm of Cummings and Lockwood, with which he has since been identified. He has specialized in the trial of cases and litigated matters and through his achievement in this field has won outstanding distinction and success. Professionally he is a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and in a business capacity he is a member of the board of directors of the Morris Plan Bank in Stamford. Socially, he is a member of the Woodway Country Club, the Stamford Yacht Club, University Club of Bridgeport, and the Yale Club of New York. He is fond of outdoor sports of all types and finds particular pleasure in golf.

On March 22, 1915, Raymond E. Hackett married Anna E. Sova, daughter of Thomas W. and Caroline Sova, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Margaret Louise, born September 15, 1921. 2. Carol Frances, born November 3, 1923.

EDWARD CROWNINSHIELD HAMMOND—Havin extensive business and agricultural interest Waterford and New London, Edward Crowninshie Hammond is one of the leading citizens of th district of Connecticut.

Mr. Hammond was born in November, 1868, the Town of Waterford, Connecticut, son of Ga diner Greene and Elizabeth Crowninshield (Mifflin Hammond. His father, who died in 1902, was native of Massachusetts, who settled about 1860 Waterford, Connecticut, here becoming an own of extensive lands and properties and a wealthy re dent of the district. The present house of M Hammond in Waterford is a very old and histor one, built by General William North in 1822.

Private schools in New London and the Blan hall School in Old Lyme provided Edward C. Ham mond's earliest formal education. Later he we to St. Paul's School, in Concord, New Hampshi and he was a member of the class of 1891 at Harva University. All through his school and college da he excelled in hockey and cricket, and he rowed the Harvard crew. In 1891, after completing work at the university, he went to Florida to ra oranges, continuing to be so engaged until 18 In that year he returned to the family estate Waterford, remaining from then until 1899 with Boston and Albany Railroad and serving in differ executive capacities with that road. In 1899. returned to farming in Waterford, retiring from railroad connections, and today he conducts a be tiful estate consisting of about one hundred si acres along Long Island Sound. He is presid of the New London and Northern Railroad d president and a director of the Central Verm Transportation Company, in New London.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Ha mond is a trustee of the Rebecca Dow Fund, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and a trustee of Ch man Technical High School, in New London. e is chairman of the Board of Finance of the To of Waterford and otherwise a prominent figure in local affairs. He is also honorary president of Pequot Council of the Boy Scouts of America. e is a member of the Thames Club, of New Lond the New London Country Club; and the Somerset Club, of Boston. He worships in the faith of t. James's Protestant Episcopal Church.

On June 21, 1905, Edward Crowninshield Ha mond married Anna Chapin Rumrill, daughter of James A. and Anna (Chapin) Rumrill, of Spring field, Massachusetts. The following children were born of this marriage: 1. Mary Ironside, who e-

ume the wife of William D. Taylor, of the Boston Globe," Boston. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Taylor are: i. William O., 2nd. ii. Anna . 2. James Rumrill, a stock broker, who married atharine Davis. They have two children: i. James umrill, Jr. ii. Lincoln Davis.

EDWARD JAMES COOKE—To those of the older neration who believe that the lives of their sons ck hardships, color and experience, the career of dward James Cooke, automobile dealer of Wilton, commended for consideration. He was born in orwalk, Connecticut, February 24, 1895, and was ucated in the public and parochial schools of his rthplace.

Mr. Cooke is one of the six children of Hugh J. d Mary (Lappin) Cooke, the others being: Hugh seph, Elizabeth, John Francis, Margaret (Mrs. illiam Hayes, of Mt. Vernon, New York, and e mother of William, Margaret, Edward and len Hayes), and Mary Cooke. Hugh J. Cooke, rn in Ireland, in 1864, was brought by his parents to e United States when he was two years old, the mily settling in Norwalk. Mr. Cooke, the elder, tired from the Norwalk Fire Department after rty-five years' service.

Gifted with a good voice and magnetic personality, e first ambition of Edward James Cooke led him the theatre. After being graduated from high hool, he took up the study of voice in Norwalk. r a time he sang in the motion picture houses, and n became a member of the well-known Corse yton Stock Company, with which he remained for out three years. The theatre held out little promise an established future, and Mr. Cooke entered the ocery business with which he was connected for e years. Then for three years he was with the rwalk Fire Department but, when the United States ered the World War, he enlisted in Battery F, the 33rd Coast Artillery. His military training d been completed and the Battery was on its way Europe, when the Armistice was signed and the nsport ordered to return to the United States.

n December, 1918, Mr. Cooke was given his honore discharge from the Army Service. His first ployment as a civilian was with the Gulf Refining mpany as assistant agent in charge of the office. 1922, he ventured upon his own enterprise and an selling motor products and equipment. After years he became connected with the Chrysler omobile Company, holding a selling position for e years. Since 1935, he has had his own agency Norwalk, representing the Plymouth and Dodge cars, and has achieved a substantial success. He is chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, of Wilton, and is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Norwalk.

On October 22, 1920, Edward James Cooke married Sophia Wolf, and they are the parents of a daughter, Anna Marie, a student in Westport Staples High School.

CHARLES A. MEYER—The annals of Wilton, Connecticut, could not be written with any degree of completeness without place being given to the Meyer family, father and sons. The older man, Frederick Meyer, was identified with the town for more than a half century and probably knew more of its residents than any other single person. Few were more respected or held in deeper affection.

Frederick Meyer, German by birth, came to the United States and enlisted on the Union side in the War between the States. It was near the end of the conflict when he enrolled, and he never reached the battle lines. Making his home in Wilton, he turned his hand to a position greatly needed, becoming the village cobbler, or shoemaker. Notables of the past generation thronged his shop, and society belles and farmers' wives wore footgear turned out by his handicraft. He also operated a farm, and of even more interest, he was a sexton for almost fifty years. His first service of this kind was for the old Episcopal Church located where now is the center store of Wilton. From 1861 to 1907, he was sexton of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, a truly beloved figure there and in the community. Frederick Meyer became affiliated with the Masonic Order, was a member of the School Committee, and played many worthwhile roles in local affairs before his death in December, 1916. He married Augusta Schmidt, and of their children were Fritz C., and Charles A.

Fritz C. Meyer, born September 18, 1886, was educated in the local public schools, and at the age of fifteen began to learn the building trade. He worked with George Taylor, until 1913, when he started in business for himself. Within a year his brother Charles A., of whom further, joined him in the firm since known as Meyer Brothers. Fritz C. Meyer was the first fire chief of the Wilton Fire Department, which he helped to organize. For some years he has been a member of the Cannon Grange, and his religious affiliations are with St. Matthew's Episcopal Church.

On April 4, 1918, Fritz C. Meyer married Bridig Keegan, and they have five children: 1. Frederick

Christian, a student in Westport High School. 2. Mary Ellen, student in Westport Junior High School. 3. William Lawrence. 4. Augusta Theresa. 5. Kathleen Ann.

Charles A. Meyer, son of Frederick and Augusta (Schmidt) Meyer, was born in Wilton, Connecticut, December 14, 1890. He attended the public schools and was taught by a private tutor. Higher mathematics and certain related subjects, he studied deeply, and the knowledge gained proved of great value in the contracting ventures of later years. As a boy he grew up on his father's farm and was still an immature youth when he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade. This he had followed for about five years, or until 1914, when he formed a partnership with his brother Fritz C., which for more than two decades, as Meyer Brothers, has been prominent in the field of contracting and building. Their enterprise has included a mill, turning out much of the woodwork required in the business. Many of the finest residences, offices and farm buildings in the Wilton section of Connecticut, are of their construction, and Meyer Brothers has always given steady employment to a large number of men.

Charles A. Meyer is a public-spirited citizen who is always ready to do his full share in the promotion of measures and movements looking to the progress of the community and the welfare of its people. Years ago, with his brother, he was one of the organizers of the Wilton Fire Department. He and his family are members of the Science Church, of Norwalk.

On March 4, 1913, Charles A. Meyer married Ethel Bradley, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Edna. 2. Ray. 3. Carol.

EDWARD SWAN LOVELL—For over half a century Edward Swan Lovell has been a prominent figure in the agricultural and business life of Newtown, Fairfield County, where for a number of years he engaged in general farming and also operated a dairy farm.

John Lovell, progenitor of the family, came to Sharon, Connecticut, from South America in 1770. He had ten children: 1. Sarah. 2. Mary. 3. Amy. 4. Jonah. 5. Priscilla. 6. Lois. 7. Cynthia. 8. John West. 9. Aime. 10. John Williams, the last three of whom died in infancy. Jonah Lovell married Betsy Barlow and settled on his father's farm. They had three children: 1. Laurain. 2. Almira. 3. John Barlow. In 1818, John Barlow Lovell married Clarissa Chaffee, who died in 1824, and in 1825 he married (second) Catharine M. Gold. His children by his first wife were: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Charles Thomas. 3. John Chaffee, of whom further. Children by his second wife were: 1. Almira. 2. Sarah H. 3. Clara G. 4. Henry R. 5. Lucy E. 6. Mary W. 7. Frances M. C. 8. Helen. 9. Laura G. John Chaffee Lovell, who remained on the homestead, married Emily A. Cartwright and they had one son, Edward Swan, of whom further.

Edward Swan Lovell was born in Cornwall, Litchfield County, January 31, 1861, the son of John Chaffee and Emily A. (Cartwright) Lovell. When he was one year old his parents removed to Sharon, where his father engaged in farming on the old homestead. Mr. Lovell received a general education in the schools of this community and later completed his studies at Amenia Seminary. He then began his career in farming and about fifty years ago removed to Newtown, where he purchased a one hundred and forty-eight acre farm which he owned and operated until 1929, when he sold the property to the Fairfield County State Hospital. The establishment is now conducted by a superintendent who lives in Mr. Lovell's old home. Since he has retired from farming he has taken increasing interest in community affairs and ranks among the prominent business figures here. He is a member of the board of directors of the Newtown Bank.

On March 15, 1882, Mr. Lovell married (first) Ella Everett, who died in August, 1936. Mr. and Mrs. Lovell were the parents of four children: 1. Emily, who is now Mrs. McAuliffe, and the mother of one daughter, Edith. 2. Flora, now Mrs. Carter and the mother of three children: Ethel, George and Betty. 3. Edna, now Mrs. Allen, and the mother of three daughters: Helen, Dorothy and Marie. 4. Louis C., who married Mildred Stevens, and they are the parents of three children: Helen, Edward and William.

On January 1, 1938, Mr. Lovell married (second) Lillian Stevens-Peck.

FREDERICK KINGSBURY BULL—A resident of Litchfield since 1919, and in the summer months since 1908, Frederick K. (F. Kingsbury) Bull is one of his community's honored and respected citizens. He has taken part in many of its business and civic activities and has done much to promote its welfare.

Mr. Bull was born April 28, 1884, in New York City, son of Charles Stedman and Mary Eunice (Kingsbury) Bull. His father was for years a prominent oculist in New York City, with service in the Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard. He was a native of New York and a de-



T. Kingsbury Bull

ndant of Thomas Bull, who came from England this country, becoming one of the founders of rtford, Connecticut, in 1635. The Kingsbury nily is also an honored one which dates back to lonial times.

At the Craigie School, in the City of New York, derick Kingsbury Bull received his earliest for- l education, later attending the Gerard School, Waterbury, Connecticut; the Talmadge School, Morristown, New Jersey; and the Pomfret ool, of Pomfret, Connecticut. Becoming a stu- t at Yale University, New Haven, he was gradu- l in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He associated himself, first of all, with a firm of ountants, Gunn, Richards and Company, in New k City, remaining with that same organization four years. Later he became secretary and a ctor of Index Visible, Incorporated, and was pied, until the outbreak of the World War, with affairs. The business was then taken over by r interests, and eventually was made a part of Remington Rand Company. In 1918, he was etary of Region 2 of the War Industries Board headquarters at Bridgeport.

s already indicated, it was in 1908 when Mr. chose Litchfield as a summer home. In 1919, made it his permanent place of residence. In , he became a director of the First National of Litchfield, with which he is still connected e same capacity. He is also a director of the geport Brass Company, of Bridgeport, Connecti- and of the Union Apple Company, a Virginia oration.

ncerning himself with the work of many or- ations, Mr. Bull has occupied himself largely in t years in public welfare activities, chiefly in with boys. In his political views he generally ws the Republican Party. He is a member of the School Board of the Town of Litchfield, a er of the Board of Managers of the Litchfield rical Society, and a member of the finance ittee of the Litchfield Public Library. He is y chairman of 4-H Club work, and assistant rer of the Litchfield County Farm Bureau. He a member of the State commission appointed overnor Cross to build a new school for the -minded at Southbury. He is also a member e board of managers of the Litchfield Com- y House, Incorporated, and for twelve years erved as a trustee of the Connecticut Junior lic. He is vice-president of the Litchfield y Young Men's Christian Association, and a er of its executive committee, and at the same time is a member of the State Young Men's Christian Association executive committee. He belongs to the Sanctum, of Litchfield; the Litchfield County University Club; and the University Club, of New York. He is junior warden of St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Litchfield. His interest in civic and philanthropic affairs has been a notable one.

Mr. Bull is unmarried.

MARTIN AUGUSTUS CORBETT—A native and life-long resident of Sandy Hook, Connecticut, Martin Augustus Corbett enjoys an enviable reputation as a business man and civic leader. He was born December 15, 1870, the son of James C. and Hannah (Keane) Corbett, both of whom came from Ireland during the American Civil War and settled in Sandy Hook. James C. Corbett was identified with the rubber industry throughout the whole of his life in the United States.

After completing his education Martin A. Corbett entered one of the local factories and was connected with several companies as a young man. He then was with E. W. Wilson, undertaker, for a year, prior to joining Warner Taylor and Curtis in the operation of a general store. In 1909, he withdrew to form a partnership with Arthur J. Crowe to conduct a general store and pharmacy, with Mr. Crowe as pharmacist. Mr. Corbett is a member of the School Board and also of the Board of Finance of Newtown. In his religious connections he is a member of St. Rose Roman Catholic Church.

In 1896, Martin Augustus Corbett married Marcella Kilbride, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Frank J., a graduate from the College of Pharmacy in New Haven, and for the past ten years has had charge of the drug department of the Bridgeport Hospital; he married Dorothy Hart. 2. Anna M., who married James F. Brennan of Hartford, and they have two children: James and Julia Anna. 3. Mildred, who married Edward Imbert, and they are the parents of two children: Mary T. and Edward.

JOHN F. GOETJEN—In variety of agricultural experience few men have the equal of John F. Goetjen, of Cannondale. While following his early chosen vocation he also has been a student of farming, both by private study and attendance at Cornell University. He was born in Ringstedte, Germany, June 29, 1892, where he received his education.

Mr. Goetjen migrated to the United States when sixteen years old, settling in New York City, but after some two years left the metropolis to get out in the country. During the following decade he engaged in dairy farming in various parts of New York State. He also took courses in the agricultural department of Cornell University for two winters, and for two more years was busy in Florida truck growing districts. Upon returning North, Mr. Goetjen remained for a time in Schenectady County, New York, removing in 1919 to Cannondale, where he worked his own farm for three years. Selling this place he established himself in the local and long distance moving business.

He is a member of the Cannon Grange and of the local fire department. He is active in civic and community affairs and is serving his second term as second selectman. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is of the Methodist faith.

At Pattersonville, Schenectady County, New York, on January 1, 1919, John F. Goetjen married Sarah Tinning, daughter of James and Sarah (Lewis) Tinning, and a member of a family that were among the earliest settlers of upper New York State, the American progenitor migrating from Holland to America in the early sixteen hundreds.

ANDRÉ L. CAUSSE, JR.—Through noteworthy abilities intelligently applied, André L. Causse, Jr., has advanced to an established position in life and plays useful parts in the affairs of Wilton. He was born in East Orange, New Jersey, September 16, 1887, and received his elementary and college preparatory education in the South Orange schools. Matriculating at Princeton University, he was graduated with the class of 1910, with a degree in Civil Engineering. For a time he practiced his profession, but then went to North Carolina, where he was a cotton planter until the entrance of the United States into the World War.

In August, 1917, Mr. Crausse, Jr., became a member of the Coast Artillery Corps, and served seventeen months with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and Europe. Receiving his honorable discharge, while ranking a first lieutenant, in March, 1919, he returned to New Jersey and during the following five months was engaged in agriculture. There followed two years in Los Angeles, California, with a manufacturing company, but in 1927, he came East and located on his sister's property, the "Lockwood Farm" on Nod Hill, Wilton. This estate has been given over to the poultry industry on a fairly large scale. Mr. Causse, after becoming familiar with the South and the Pacific Coast, as well as some of the better parts of the East, is convinced that in all-season advantages, the part of Connecticut in which he is located, cannot be equalled He is a member of the Fairfield County Farm Bureau, and of the Connecticut State Poultry Association. So far as his time and energies permit he figures in several fields of local activities.

The parents of Mr. Causse were André L. and Minnie (Masters) Causse. The mother is a member of a family long known in Massachusetts annals The father, a native of France, came to the United States in 1881 and located in New Jersey. He founded a business in New York City, in 1883, to carry on a wholesale trade in dried fruits. He died in 1935 and was buried in Wilton. The business is now operated by Frank A. and Minette B. Causse brother and sister of the gentleman whose name heads this biography.

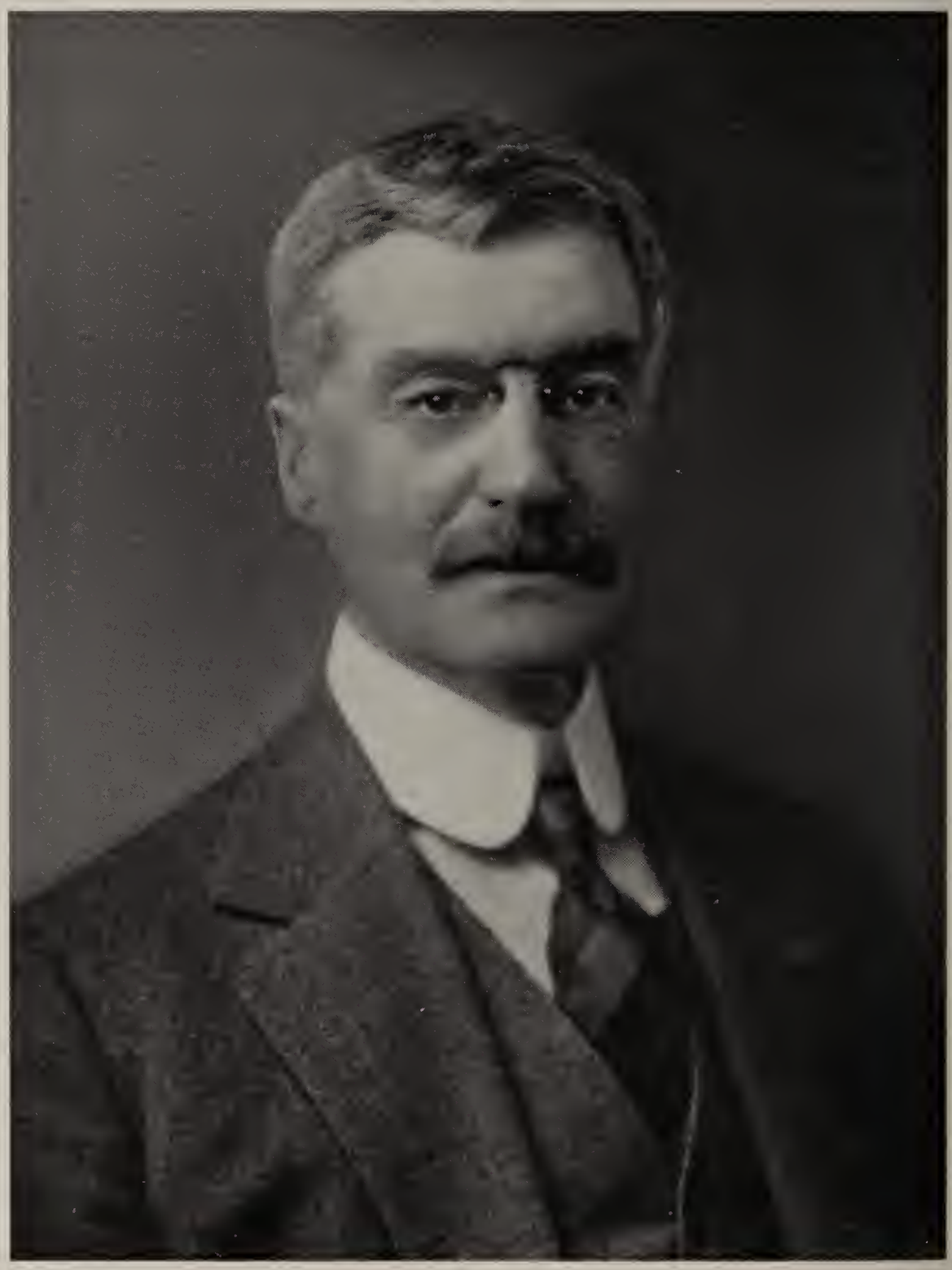
In 1922, André L. Causse, Jr., married Gladys M Brooks, of Toms River, New Jersey, and they are the parents of a son, André L., III, born June 2 1923, now a student at Wooster School, Danbury

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F. HAROLD BURRITT—During the past ten years F. Harold Burritt has carried on a dairy business at Redding, serving this community and the neighboring Cities of Danbury and Bethel. He is a experienced dairyman and farmer and has devoted his active career to these pursuits.

Mr. Burritt was born at Trumbull, Fairfield County on September 29, 1891, a son of Frederick L. and Marilla (Banks) Burritt and a descendant of old Connecticut families. He is a grandson of Charles L. Burritt, who served in the Civil War, and Frances (Lacey) Burritt, his wife. Both the grandfather and father were farmers, and the latter, who was born in Stratford, now makes his home with his son.

F. Harold Burritt was educated in the Greenfield Hill public school and after the completion of his course farmed with his father for a number of years at Greenfield. Subsequently he removed to Weston where he entered the dairy business and continued it for ten years. Then, in 1914, he returned to general farming at Weston, where he remained until 1927. In the latter year he came to Redding, where his activities have since centered. Purchasing the farm which he now occupies, he began general farming and established the dairy business which he has



J. Thad Buel

ilt up to its present proportions, serving a large ritory in this part of Fairfield County. He has fine herd of about thirty head of cattle.

Mr. Burritt is a member of the Redding Men's ub and during his residence here has become a ll known figure in the life of the community.

He married, on April 10, 1915, Maude Lockwood, d they are the parents of four children: 1. Emer-, who is now working with his father. 2. John, o is attending high school. 3. Lloyd. 4. Doris.

GEORGE E. TAYLOR—During the half century t George E. Taylor has been identified with Wilton has played many important roles in its life and velopment, rising to a place among its most esteemed izens. He was born at Weston, Connecticut, rch 30, 1863, a member of a family (of whom ther), which for generations has been prominently ociated with the Wilton and Weston sections of State. In his youth he learned the carpenter's de and later, as a contractor and builder, con-ucted many of the finest residences and other ldings in and around Wilton. As long ago as 3, Mr. Taylor was appointed postmaster of Wilton, President Grover Cleveland, filling the office with rked efficiency and to the satisfaction of the com-nity. As recently as 1931 he represented this district in the Connecticut Legislature, but within t year retired from business, political, and most o er activities. He has been town clerk, justice of tl peace and member of the finance board, a post he h held for many years. For four years he has been si erintendent of the Hillside Cemetery. Fraternally h s affiliated with Our Brothers Lodge, Independent C ler of Odd Fellows, of Norwalk, and is a member a deacon of the Congregational Church.

n November 21, 1886, George E. Taylor married L ise L. Goepple, born September 7, 1866, daughter o Louis and Louise Goepple, of Wilton. She died D ember 31, 1932.

he Taylor family has been well represented in N England since the first third of the seventeenth ce ury. The great-grandfather of George E. Taylor w Eliphalet Taylor, who died July 1, 1832, aged si -one years, two months and twenty-eight days. E halet Taylor married (first) Molly Morehouse, w died July 23, 1797, aged twenty-nine years, seven m ths and twenty days, daughter of Captain Solomon M ehouse. He married (second) Clarissa, whose su ame is not known, and who died November 19, 17 , aged twenty-seven years. He married (third) M y Fitch, who died April 21, 1825, aged sixty-fiv years, daughter of Elijah Fitch. A son was Curtis Taylor, who married Hannah, who died January 15, 1853; and they had a son Osborne. the father of George E. Taylor.

Osborne Taylor was born at Wilton, Connecticut, February 9, 1823. He was educated in the local public schools, and learned the milling trade. For many years he operated two flour mills at Weston and later at South Norwalk. A Democrat, he was twice elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, and held many local offices. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Osborne Taylor married (first) Eliza A. Wood, who was born January 20, 1829, the daughter of Burr and Maria (Andrews) Wood. He married (second) Clarissa Dickens. Children of first marriage: 1. Edward B., born February 18, 1862; married Miss Sammis. Both are deceased. 2. George E., of this record. 3. Frank W., died April 10, 1864. Children of second marriage: 4. Charles D., married Katie Coughlin; children: I. Charles, married Claire Connor; child: A. Richard Taylor. II. William. 5. Minnie, married James Blake; children, living: I. Hazel Blake. II. Ethel Blake. III. Olive Blake. 6. Carrie, married Edgar Davis; children: I. Ralph Davis. II. Harold Davis. 7. William, married Mildred Sherwood; children: I. Norma. II. Emerson. 8. Alfred, married Ida Decker; child: I. Alice Taylor. 9. Annie Taylor, married Augustus Schwartzburg, of Bridgeport.

JOHN LAIDLAW BUEL, M.D.—The name Buel is inscribed prominently upon the scroll of the honored leaders in Connecticut history. Dr. John Laidlaw Buel, with whom this record is primarily concerned, achieved an international reputation as a neurologist and psychiatrist. His father was the founder of what is believed to be the first private sanitarium in the United States. Their family has been identified with State affairs since early Colonial times.

Dr. John Laidlaw Buel was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, November 26, 1861, son of Henry W. Buel, M.D., and Mrs. Mary Ann (Laidlaw) Buel. So long ago as 1635, a William Buel, born in Chesterton, Huntingdonshire, England, was a first settler of Windsor, Connecticut. He had come to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1630. The name, incidentally, is evidently derived from the place term, Bueil, a village of France, and an ancient spelling in Britain was Beville, one Roger Beville being knight of shire for Huntingdonshire in 1410. Dr. Buel traced his ancestry to Deacon John Buel, who in 1719 was granted land upon which Litchfield was established. Deacon John Buel had come

from Lebanon, Connecticut, and became a prominent citizen in the new community where he was a magistrate and captain of the local military unit.

Dr. Henry W. Buel, the father, was born in Litchfield, April 7, 1820, and completed his academic education in Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts, with the Class of 1844. After the custom of the day, when medical schools were few, he studied medicine with his father, and supplemented this with experience in the office of Dr. W. P. Buel and Dr. Gordon Buck, in New York City. He also attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the metropolis, and served the equivalent of an interneship in the New York Hospital. It was with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, that he went to Flushing, Long Island, to become resident physician of Sanford Hall. This was in 1849, and at the age of twenty-nine he had already acquired a background of unusual extensive learning, practical experience and the effects of personal contact with some of the great personages in American medicine.

After five years at Flushing, Dr. Henry W. Buel removed to Litchfield and engaged in private practice of his profession. In 1856 he made a tour of Europe which included visiting many of the medical centers abroad. In 1858, he initiated the "Spring Hill Home for Nervous Invalids" at Litchfield, an euphonious name for a private institution that could care for those whose mental condition was a burden to others and dangerous to themselves. Later this was called the Spring Hill Sanitarium, in which his son was to do remarkable work. Henry W. Buel, M.D., was a former president of the Connecticut State Medical Association, and the Litchfield Medical Society. He was a member of the State Board of Charities, and one of the three commissioners appointed by Governor Hubbard to "examine into the need for provisions for the indigent insane of the State."

Dr. John Laidlaw Buel prepared for college at Phillips-Andover Academy, and then matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts, Class of 1885. For his professional training he went to Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he received his medical degree, Doctor of Medicine, in 1888. After a time as an interne he joined his father in the Spring Hill Sanitarium, as resident surgeon. After the death of the older man, he became head of this long established institution, a down the years won fame as one of America's leadi neurologists and psychiatrists. He also served the staff of Charlotte Hungerford Hospital, at To rington, Connecticut, and was a member of t Litchfield County Medical Society, the Connecti State Medical Association and the American Me cal Association, in all of which at one time another he was an outstanding figure.

In addition to his exacting professional wo Dr. Buel was prominent in Litchfield life. A though never a politician, his manifold abilit were drafted by the electorate, and he was lo chairman of the Litchfield Board of Education, former burgess of the Borough, and had rep sented Litchfield in the Connecticut Legislature. all times he was to the fore in movements und taken for the benefit of the community. He w one of the five organizers of the Sanctum Club, Litchfield, serving as its president to his de twenty-four years later. Fraternally, Dr. Buel w affiliated with St. Paul's Lodge, Ancient Free a Accepted Masons, of which he was a past Worsh ful Master, and of Buel Council, Royal and Sel. Masters. Among his business connections was directorship of the First National Bank of Lit field, and he was president of the Woodruff Bui ing Corporation, president of the Litchfield Mut Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Lit field Water Company.

On May 28, 1895, John Laidlaw Buel, M.D., m ried Elizabeth Cynthia Barney, an account whose noteworthy activities follows this biogra She is the daughter of Newcomb Cushman Elizabeth Jackson (Sturgis) Barney, of New Y City. Dr. and Mrs. Buel were the parents o daughter, Katharine Barney, born April 8, 1 who married Stewart W. Tompkins, of T rington, Connecticut. They have a son, Henry Sturgis Tompkins, and the family make their ho in Litchfield.

Regret was wide-spread over the death of Buel, on September 1, 1937. As expressed by editor of the "Hartford Times":

The death of Dr. John Laidlaw Buel, Litchfi s widely known neurologist and psychiatrist, is de y regrettable. Not only was he a physician d scientist of national reputation, as was his tinguished father, Dr. Henry W. Buel, before h, but in business responsibility, as a legislator an s leader in civic and social concerns, in persona y and character, he was outstanding, a prime exem r of the best in Litchfield County traditions. Co y and State had warm regard for him as o

Mrs. Buel, his wife, for thirteen years State
gent of the Connecticut Daughters of the Ameri-
Revolution. Dr. Buel had reached the age of
enty-six, after a citizenry and professional career
a type in which Connecticut takes just pride.
was founded in quality upon inherited traits from
estry whose pioneering in humanitarian and
ural service enriched American progress im-
surably and won recognition throughout the
ld.

LIZABETH CYNTHIA (BARNEY) BUEL (MRS. J N LAIDLAW BUEL)—Of the distinguished
necticut women of today, none are better known
n Elizabeth Cynthia (Barney) Buel, of Litchfield.
y legitimate fields for women's interest have
sted her hearty support and in addition she has
ed the rare qualities of her vision, courage, and
for organization and leadership. Although her
er fame is based largely upon activities in
iotic societies, she is a member and officer of
ry wide variety of organizations, is a writer and
or of skill, and devoted in her humanitarianism.

rs. Buel was born February 16, 1868, daughter
Newcomb Cushman and Elizabeth Jackson
rgis) Barney, of New York City. Through the
s she has become genealogically inclined and
esses the findings of a number of experts suffi-
to fill books. One writer has outlined the
r facts of her inheritance from the past, thus:
nine "Mayflower" ancestors were three Allertons,
iam Bradford, William Brewster, Stephen
kins, John Howland and two Tilleys; Robert
man who came over in the second ship in 1621,
also a founder of Plymouth and business agent
he colony; she descends from three governors,
am Bradford, Thomas Prence and Thomas
kley, and from John Talcott, one of the founders
Hartford; besides the Bradford, Brewster,
kley and Prence lines, the Colonial Dames have
ted lines from Major John Freeman, Stephen
kins, John Howland, Edward Sturgis, John
tt, Anthony Thacher, Colonel John Thacher,
e John Thacher and Josiah Winslow. Many
tors were engaged in the Indian wars and the
h and Indian wars. Her Barney emigrant was
Barney, son of Edward Barney and Isbell
s of England, who settled in Salem about 1630,
representative four times to the General Court,
erved on the first grand jury that ever sat in
country. Four Revolutionary ancestors have
accepted by the Daughters of the American
ution, viz.: Captain Nathaniel Cushman, a
n in the militia and a man of importance;
Levi Kellogg, served from Northampton, 1776; enlisted, 1780; present at the surrender of Burgoyne and was one of the guards at the execution of Major André; John Barney, served from Guilford, Vermont, was in Captain Comfort Starr's company; Thomas Sturgis was on the pay-roll of Captain George Lewis' company in 1778, from Barnstable.

Even as a girl Mrs. Buel began to establish precedents, for she had the distinction of being the only woman in the class of 1891, graduated from Columbia University, New York City, and the fourth woman to graduate from this institution prior to the founding of Barnard College. She then received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in later years was honored with the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters and Humanities by the American International College, Springfield, Massachusetts, of which she is now a trustee. She also was one of the founders and trustees of Connecticut College for Women, at New London. Nine months of the year 1893, she spent in London and on the Continent, during which she wrote articles on English women's colleges and English customs for "Harper's Bazar."

On May 28, 1895, the former Elizabeth Cynthia Barney married Dr. John Laidlaw Buel, a biography of whom precedes this record. She is the mother of a daughter, Mrs. Katharine Barney (Buel) Tompkins, of Litchfield, Connecticut, and the grandmother of Henry Buel Sturgis Tompkins. During the period when motherhood and child training, and the care of a home and a rapidly rising American neurologist and psychiatrist, was combined with local social duties, Mrs. Buel showed that it is entirely possible to blend, happily, home life with public activities.

If a decision must be reached concerning Mrs. Buel's major interest, it is patriotic societies, more particularly the Daughters of the American Revolution, although she is a popular personage in many organizations of like character and others entirely different. Nearly thirty years ago, in 1909, she was elected State Regent of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, a high office to which she was returned consecutively for thirteen years. She had organized the Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Litchfield, in 1899, and was its Regent until 1908, the year in which she was chosen Vice-Regent of the State body. After retiring from the State regency in 1922, she was elected honorary State Regent and also Vice-President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, completing

her term in office three years later (1925). In 1933, she was elected honorary Vice-President General of the National Society for life. In June, 1934, she was again made Regent of her home chapter, the Mary Floyd Tallmadge, and during her term in office the boulder and tablet was placed to the memory of Sarah Pierce, who founded the first school for higher education of women in this country, in 1792, at Litchfield. Mrs. Buel is now president of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution State Officers and Regents Club, consisting of active and past State officers and chapter regents of Connecticut.

Honorary titles do not denote any retirement from activities in the order by Mrs. Buel, for she serves on a number of the Daughters' National and State committees; is a National Vice-Chairman of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution Committee on National Defense through Patriotic Education, State chairman of the Committee on State and Chapter By-Laws; and is a director of the Ellsworth Memorial Association, comprised of all members of the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution, who are the owners, by deed of gift from the heirs, of the home of Oliver Ellsworth, third Chief Justice of the United States, and prominent among those who drafted the Constitution. In this connection, she edited "The Ellsworth Homestead, Past and Present," an interesting, accurate and informative publication.

Mrs. Buel was also the compiler and for many years the national chairman of the "Manual of the United States for the Information of Immigrants and Foreigners," which is one of the outstanding educational accomplishments of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

During Mrs. Buel's incumbency as State Regent, she was informed by the executors of the last owner's will, that the Governor Jonathan Trumbull house in Lebanon, Connecticut, had been left to the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution after the deaths of other specified legatees. The Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution voted to accept the legacy, and some years later, during the incumbency of Miss Emeline A. Street, then State Regent, the ownership of this historic house devolved upon the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. An impressive occasion was the celebration of this event, when members, clothed in the costumes of the Governor's day, gathered at the house for a reception. Mrs. Buel was appointed a member of the committee which has the care of the property, a position which she still holds.

After serving for four years as National Histori of the National Society, Daughters of Founders a Patriots of America, Mrs. Buel was elected in 19 National President and served in this office for fi years, when she retired by time limitation and w immediately elected National President of the N tional Society, Daughters of the American Colonis for a term of three years retiring in April, 1934. (her retirement from office she was elected honora National President by both societies.

As already indicated, Mrs. Buel is identified wi a large number of other organizations, among whi are: The Society of Mayflower Descendants in t State of Connecticut; the Connecticut Society of t Colonial Dames of America of which she was one time historian; the Connecticut Society of t United States Daughters of 1812; the Order of t Crown, by right of descent from Malcolm II Scotland, who reigned from 1005-31; the Natio Society Daughters of the Barons of Runnemede, right of descent from Robert de Vere, 3d Earl Oxford, died 1221, and from two other signers *Magna Carta,* Hug le Bigot and Suher de Quinci; Mary Washington Memorial Association; the for Women's Committee of the Sulgrave Institutio the National Security League; the American Defe Society; the Daughters of Colonial Wars in State of Massachusetts; Society of the Descenda of the Pilgrim John Howland; the Colonial Dau ters of the Seventeenth Century; the National Soci of New England Women, Hartford Chapter. M. Buel is affiliated with the Woman's Forum of Litfield; the American Humane Association; the Litfield Players; the American Museum of Natl History; the Litchfield Historical Society of wh she was secretary for many years and is now pr dent; the Connecticut Historical Society; the Li field Chapter of the American Red Cross, of wh she was secretary for twenty years dating from e Spanish-American War; World War organizat s such as the State Council for National Defense d the Liberty Loan Committee, of which latter she s the local chairman; church and welfare organizatio and the Prize Essay Committee of the Connect t Tercentenary Commission.

The platform and the pen have both come wi n the scope of Mrs. Buel's activities. Since the 'n of the century she has been called upon to add ss many meetings of her various organizations, l h as an official and member, and she has consta ly been drafted for speeches to public groups. A ll share of her endeavors has been devoted to a ga nt fight against pacifism and communism in our cou y,

h by voice and pen. Although her personal taste i for writing on historical subjects, she made a utation for her brochure, "Socialist Propaganda i the United States." Her book, "The Tale of the nning Wheel," was well received, and she did f work in editing "The Chronicles of a Pioneer ool," and "More Chronicles," compiled by Emily ves Vanderpoel. Many of her addresses and p ers have been published by the organizations b ore which they were given. She also has edited a ast number of family records taken from family E les and various sources for publication by the C necticut Chapter of the National Society Daught te of Founders and Patriots of America, as a con ti ution to the Connecticut Tercentenary celebration. ne public activities of Elizabeth Cynthia (Barney) B l span the great gap between the days when so ety still was resisting woman's participation in pr tically all human affairs outside the home, when ev women's clubs were considered of doubtful va e. She has not only witnessed the remarkable ch ge and developments of the present century, bu in these has played noteworthy parts.

NG RIDGE FREE LIBRARY—The Long Ridge Fr Library stands as a monument to the public sp ed efforts of two women: Mrs. Frances Omste Abbott, and Miss Marietta J. Tibbits. Nearly tw ty years ago they conceived the idea of founding su an institution for the benefit of residents of thi community, which is in the Town of Danbury, Fa ield County. They enlisted the support of the loc Woman's Club, the Town of Danbury and the Sta , and in the summer of 1922, saw their project rea ed. A community celebration was held in the new building, a small school house donated by the To n of Danbury, occupying a site which was given by Irs. Katherine White. Prior to this the institution had been housed in the home of Mrs. Edgar Cro t. As a means of financing the project Danbur contributes one hundred dollars a year toward its pport, a sum which is duplicated by the State. The otal is further augmented by the Long Ridge Wo n's Club, which holds its summer meetings at t library and devotes half its membership dues to the urchase of books. Other substantial monetary con butions are received and friends of the library mak frequent gifts of valuable books from time to time The library was founded with a nucleus of two undred dollars worth of books which were don d by the founders. Today it possesses in excess of 2,700 volumes, a well balanced collection whic includes the latest and best fiction, non-fiction and children's books. It is open Wednesday afternoons throughout the year and caters to the requirements of permanent residents, the summer colony, high school pupils and young children.

This library, largely organized, supported and developed by the women of the Long Ridge community has more than proved its value as a source of information, recreation and cultural advancement.

OREM'S DAIRY—Orem's Dairy, of Wilton, is ranked among the most successful establishments of its type in Fairfield County. Credit for the high standard it has maintained throughout its existence can be directly attributed to the efforts of its founder, Charles H. Orem, who developed it from a small enterprise to its present position.

Mr. Orem was born in Byron, Ohio, November 21, 1882, and received a general education in the public schools of his native community. After completing his studies he became associated with the National Cash Register Company as a repairman. About two years after he joined the firm he was sent to New York City in the same capacity and continued here for three years. At the expiration of this period he resigned from the National Cash Register Company and purchased a confectionery store in Union City, New Jersey, which he conducted for about a decade, when he sold the venture. At this time he removed to Wilton where he built a store and continued his activities in the confectionery business for twelve years. During this period he acquired several cows and entered the dairy business in a small way. The venture prospered to such an extent that he finally abandoned his confectionery enterprise to devote his entire efforts to this work. At present he owns a property comprising twenty-six acres, owns approximately one hundred and twenty-five head of cattle, eighty of which are milk cows, and distributes his products in Wilton, Norwalk, Georgetown, New Canaan and the surrounding territory.

In 1912, Mr. Orem married Anna Schuton and they are the parents of one son: Rodger, born in 1913, and now associated with his father in business.

Mr. Orem is a member of the Grange and the Wilton Volunteer Fire Department.

JAMES EDWARD ABBE—Why the American public likes to "read" news pictures as well as print; how journalist photographers come to be and what they do, are popular questions partly answered by the career of James Edward Abbe, of New York City and Ridgefield, Connecticut.

As a boy he attended Virginian schools but did

not carry his formal education beyond the Newport News High School, from which he was graduated. His father was the proprietor of a bookstore, and in association with the older man, the son not only learned salesmanship but had his eyes opened to the value of illustration as an aid to interest and knowledge. The camera appealed to his sense of values and as a better medium than the pencil or brush with which to put over stories and in 1910, he began to specialize in journalistic photography.

James Edward Abbe served his apprenticeship on local Southern papers and the "Washington Post." In 1910, he won a chance to be postgraduated in his specialty when on October 31st, of that year, he went aboard the U.S.S. "Delaware" for a three months' cruise to England and France to make photographic copy. His headquarters was a ward room and his developing room a small office, but it was a grand adventure and rich in experience. Ashore once more he went with J. C. Bell, Lynchburg, Virginia, publisher, and for a half dozen years he made photographs for college annuals. Then for six years he had his own studio in New York City, where theatre work engaged a large share of his attention. During this period he twice made journeys to Hollywood, California, where he worked for Mack Sennett, Mary Pickford, Charles Chaplin, and other notables in the cinema world. In the fall of 1922, he was in Italy with Lillian Gish doing stills for the production "The White Sister."

In May, 1923, Mr. Abbe established himself in Paris, France, which city was his headquarters for almost eleven years, although he went for material to Germany, Austria, Russia, Hungary, Spain, Africa, Cuba and Mexico. Since October, 1933, Mr. Abbe has lived in the United States and has covered practically all of America in the pursuit of his profession. For the past seven years he has been writing articles for the "London Times," "Berliner Illustrierte Zeitung," "L'Illustration," and has been roving correspondent for "The London Post," in America. Since 1934, he has been a steady contributor to the "New York Times" and the "New York Herald-Tribune." It is probable that among the most interesting months in his life were the four spent in Moscow for the "Photographic Trust of the United Soviet States of Russia."

Mr. Abbe is the father of three children, all born in Paris, France: Patience, Richard and John.

LOUIS VAN DER PERREN TWYEFFORT—Although his active career was spent chiefly in France where he served for more than thirty years as resident partner of George Borgfeldt and Compa Louis Van der Perren Twyeffort is an American birth and has recently returned to make his ho in Connecticut. He was prominent in the Americ community at Paris over a long period and has h many interesting associations both at home a abroad.

Mr. Twyeffort was born in Brooklyn, New Yo on September 7, 1870, a son of Louis Philippe a Carolyn Lucille (Kleinert) Twyeffort. He is grandson of Antoine Frederick and Ann Cather (Van der Perren) Twyeffort, the former of wh was engaged in the printing business in Belgium a was the first to install and use a power press that country. Louis Philippe Twyeffort was born Brussels, Belgium, on February 21, 1843, and ca to America with his parents in 1855. When t returned to Belgium three years later, he remain and on September 17, 1866, became a naturali American citizen. Louis Philippe Twyeffort ceived his early education in the schools of Bruss and after coming to the United States he attend business college at night. In July, 1862, when was nineteen years old, he enlisted in the 7. Illinois Volunteer Infantry as a private, serving the Yazoo Pass expedition, at Champion Hills, Black, Vicksburg, Natchez, Franklin, Spanish F Mobile and Montgomery. While in the trenches Vicksburg, he contracted fever and was invalided several months. On September 25, 1864, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and served w that rank on the staff of General Smith. He was later provost marshal at Montgomery, Alaba On August 7, 1865, he was mustered out of e Army and returned to the pursuits of peace. Lo Philippe Twyeffort was one of the charter mem s of the Union League Club of Brooklyn and a m ber of the Loyal Legion. After his service in e Civil War he engaged in mercantile pursuits was successively department head and partner various New York concerns, principally Geo e Borgfeldt and Company, importers. In 1891, e went to Paris, France, as resident partner of s latter firm, serving as such until the close of s career. He died in Brooklyn, New York, on y 28, 1902. While in Paris he was one of the bo d of directors of the French Young Men's Chris n Association. He married, in 1868, in Brook n, Carolyn Lucille Kleinert, who was born in Swit r-land and who died on June 5, 1919. Eight chil n were born of this marriage: 1. Louis Van r Perren, of this record. 2. Lucille, who married e

William K. Wardner and has one daughter, ille. 3. Nellie. 4. Elsie White. 5. Walter who married Edith Means and has the follow- children: Muriel, wife of Thomas Pounds and her of two children: Maxime and Stephen nds; Benjamin; John Philip; James; and rlotte. 6. Edgar R. 7. Arthur D., who mar- Rosalia Sartoris. 8. Frank Hubbard, who ried Ruth Haviland and has three children: ara, Virginia and Frank Hubbard, Jr.

uis V. Twyeffort was educated in Public School 11, in Brooklyn, New York, and at Brooklyn chnic Institute. In 1888, he began his business er with the Nashawannuck Manufacturing Com- of Easthampton, Massachusetts, remaining for t four years in the New York office of this nization. In 1892, he became a salesman with ge Borgfeldt and Company and in 1900 was sent rance to join the Paris office of the firm. In after his father's death, he became the resident ier and continued as such until 1935, when he d from active business life. During this long d he managed the interests of the firm in ce with fidelity and success. He had many connections, however, through which he broad- the scope of his influence and service beyond ange of his private business affairs. Mr. Twye- was a director of the American Chamber of nerce of Paris; a director of the French Young s Christian Association; a governor of the ican Hospital. During the World War, he was esident and one of the founders of the ican Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly-sur-Seine, urb of Paris, which was established in August, and continued as an executive of the hospital it was turned over to General Pershing and the ican Red Cross in July, 1917. At that time he e a member of the finance committee of the ican Expeditionary Forces, Young Men's ian Association. During the period when the al was operated as a unit of the French Army, ame a member of the Association of American teers with the French Army and was subse- y made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor ognition of his services to this institution. Mr. fort was also a member of the Board of Les de l'Union Franco-Americain, an organiza- hich supplied shelter and entertainment for ops. He was one of the founders and a mem- the Board of a new hospital outside of Paris esnes, known originally as the Foch Founda- t later as the Mont Valerian Hospital. This institution, built for the care of people of moderate means, is the first hospital to provide a private room for every patient, thus eliminating wards.

In addition to these connections, Mr. Twyeffort was a member of the Board of the McAll Mission for several years and served as a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Church in Paris for thirty-five years and during the time when the new American church was built, principally through the donations of Mr. Arthur Curtiss James and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He was vice-president of the American Aid Society in Paris; a member of the American Club of Paris, the Touring Club de France, Golf de Paris, the St. Cloud Country Club, the Fontainebleau Golf Club; a life member of L'Union Interalliée; and a member of the American Navy League (Paris Section).

During the Spanish-American War, while he was still residing in the United States, Mr. Twyeffort volunteered his services and went to Porto Rico as a member of Troop C Volunteers, of Brooklyn, New York, a cavalry division of the New York National Guard. He remained in service until the close of the war, and upon removing to France, joined the Paris Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans, of which he was vice-commander. He resigned all the connections enumerated above upon his return to the United States.

Mr. Twyeffort resumed his residence in America in 1935. He purchased property in Ridgefield, Connecticut, and built his home, "The Larches," which was completed in 1936 and which he has since occupied. Although a recent resident, he has made his influence effective in behalf of the town's institutions, pursuing the same enlightened sense of community obligation which distinguished his life abroad. Thus, he is now a member of the board of the Ridgefield Library and a member of the finance committee of the Ridgefield Congregational Church. Mr. Twyeffort is also a member of the Silver Springs Country Club. He continues his membership in the Cercle Interallie, of Paris; serves on the board of the American and Foreign Christian Union of New York, which sponsors the American Church in Paris; and is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

On January 1, 1901, Mr. Twyeffort married (first) Josephine Woodward Hollenback, who died on December 28, 1919. They became the parents of two children: 1. Louis H., who married Elizabeth Blackwell and has one daughter, Katherine. 2. Dorothy Woodward, who married William B. Hubbell and

has two sons, William B. Hubbell, Jr., and John Twyeffort Hubbell. Mr. Twyeffort married (second), on February 10, 1923, Frances Gooding of Los Angeles, daughter of Fred Alphonso and May (Cook) Gooding. One son was born of this second marriage: John Gooding, who died in Paris, on November 8, 1928.

ALFRED VAN SANT BODINE—A well-known figure in mechanical engineering for the past twenty-three years, Alfred Van Sant Bodine has since 1933 served as president of the Bodine Corporation which he founded in Bridgeport, and which specializes in the production of dial feed, drilling, tapping and screw inserting machinery. Mr. Bodine was born in Lambertville, New Jersey, October 15, 1894, the son of Lewis P. Bodine, who was of French, Dutch and English ancestry, and of Eva (Parker) Bodine. Lewis P. Bodine was engaged in the banking industry in Lambertville, New Jersey.

Upon the completion of his public and high school education, Alfred Van Sant Bodine matriculated at Lehigh University and remained until he was graduated in 1915 with a degree of Mechanical Engineer. For the next three years he served as Superintendent of production, in the Gun Department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, later he became superintendent for the Watervliet Arsenal. His next position was consulting engineer for the Hunter Arms Company of Fulton, New York, and following this he came to Bridgeport to become general superintendent for the Columbia Phonograph Company, where he continued until 1923. He was then appointed vice-president of the Dictaphone Company, and served in this capacity until 1928, when he resigned to become assistant to the president of the Raybestos Company, which position he held until 1933, when he established his present business. The Bodine Corporation has been most successful, and being engaged in a highly specialized field, it has become a leader in the industrial life of Bridgeport. Mr. Bodine is also a director of the Black Rock Bank and Trust Company, and is recognized as a very active figure in the Bridgeport business field.

Alfred Van Sant Bodine is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is also an active Republican, being a member of the Fairfield Town Committee. He is prominent in civic and fraternal life, and a past president, and director for many years of the Rotary Club, past president of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, campaign chairman for six years of the Community Chest, and a memb of the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport. Fraternal he is a member of the Free and Accepted Mason in which he has attained all the degrees, includir the thirty-second in the Scottish Rite.

He was married in Lambertville, New Jersey, M 30, 1917, to Ethel Phillips, daughter of Joseph a Carolyn (Prall) Phillips. Mr. and Mrs. Bodine a the parents of four children: 1. Alfred Van Sa Jr. 2. Edward Fulper. 3. Betty. 4. Richa Phillips.

HARRY BATES THAYER—For many years o of New Canaan's foremost citizens and busin leaders, Harry Bates Thayer was president of t American Telephone and Telegraph Company ur his retirement from that office some years a Affiliated with many organizations and organiz groups, he was enabled through his associations w them to do much for the furtherance of the b interests of his contemporaries, whose respect a admiration he earned. His warm geniality of spi his unfailing generosity and kindness, and straight-forward approach to all problems w among the outstanding characteristics of the m

Mr. Thayer was born in Northfield, Vermont, of James C. B. and Martha Jane (Pratt) Thayer, August 17, 1858. He completed his prelimin schooling, then attended Dartmouth College, wh he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1879. T years later he obtained a job as shipping clerk w the Western Electric Company, in Chicago. As company grew in importance and usefulness, forming an ever more valuable work in connec with American life and industry, Mr. Thayer with it to heights of prestige and standing. rapid succession he became manager, general m ager, vice-president, president and chairman of board of directors of his company. He became a ciated with the American Telephone and Telegr Company in 1909, serving as its president from to 1925, whereupon he withdrew from the p dency and was made chairman of the board directors. In that position he continued until when he reached the age of seventy years and tired from his active endeavors, taking up his dence on his estate in New Canaan.

In addition to his work with the American T phone and Telegraph Company, Mr. Thayer extensive affiliations with the Bell telephone sys He was a director of the National Bank of C merce and a trustee of the Mutual Life Insur



A. V. Brown

pany of New York. Professional and business ps found in him a capable advisor and co- cer. He was one of the leading members of New York Chamber of Commerce, and also nged to the American Institute of Electrical ineers. Lending his talents to the promotion he cultural life of his times, he was a trustee Dartmouth College, which he had attended in youth. He was also a member of the Delta a Epsilon fraternity. He belonged to the Uni- ty Club, the Union League, the Metropolitan , the Engineers' Club, the Automobile Club, the cers' Club, and India House, of New York. y honors came to him in the course of his busy er, including the decoration of the Order of the g Sun, bestowed upon him in 1927 by the Em- of Japan in recognition of the role played by American Telephone and Telegraph Company e development of Japan's telephone service.

April 26, 1887, Harry Bates Thayer married le Carrie Ransom, of Ransomville, New York, died in 1916. Three children were born to : 1. Dorothy, now Mrs. F. C. Noble and has children: Edith, now Mrs. John Elsworth of bury; Henry Stebbins Noble, a senior at Yale; and Ned Noble. 2. Ruth, now Mrs. Webb Weeks and has two children: John Thayer eks and Deborah Weeks. 3. John Alden, who ed Dorothy Scudder and has two children: ine Ransom Thayer and John Alden Thayer, Jr. e death of Harry Bates Thayer occurred at ome in New Canaan on September 3, 1936, and n occasion of deepest sorrow in his community herever he was known. His life was of rare particularly in the business circles in which oved, and his record is one that will be an ing adornment of the annals of this State.

REV. JAMES EDWARD O'BRIEN—A substantial contributor to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. James Edward O'Brien, of Danbury had been for many years one of Connecticut's elected residents and members of the cloth. He had served the Church in a number of different communities, and had won the affection of his fellow citizens in all departments of life as well as in the rank of his own congregation.

Father O'Brien was born October 14, 1870, in Branford, Connecticut, son of Daniel and Catherine O'Donnell) O'Brien, both natives of County Cork, Ireland, who came to the United States when still very young and settled in Branford, Connecticut, which became their permanent home.

James Edward O'Brien received his early education in the public school and high school at Branford, being graduated from high school with the class of 1890. In the fall of that same year he became a student at St. Mary's Seminary, in Emmitsburg, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Master of Arts. Entering upon the work of preparing for the Christian Ministry, he was ordained a priest by Cardinal Gibbons at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, of Baltimore, Maryland, in 1898. Being assigned to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Waterbury, as assistant priest, Father O'Brien began his duties there in that same year, continuing as assistant until July, 1914. He was then advanced to the office of pastor at St. Mary's Church, Stonington, carrying on that work for a number of years, until he came to Danbury.

Here he was respected, honored and beloved by his parishioners, and his position was one of true spiritual leadership in the community. He had a host of friends in all departments of life, and his helpful spirit had been responsible for many worthwhile improvements in Danbury and its institutions.

HENRY WILLARD ALLEN, M.D.—Recognized as a medical man and as a writer on medical topics, Dr. Henry Willard Allen, of Ridgefield, has distinguished himself as a proctologist, with offices in the Professional Building, in Bridgeport. He is author of "Diseases of the Rectum," published in 1926.

Dr. Allen was born July 25, 1877, in Westport, Connecticut, son of Captain Frederick and Mary Jane (Wheeler) Allen. He traces his ancestry to Ethan Allen, who was born January 10, 1737, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and died February 13, 1789, in Burlington, Vermont, and was colonel of the "Green Mountain Boys" during the War of the American Revolution, capturing Fort Ticonderoga from the British on May 10, 1775. Dr. Allen represents the fifth generation in direct line of descent from Captain Samuel Allen, of Litchfield, who was in command of a sailing vessel carrying both passengers and freight and was lost at sea. His son, Stephen Allen, was born in Litchfield and was a farmer. His son, Elijah Allen, was born in Litchfield and fought in defense of New York City during the War of 1812. He was also a farmer and a staunch member of the Protestant Episcopal

Church until his death in Ridgefield. He and his wife, Clarissa (Benedict) Allen, were the parents of Captain Frederick Allen.

Captain Frederick Allen, father of Dr. Henry Willard Allen, was born May 25, 1835, in Ridgefield, and was a master mariner, who was at first in charge of a ship plying between Savannah, Georgia, and European ports, later having command of night boats operating between New York and Boston. During the Civil War he was a soldier of the Union. He died in Westport on May 20, 1897. He was a Republican in his political views and a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Receiving his early education in the public schools at South Norwalk, Connecticut, Henry Willard Allen prepared for college under the Rev. Homer M. Dunning, D.D., later attending Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and the State Normal School, at Trenton, New Jersey. He next matriculated at the Medico-Chirurgical School, in Philadelphia, where he was graduated with the class of 1909. For a time he was engaged in public health and marine hospital work in Florida, subsequently settling at South Norwalk, Connecticut. In April, 1912, he came to Ridgefield, here taking up the practice of his profession. Since May, 1926, he has maintained an office in the Professional Building at Bridgeport. He has been notably successful in treating rectal diseases and is regarded as one of the foremost proctologists in this part of the State. His book, "Diseases of the Rectum," referred to above, is widely read in professional circles and is considered authoritative. Dr. Allen is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Medical Association of the City of New York, and the American Academy of Proctology.

He has shown himself to be always patriotic and public-spirited. During the World War he served in the Home Guard. He has been a consistent Republican in his political views, and has been fond of fishing and all outdoor life. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On July 25, 1911, Dr. Henry Willard Allen married (first) Edith Mary (Whitford) Dexter, now divorced. They have two adopted sons: 1. William Arthur, born May 11, 1914. 2. Paul Ethan, born March 10, 1916. Married (second) January 21, 1935, Lillian M. Ayers, of South Norwalk.

ISAAC H. WEST—Since 1925, the time of the incorporation of the firm of Wilmot and West, Incorporated, of Bridgeport, Isaac H. West has been president and treasurer of the company. He ha for years been active in the mortuary business, an his public spirit and civic interests have brough him the warm esteem and admiration of man friends.

Mr. West was born September 26, 1893, at Lon Branch, New Jersey, son of Theodore H. and Sara L. (Freas) West. His father, who died in 193 was engaged in the plumbing and roofing busine in Long Branch, New Jersey.

The public and high schools of Long Branch, h New Jersey birthplace, provided the early educa tion of Isaac H. West, who later attended th Eckles School of Embalming, at Philadelphia, beir graduated there in 1913. He was employed then b James A. Whitney, in Hartford, who was wide known as an embalmer and funeral director. I 1916 he came to Bridgeport and became associate with Hawley and Wilmot, a firm of funeral direc tors. In 1925 the firm was incorporated and th present firm of Wilmot and West, Incorporate adopted. This enterprise is a leading one of its kin in the Bridgeport district, the firm being one of th oldest and at the same time one of the most up-t date in the city.

Along with his business activities, Mr. We is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, t Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Mode Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Co necticut State Funeral Directors' Association a the National Funeral Directors' Association, a also is a member of the National Selected Mor cians. He was elected, in October, 1935, a memb of the Board of Control, to serve a three-year ter He is also a member of the board of governors the Odd Fellows' Home of Connecticut. He is director of the City Savings Bank and a memb of the board of trustees of the United Cong gational Church, as well as an active worker the Exchange Club of Bridgeport, and a memb of Algonquin Club and Brooklawn Country Cl Each of the organizations and activities with wh he has been associated has been in some way gainer from his labors in its behalf, and he widely honored and highly respected among fellow citizens.

On August 29, 1916, in Hartford, Connecti Isaac H. West married Abbie Elizabeth Leas. Th have one daughter: Elvira Elizabeth, who w born on July 26, 1917.



RAWFORD GRISWOLD, M.D.—Dr. Griswold was in Hartford, Connecticut, on October 26, 1896, n of Robert Sherman and Bessie (Crawford) wold and a descendant of old New England lies. His father, during his active career, was ged in business at Hartford as a merchant and :er. Both parents are now deceased.

awford Griswold received his preliminary edun in the public schools of Hartford and after pleting the high school course, spent one year Connecticut State College. Upon the entry of United States into the World War, he enlisted, une 30, 1917, in the Army Medical Corps, com- ng a special course in the Army Medical School Washington, D. C., and continued in the service March 27, 1919, when he received his dis- ge from the Medical Department of the army the rank of sergeant, first class. At that time eturned to Connecticut State College for one year. Spent eight months at Yale in 1919-20, ning the academic course, and from 1920 to 1924 ed in the Yale University School of Medicine, which he was graduated in the latter year with legree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Griswold d as general interne for one year at the New n Hospital. In 1925-26 he was assistant resi- in obstetrics and gynecology at the same in- ion; in 1926-27 was assistant resident in logy; and in 1927-28 was resident in obstetrics ynecology. In the latter year he opened offices idgeport and entered practice as a specialist in ology and obstetrics. Dr. Griswold enjoys the st professional standing and has served since as attending obstetrician at the Bridgeport tal, where he was previously assistant ob- ian. Since February, 1936, he has also been ary of the directing staff of the hospital.

Griswold is a member of the several medical ations, a member of the Stork and Knife Club nnecticut, the University Club of Bridgeport, ns of the American Revolution and the Free ccepted Masons. He is fond of gardening, ing and travel, which are his favorite recrea- and is a member of the Congregational h of Stratford.

June 11, 1930, Crawford Griswold married eth Hollman, of Meriden, Connecticut, daugh- Frederick and Anne (Bemont) Hollman.

DE VER WARNER, M.D.—For many years a utor to the prosperity and civic advancement dgeport, Dr. Ira De Ver Warner made his home in Bridgeport until he moved to Fairfield, one year before his death. Here he took his place at the forefront of those who were seeking to preserve health and bodily well-being, and he also came to be a recognized leader in business life. His kindness and warm generosity of spirit were qualities that radiated from his personality, and he was respected, honored and loved as a result of his labors and his life.

Dr. Warner was born March 26, 1840, in Lincklaen, Chenango County, New York, and there he spent his childhood and youth, attending the local public schools. His mind was keen, and during the time of these studies his taste for scientific knowledge received its first strong impetus. He determined at an early period to take up medicine as his life's work, and, completing his period of study, he entered the office of Dr. C. M. Kingman, the leading physician and surgeon of McGrawville, Cortland County, New York, there applying himself to the study of his profession. He later matriculated at Geneva Medical College, where he distinguished himself in his courses, and was graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1861, aged twenty-one years. His first place of practice was the town of Nineveh, Broome County, New York. Two years later he returned to McGrawville, New York, where his former preceptor, Dr. Kingman, had retired from his active endeavors, and succeeded to that physician's practice.

From youth Dr. Warner was a man of pronounced views and ideas of his own, and it was not long before he began the line of activity that led eventually to his abandonment of medicine and to the establishment of the industry with which he was so usefully connected. He was strongly convinced that many of the more serious ailments from which human beings suffered resulted from abnormal modes of life, and especially of dress; he believed that the remedy for such troubles lay in the spread of accurate knowledge on these subjects. Accordingly he started a series of popular lectures on the physical organization of the human body, so attracting wide attention to his point of view. Large and interested audiences listened to his expounding of the body's pattern, and it was in these lectures that he insisted upon the necessity for reform in the construction of corsets for women. From this stage it was but a step to the actual designing of a special corset that would provide the relief that he believed so important. Then came still another step, the manufacture of this garment. He gave his invention the name of "Warner Health Corset," and first attempted to manufacture it in McGrawville, New York. Con-

tinuing his work there with ever growing success, he found facilities inadequate to the need by 1876, and in that year removed his whole establishment to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where it became one of the show factories of the city.

In its new home the business grew with even greater rapidity than before, and Dr. Warner became, toward the close of his life, the largest manufacturer of corsets in the world. He maintained a consistently high quality in all his workmanship and materials, and these features, combined with the health-giving nature of the corset itself, brought his work a world-wide recognition. It is interesting to note, in the light of history, that at the outset of the company's Bridgeport period there were only about six employes. This number had grown at the time of Dr. Warner's death to more than 3,000, and the works themselves came to cover many acres of land. It is also noteworthy that the originator of the product, who in the first instance had human welfare as his motive, never forsook these early altruistic aims, keeping these ideals paramount and making economic success a secondary consideration. His remarkable character was again evident in his relationships with his workers, whom he treated more as members of a great household than as so many men doing a job. In our present difficult times employers would do well to study the life of Dr. Warner, taking cognizance of all its altruism of spirit, if they wish to know the reasons for much of contemporary business failure and misunderstanding. Manufacturers of the present day might well take a leaf from his book. In 1887, at great expense to himself, Dr. Warner erected the Seaside Institute expressly for the benefit of his employes, so giving them access to reading rooms, rest rooms, billiard and pool rooms and many other centers of recreation and personal improvement. There was also a restaurant for their use at lunch time. Frequent social events were arranged for their pleasure.

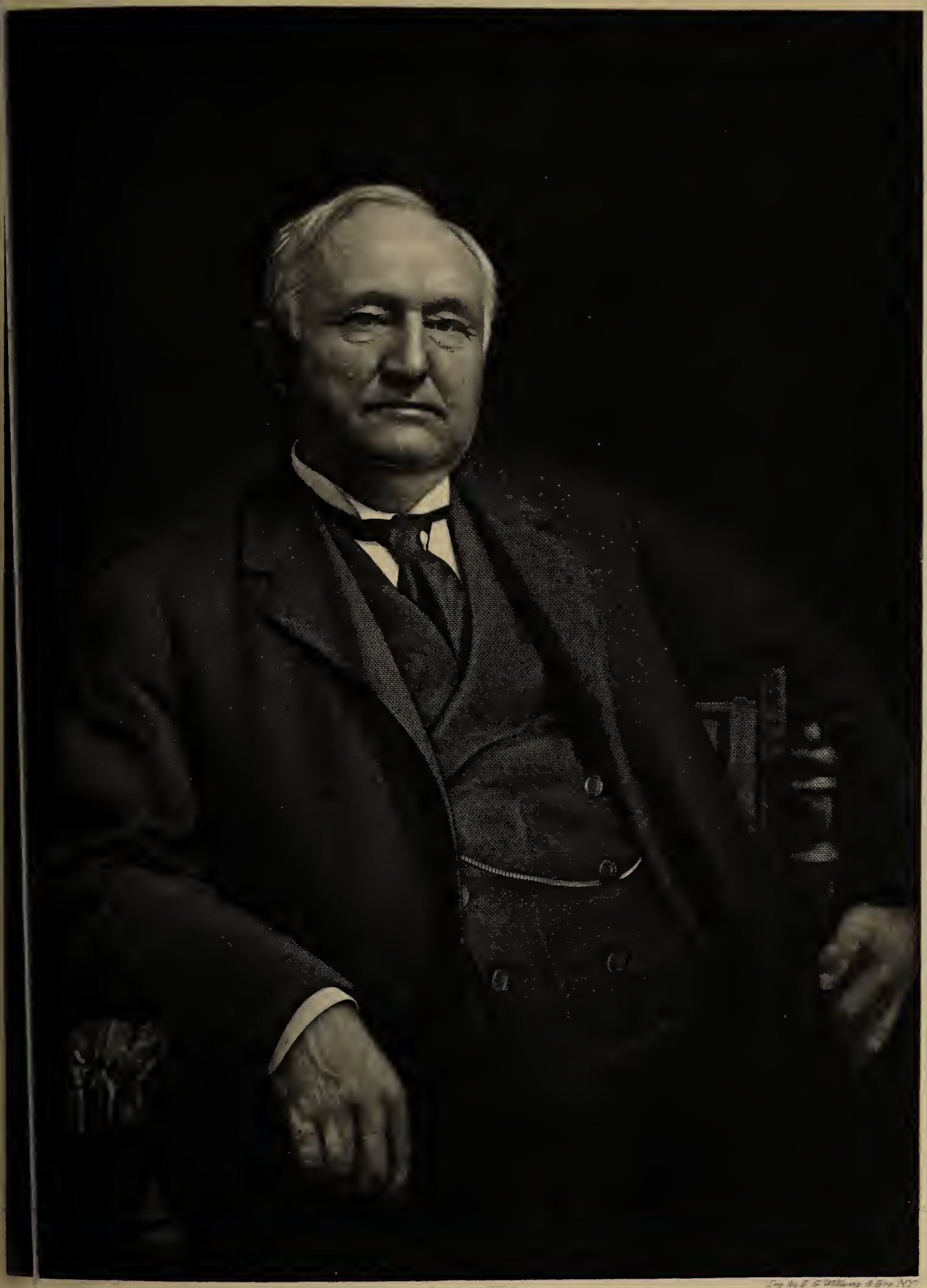
Dr. Warner not only saw the Warner Brothers Company grow to enormous proportions, but he also became connected with other large interests. Indeed, he was one of the prominent figures in the industrial and financial world of Bridgeport and this part of Connecticut. He was president of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company and the Bridgeport Gas Company and a large stockholder in each of them, and also served as a director of the Pequonnock National Bank. All three of these corporations owed their great growth to Dr. Warner's careful management and direction, and their size and present prominence are tributes to his unusual talent and executive power. He was also a director of the New York, N Haven and Hartford Railroad and remained acti in the management of its affairs until the end of l life.

His name was, moreover, associated intimately wi the civic and social aspects of community life, which he contributed scarcely less than to busin itself. He particularly devoted himself here, as business, to the interests of others, giving a gr deal of time and attention to philanthropic endeav and concerning himself with all manner of enterpri for the welfare of the poor. He took a special terest in the work of the Young Men's Christ Association, contributing much money to its suppo as well as a large amount of personal effort a energy. He was largely responsible for raising funds for the present building of the association Bridgeport, and helped in numerous ways with actual construction of this edifice. He was chairm of the building committee, and he also served president of the Bridgeport branch of the asso tion itself and of the Connecticut State Associati fulfilling all the many and difficult duties entai therein. During his incumbency the association in an especially flourishing condition.

Particularly interesting were the friendships Dr. Warner, who knew both John D. Rockefe and the late Grover Cleveland and was a close fri of each. Wherever he went, he made friends. lived in Fairfield, but for the last few years bef his death he found it increasingly difficult for h to endure the hard New England winters, and cordingly retired to his beautiful winter reside "Magnolia Villa," in Augusta, Georgia.

Dr. Warner was twice married. In 1862 he m ried (first) Lucetta M. Greenman, of McGrawv New York. They were the parents of three childr 1. De Ver H. 2. Mrs. N. W. Bishop. 3. Hugh who died in his youth. After the death of M Warner, Dr. Warner married (second), on Septem 14, 1897, in Wallstein, Wrentham, Massachus Eva Miriam Follett, and they became the parents one child, Ira Follett. Mrs. Warner was a daug of Alonzo and Tryphena Collins (Doane) Fol Ira Follett Warner married (first) Ada Lo Heinze, who died May 17, 1935, leaving one daugh Eva Louise. He married (second), October 19, 1 Hazel Nichols.

The death of Dr. Warner, at his winter hom Augusta, Georgia, on January 11, 1913, was an o sion of deep and sincere sorrow. Despite his vanced years, his illness was not regarded as ser and the actual parting came unexpectedly. His



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Yours truly

ıg was a loss to his personal friends, to the many ısiness people with whom he was associated, and) all who knew him. He was an outstanding figure ı the life of Bridgeport, and his participation in cal affairs was rich in its benefits to the city.

JUDGE JAMES TAYLOR MacKAY—Judge James aylor MacKay was born in Glasgow, Scotland, ınuary 13, 1886, son of James Taylor and Eliza-ːth (MacDonald) MacKay. They came to the nited States when the son was a small boy and attended the schools of Newark, New Jersey, ıtil 1894, when the family removed to Derby, Con-ːcticut. Here he completed his formal education the Derby High School, and entered the Whitlock ·inting Press Manufacturing Company, where he ·mained engaged in clerical and accounting work r seven years. Resigning, he went with the New ·ork, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in its ɑim department, but after four years he became ɜociated with the Farrel Foundry, Ansonia, in ɑrge of accounting and production from 1911 to 24.

Judge MacKay was elected judge of the probate ɑrt for Ansonia, Derby and Seymour, in 1924, ys returned to his post at each new election until 1;7. He was registrar of votes during 1923-24. A popular member of the Ansonia Chamber of Cmmerce, he served as its president for three yɹrs, 1927-29, inclusive, and is a past president o the Lions Club. Prominent in fraternal circles, Jlge MacKay is a member of the Free and Ac-c·ted Masons, George Washington Lodge; Past Falted Ruler Ansonia Lodge, No. 1269, Benevolent a1 Protective Order of Elks; Past Grand of Lodge N. 6, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Fɜt Chief Patriarch of Encampment, No. 18, In-d·endent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a trustee o the Eagle Hose Hook and Ladder Company, of Asonia, and a life member of the Library Board. H church is the Congregational in Ansonia.

ı Derby, Connecticut, on September 21, 1910, Jɹge James Taylor MacKay married Edith Bron-sɑ daughter of George and Mary (Van Orden) B nson, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Donald Bronson, born July 31, 1911, now en-gɜed as a salesman for Mullite Refractories, of Sllton, Connecticut. He married Ruth DeVarney, ar they have two daughters: Ruth and Elizabeth. 2. Edith Bronson (MacKay) Scott, a graduate of Bɨknell University, with the class of 1935, now m ried and living in Niagara Falls, New York.

CLIFFORD SHEPARD PINE, M.D.—As one of the younger group of physicians of Naugatuck, where he established a general practice of medicine in 1933, Clifford Shepard Pine, M.D., has made an important name for himself, not alone among colleagues and clientele, but in the varied civic and social activities. He is a native of Auburn, New York, born June 16, 1906, son of George and Mary (Shepard) Pine.

After preparing for higher studies in the grammar and high schools of Auburn, Dr. Pine matriculated at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1928, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Continuing at this institution, he received his medical degree with the class of 1931. For a year he interned at the Waterbury, Connecticut, Hospital, remaining still another year as house physician and surgeon. In 1933, Dr. Pine opened a professional office in Naugatuck, since which time he has been engaged in a general practice. He is clinical assistant on the surgical staff of the Waterbury Hospital, and is a member of the American Medical Association, the County and the Waterbury Medical Societies. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Salem Lutheran Church, of Naugatuck. He is also a first lieutenant with the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army.

On February 11, 1932, Clifford Shepard Pine, M.D., married Ruby T. Carlson, daughter of Emil Theodore and Lena (Anderson) Carlson. Mr. Carlson died March 20, 1920. Dr. and Mrs. Pine are the parents of a daughter: Roseamond Emily, born August 13, 1935.

ELLSWORTH B. FOOTE—One of the younger groups of professional men of New Haven, Ellsworth B. Foote has made a noteworthy place for himself as an attorney and citizen, and is esteemed for his achievements, personality and constructive activities in civic affairs. He is a native of North Branford, Connecticut, born January 12, 1898, son of Frank and Ellen (Bishop) Foote, both of whom died in November, 1907.

After attending the schools of his birthplace, and the Guilford High School, Mr. Foote went to Stones Business College, New Haven. During the following four years he was in the office of William A. Wright and Son, in New Haven, but in 1920, resigned to enter Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1923 with the degree of Bachelor of

Laws. In 1924, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar and in 1925 and 1926, was special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, at Washington, D. C.

In February, 1927, Mr. Foote became associated with the New Haven law firm of FitzGerald and Hadden. Since 1933, he has been a member of FitzGerald, Foote and FitzGerald, one of the prominent law firms of the city. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States in 1929, and his professional affiliations include memberships in the American Bar Association and the New Haven County Bar Association. He is corporation counsel for the Town of North Branford, a Justice of the Peace; Chairman of the Board of Finance, and Registrar of Voters of North Branford. Fraternally Mr. Foote is connected with the Grange, and is a member of the Choral Club, of New Haven. He is of the Congregational faith, a member of the North Branford Church of this denomination. While his professional activities are centered in New Haven, Mr. Foote makes his home on an estate of some thirty acres in the Branford section, where he enjoys not only the pleasures of outdoor life, but practical farming.

On January 1, 1925, in New Haven, Ellsworth B. Foote married Ruth Magill, daughter of Claude A. and Louise (Shelton) Magill, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Robert Magill, born January 16, 1928. 2. Roberta, born January 30, 1929. 3. Richard Bishop, born August 30, 1931. 4. Anne Marie, born January 14, 1937.

HON. WALTER MASON PICKETT—As lawyer and judge, the Hon. Walter Mason Pickett, of New Haven, has effectively served his native State of Connecticut. He is now a judge of the Common Pleas Court of New Haven County and is highly respected and honored among members of the bar and the judiciary.

Judge Pickett was born December 2, 1885, in New Preston, Town of Washington, Connecticut. After attending the public schools of New Haven, he became a student at the Yale Law School in the class of 1908. In 1908, he was admitted to the bar, and at once he started the practice of his chosen profession in New Haven. At the outset he was associated with Stoddard and Goodhart, but after only a few months of private law practice he turned his attention to public affairs, becoming assistant State's attorney for New Haven County. In March, 1909, he assumed the duties of that office, continuing his work in that connection until February 5, 1925. (that date he was appointed to the Common Pl bench of New Haven County, and in this positi has distinguished himself by faithful service to t State and by fairness and dignity of approach each individual case that comes before him.

His political and public activities have been e tensive. Judge Pickett was nominated for the p of Representative from New Haven in 1922 on Republican ticket. He also served for about f years on the Twenty-third Ward committee of party. He was at one time a member of the le staff chosen to advise the New Haven City Sch District, and, indeed, is still intensely interested the cause of education. During his college days served a five-year apprenticeship in newspaper wo Formerly Judge Pickett was also active in milit affairs as a member of Troop A of the Cavalry, which he held the rank of sergeant, in New Hav Active in the Free and Accepted Masons, he w a past master of Wooster Lodge, No. 79, of N Haven, having held the master's chair in 1926. was also district deputy for two years of the Fou Masonic District, and is now junior Warden of e Grand Lodge of Masonry. He holds the thi second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rit

Along with his other activities, Judge Pickett s a number of social and club affiliations. He i a member of the Graduates' Club, of New Hav the Lake Waramaug Country Club; and Plymo Congregational Church, of New Haven. In s e time he devotes himself to outdoor recreations, b g fond of shooting, golf and horses, and he also l d the opportunities that came to him for spending e in his garden and cultivating his flowers and the ny growing things in which he delighted. He wa a member of the New Haven County Bar Associa n and the Connecticut State Bar Association.

On April 26, 1910, in New Haven, Connect t, Judge Walter Mason Pickett married Cath ne Tomlinson Baldwin, daughter of Andrew David d Sarah Newton (Platt) Baldwin, both of Mil d, Connecticut. Four children were born to them 1. Marie Sperry, who became the wife of Wi m Dallon Moore, of New Haven; they have two il-dren: Sybil Cogswell Moore and William D n Moore, Jr. 2. Sarah Newton, wife of Pie mt Edwards Dutcher, 3rd, of Boston, Massachusett 3. Louisa Marcena, married John I. Waterman, of w Haven. 4. Walter Mason, Jr., at home.

JOSEPH C. JOHNSON—The business life of New aven has been enriched by the work of such men Joseph C. Johnson, who has been for years a ader in the men's clothing and furnishing trade. e is a member of the firm of J. Johnson and Sons, well as a leader in the financial, social, civic and ilanthropic life of his city and of Connecticut.

Mr. Johnson was born July 27, 1871, in Waterbury, nnecticut, son of Jacob and Caroline (Kaiser) hnson, both natives of Germany. His father was rn in Posen, and, while still a youth of only seven- n years, came to America in 1850. Making the p alone, he chose Waterbury as his place of resi- nce when he arrived on this side of the Atlantic, re learning the tailoring trade and afterward being ployed in several shops until he was twenty-two rs old. He then made his initial venture into the thing business in Waterbury. Experienced and able, he prospered from the very outset, and in 5 broadened the scope of his activities by opening a nch establishment in New Haven, then becoming resident of this city. Building up an enviable utation for fair dealing, he eventually had what s recognized as a leading enterprise of its kind the city and district. Meanwhile, he continued Waterbury store, successfully operating both in- utions until failing health compelled him to dispose his business interests. Ten years later he re- chased the Waterbury store, however, this trans- on having been made possible by the fact that had sold it to his brother-in-law, Meyer Kaiser. ob Johnson then continued as head of that business il his death, which came in September, 1913, reupon his sons, Joseph C. and Albert J. Johnson, ceeded to the management.

oseph C. Johnson's mother was a native Bavarian o came to the United States in 1853, when a ng girl of sixteen years of age. She made her e with relatives in New Haven until her mar- e to Jacob Johnson on December 25, 1858. For e than a half century they trod the paths of side by side. Mrs. Johnson died at an advanced g long surviving her husband. The Johnsons were H rews in their religious faith, members of Mishkan Is el Temple. Jacob Johnson was a member of the F and Accepted Masons. They had seven children, th e of whom—Albert J., Joseph C. and Hattie E.— su ived to maturity and accomplishment. Hattie E. Jo son is the widow of Samuel Goodman, of New H en.

seph C. Johnson attended the public schools of N Haven, later preparing for his business career at argill Business College. After completing his formal schooling, he became a clerk in the Chapel Street store of the Boston Clothing Company, soon winning promotion to the managership of that store and continuing to serve it until he reached his majority. He then joined his father in the clothing and furnishing trade, becoming a member of J. Johnson and Son. Afterward his brother, Albert J. Johnson, referred to above, was admitted to the partnership, and it was then that the present firm of J. Johnson and Sons was formed with its present style of name. At the father's death, in 1913, the sons proceeded to carry forward the business, which grew year by year until it was the largest of its kind in Connecticut, having five floors stocked with the highest grades of merchandise. They have their headquarters at Nos. 85-89 Church Street, New Haven, here carrying a complete line of men's furnishings, including the Fashion Park Clothing, Stetson hats and Bostonian shoes. Boys' clothes are also included in their scope.

Mr. Johnson has always been a keen student of trade conditions, showing himself to be alert to every need of his customers and to changing styles and customs. His methods are progressive and straightforward, earning distinction for him in banking and financial circles in his city, as well as in his own immediate business.

Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He also holds memberships in the Union League Club. His interest in patriotic movements led to his joining the Connecticut Home Guard, in which he became a captain in the intelligence department under Colonel Richard North. He was also detailed for duty in the secret service department during the World War, at the same time helping to promote the sale of Liberty bonds. He was chairman of the membership drive of the American Red Cross in his district, and was instrumental in increasing its local membership from 232 to 54,000 members. He was vice-president of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the committee in charge of the installation of "white way" lights through the center of the city and has contributed liberally of his time, energy and means to all worthy public causes. His activities have been a great benefit to the people of New Haven and of this region of Connecticut. He has also shown a deep concern for cultural values, being particularly fond of fine music, and yachting, fishing and golf are his favorite outdoor pastimes. Mr. Johnson is the sponsor of a children's orchestra consisting of

one hundred sixty-five children and known as The Johnson Little Symphony. They give an annual music week concert.

Joseph C. Johnson married, on March 28, 1895, Clara Hyman, a native of Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Sigmund Hyman, a pioneer jeweler of that mid-western city, and Caroline (Schwartsehild) Hyman. The only child of this marriage was one daughter, Jane Caroline Johnson.

WALTER JOHN SKINNER—Conducting a practice of arehiteeture in Bridgeport, Walter John Skinner has designed many of the most beautiful and durable buildings in the city of his birth and in this region of Conneetieut.

Mr. Skinner was born in 1872 in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of William Monckton and Frances (Vanderhoff) Skinner. The Skinner family appeared at an early period in New York City, where the American progenitor of the name first settled upon coming from Europe. Walter John Skinner's great-grandfather was a minister and came to this eontinent during the mutiny of 1745, arriving here after sailing from Scotland, his native land. He married Sir Peter Warren's daughter. Warren Street, New York City, was named after Sir Peter Warren. Among the forebears of Mr. Skinner were also included members of the Christopher family, after whom Christopher Street, New York City, was named. (This was formerly known as Skinner Lane.) William Monckton Skinner, father of Walter John Skinner, was a builder by oceupation. He died in 1861. His wife, Franees (Vanderhoff) Skinner, was born in 1837 in New Hope, Pennsylvania, and died on the first day of the twentieth century. She came from New York City to Bridgeport in a sailing vessel.

Bridgeport's publie sehools provided Walter John Skinner's early education. After graduating, he entered the School of Art at Yale University, there spending one year. Completing his formal university studies, he entered the employ of the architeetural firm operated by Henry Lambert, serving a four-year apprenticeship and finishing his course in 1893. He then became associated with the famous New York architeetural firm of McKim, Mead and White, with which he was connected for three years. While employed by them, he served directly under the late Stanford White. In 1896, he decided to do some traveling, after which he worked with different architeetural firms throughout the United States. In 1913, Mr. Skinner established his own business in Bridgeport, where he has since earried on his work. He has designed many outstanding buildings, among them the Hincks Brothers brokerage office buildings o Main Street, the University Club and Walter B Lasher's home. Mr. Skinner also redesigned man of the old New England homes, working on both interiors and exteriors. In his professional work h has shown great eonservatism, a trend that has mani fested itself in all the aspects of his personality. H is a member of the Conneeticut Historical Society.

Walter John Skinner married, in New York City in 1916, Mary Carty, who was a dress designer i the Metropolis. The children of this marriage hav been: 1. William Monckton, an adopted child, bor in 1916. 2. Walter John, Jr., born in 1920.

ARTHUR WILCOXSON BAILEY—For years activ in the business and agricultural life of Durham Arthur W. Bailey has devoted his energies in mo recent times to dairy farming in Durham.

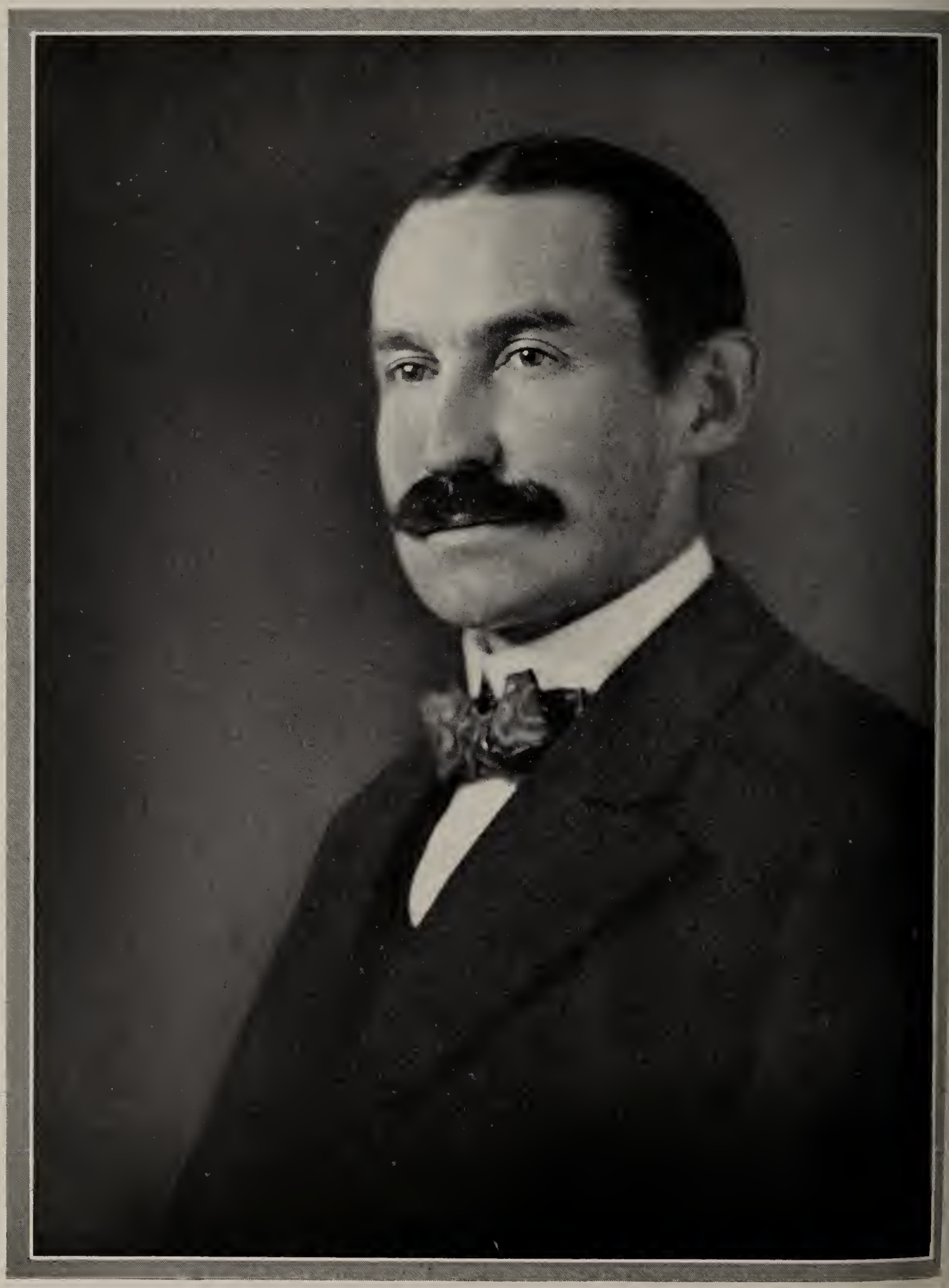
Mr. Bailey was born September 3, 1878, in Du ham, Connecticut, the son of James H. and Emm (Wilcoxson) Bailey, who was a descendant of Wi liam Wileoxson, the immigrant ancestor who can from St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 16 in the ship "Planter" and was one of the first se tlers in Stratford, Connecticut. His father, James H was a direct descendant of John Bailey, of Englan one of the first proprietors of Haddam, Connecticu though the family has lived in Durham for s generations. Mr. Bailey's grandfather, Steph Bailey, married Nancy Merriman, of Wallingfor a descendant of Nathaniel Merriman, one of th first settlers of that place.

The publie school in Meriden provided Arth Wilcoxson Bailey's early education, and he w graduated in 1896 from High School in Wallingfor Learning the silver spinner's trade, he continued it until 1912. Then he took over the farm of h family, continuing also in the silver trade in Middl town and Meriden, as well as in Providence, Rho Island, and Montreal, Provinee of Quebee, Cana He now operates a dairy farm in Durham and one of Connecticut's leading citizens.

Wholly aside from his activity in the busin and agricultural worlds, Mr. Bailey has concern himself with a variety of undertakings connect with civic and social life. Politically, he suppo the Republican Party, in whose affairs he has tak an active interest. For some years he was a me ber of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Chur His wife has also participated actively in the l of the Durham community, being a member of



Walter John Skinner



S. M. Barker.

)aughters of the American Revolution and having erved for six years on the Board of Education.

On July 5, 1905, Arthur Wilcoxson Bailey married mma Clara Brown, daughter of John and Louise Davener) Brown, of Middlefield, Connecticut. Mrs. ailey attended the Coginchaug School in Durham nd was a teacher in Durham schools for several ears. The children of this marriage have been: James Arthur, born October 2, 1911, who married, eptember 17, 1932, Alice C. Hendricks, of New aven, and they have one son, James Arthur, Jr., orn December 24, 1934. He is engaged as assistant ngineer in the R. Wallace Silver Manufactory in allingford. 2. William Wilcoxson, born June 30, 17. a graduate of Durham High School in 1933, id lives at home. He married, December 25, 1935, rline M. Burleigh, of Plainville, Connecticut, and ey have one son, William Wilcoxson, Jr., born nuary 11, 1938.

SIMEON MORGAN BARBER—The Barber family Connecticut, of whom Simeon Morgan Barber, e of "Elm Court," Green Farms, was a noteworthy presentative, has figured in the annals of the State d New England, since the seventeenth century.

The American progenitor, Thomas, son of Thomas rber, Sr., born in England about 1578, was him- f a native of Great Britain, born in 1614, who me to Dorchester, Massachusetts Colony, in 1634. became one of the early settlers of Windsor, nnecticut, during the following year having received grant of land, in 1635, on the west side of Hyde ll Road. Thomas Barber, Jr., first of the name Windsor, was a sergeant in the Pequot War, and tured an Indian fort that was considered impregble. For this he was given a "home lot" of twenty es in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1661. His l was probated in Hartford after his death on tember 11, 1662. Thomas Barber married Joan, Jane, in 1640; who died in 1662.

osiah Barber, son of Thomas and Joan or Jane ber, was born February 15, 1653; married (first) gail (Moore) Loomis, born April 1, 1659, who l February, 1700, or 1701. He married (second), 701, Sarah, widow of Enoch Drake, and daughter John and Mary S. Porter, born 1653, and died tember 3, 1730. Josiah Barber died in 1731, and will was probated in Hartford, August 3, 1731.

on Barber, son of Josiah, born July 20, 1697, ried, February 2, 1724, Mary Douglas, late of London. He was one of the wealthy men of dsor, Connecticut. Moses Barber, son of Aaron Mary (Douglas) Barber, born in November, 1733, married a Miss Stiles. He was a lieutenant in the 5th Regiment, Albany County Militia, during the Revolutionary War.

The line of Simeon Morgan Barber is traced from Moses Barber, who, according to family record, was born in Connecticut, died in Jonesville, New York, and his son Isaac Barber, a physician, born in Dutchess County, that same State, and who died in Frankfort, Illinois, December 12, 1845. Dr. Isaac Barber was one of the founders and the first secretary of the Agricultural Society of the State of New York. He married, at Schoharie, New York, Mary Hunting, November 25, 1798, who died in 1844. Their son, Isaac I., born November 1, 1807, married Mary Dominick, and they were the parents of a son, Fletcher, born November 24, 1837, died September 16, 1905. Fletcher Barber was in the grain business in Albany and the founder of the firm, now Barber and Bennett. He was a former president of the Albany Produce Exchange, and prominent in the State Street Presbyterian Church, of which he was long an elder. He married Rhobe Ann Morgan, who died December 11, 1898.

Simeon Morgan Barber, son of Fletcher and Rhobe Ann (Morgan) Barber, was born April 10, 1867. Prepared for college in the Albany Academy, New York, he entered Cornell University with the class of 1890. The year his class graduated he removed to New York City, and established a commercial business which long bore his name. In 1925, Mr. Barber retired from most of his business activities, although retaining a connection with the Krenrich-Britten Company, members of the Produce Exchange and specialists in butter and eggs. This association was mainly in an advisory capacity. His outstanding interests in the last decade of his life were his family and his Connecticut estate, "Elm Court," Green Farms, in the State to which his ancestors had come three centuries before. Mr. Barber was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church of New York City, of which he was a trustee. He always took an active interest in church affairs, and had a window installed in the State Street Presbyterian Church in Albany in memory of his father. As a college man he had become a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and at one time was treasurer of its national executive council. Among other affiliations were the Alpha Delta Phi Club, and the Union League, both of New York.

On January 18, 1905, Simeon Morgan Barber married Gwladys Childs, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Elizabeth Howard, born July 23, 1906, died July 26, 1924. 2. Simeon Morgan, Jr.,

born June 22, 1908. 3. Gladis, born July 31, 1914, residing at home.

Mr. Barber died on October 5, 1936, a citizen and gentleman highly esteemed by friends and associates of New York and Connecticut. He was an enthusiast for eastern Connecticut, especially the Long Island Sound section. He made his own constructive contribution to the beauty and betterment of Green Farms, but never attempted to dictate local governmental policies, nor seek prominence in its affairs. He achieved a place in business but was equally at home with ideals. He helped individuals and was also helpful to organizations. Everywhere in the presence of need of merit he was glad to lend a hand. Those who knew him best have none but kindly memories of his personality and life.

WILLIAM HALE HAM—One of Bridgeport's leading citizens, William Hale Ham has served for years as treasurer of the Bridgeport Housing Company.

Mr. Ham was born in Barrington, New Hampshire, son of Samuel C. and Lurana (Young) Ham, and member of an old and honorable family. The first of the line in the United States, William Ham, settled in New Hampshire in 1662, and became a prominent land owner in his day.

The schools of his native State of New Hampshire provided William Hale Ham's early education, and he was graduated from high school at Dover, in that State, and then from Dartmouth College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1897 and Civil Engineer in 1898. Starting his career in sanitary engineering, he later became a builder of dams and reinforced concrete structures. At length he joined French and Hubbard, consulting engineers, of Boston, Massachusetts, being associated with them until he came to Bridgeport to manage the Bridgeport Housing Company in 1917. During the World War period he was employed by the United States Department of Labor, in housing work in this city. He has since the war given his continuous attention to the Bridgeport Housing Company and is today its treasurer and general manager.

He has made a deep and intimate study of housing problems of the times, and has sought always to adapt his business to changing conditions. He was, indeed, one of the first men in America to build homes for working men on a large scale, is a recognized authority on the subject, and has lectured and written extensively. He has addressed audiences at Princeton University and the Harvard School of Business Administration on housing problems. He was one of the very earliest writers on prefabricated dwellings, and, in fact, is said to be the originator of the word "prefabricated." He has written, in addition to his other subjects, a book on home-spun cloth as a means of income for home employment. His studies have also included methods of operation of model tenements and all matters of social and human import with relation to homes and land.

The story of the Bridgeport Housing Movement goes back to the time before the World War when Bridgeport became the great manufacturing center for armament and was frequently referred to as the Essen of America. The city was crowded and built factories far in advance of the buildings of homes for the workers. In 1916, a group of manufacturers and public utilities pooled their interests and began to build model houses for working men. This work was carried out under the direction of William Hale Ham, a Civil Engineer, and there resulted from this effort the nine villages of permanent, artistic, well-arranged, comfortable and healthy homes.

Homes for one thousand one hundred and twenty-two people were built in about three years. The simple specifications laid down in the beginning were carried out by many experts, who pooled their knowledge to produce this outstanding housing development. These specifications have so much to do with the success of the venture that they would seem well-worth recording in "The Story of Connecticut."

1. Each house shall have a front and back door of its own.
2. Each house shall have a yard separate from other yards.
3. The houses shall be so located that the sun shall shine in each room every day of the year.
4. No style of architecture which has not had a successful precedent for one hundred years in America shall be used.
5. Homes for working men for rent shall have a range from three to six rooms.
6. All houses shall be built of brick with non combustible roof.

Over twenty years of operation of these houses proves that the homes of the working men can be beautiful, comfortable, domestic and can be operated economically. The building venture which used twenty-three million bricks and was prosecuted on a large scale program, has left its mark on the City of Bridgeport. These houses are in landscaped park like areas and in tremendous demand and have been very successful from the beginning.















Some of the 1130 Homes of High Quality Built Under the Direction of
The Bridgeport Housing Co., W. H. Ham, General Manager











A Few of the 257 Working-men's Homes in Seaside Village



Elliott W Peck

Mr. Ham is a director of the Research Institute of Economic Housing and is Bridgeport representative of Better Homes in America. He is a past president of the Bridgeport Rotary Club and president of the Dartmouth Association of Phi Kappa Psi. He also belongs to the Brooklawn Country Club, the University Club, the Contemporary Club and the Fairfield Beach Club. He is a Republican in his political alignment. Many people know him through his articles on prefabricated houses in "The Nation's Business" and "Architecture," two magazines with nationwide circulation. He is a vestryman of St. John's Church, in Bridgeport.

On April 15, 1903, William Hale Ham married, at Waycross, Georgia, Elizabeth Lyon, daughter of Thomas and Clara (Sutton) Lyon, of Albany, Georgia. They became the parents of one daughter, Clara Welch, who married Harvey Hubbel, Jr., of Bridgeport. They have their residence at No. 118 Brooklawn Avenue, Bridgeport, and Mr. Ham's business headquarters are at No. 886 Main Street.

RICHARD MILTON IRELAND, M.D.—A popular member of the younger professional coterie of the New Milford-Danbury section, Richard Milton Ireland, M.D., has won the recognition of colleagues and residents as an able and well-trained physician and surgeon. He is a native of New York City, born October 1, 1905, son of Patrick A. and Mary Louise (Thompson) Ireland. His father died in 1911 and his mother lived but eleven months longer.

R. Ireland was prepared for college in a New York City high school, and entered Vermont University, Burlington, Vermont, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Science, in 1927. Remaining with his *alma mater,* in 1931 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He interned and was house physician at the Stamford (Connecticut) Hospital for two years, coming to New Milford in 1933, where he established himself in a general practice of medicine and surgery. Dr. Ireland serves on the New Milford Courtesy Staff of the Danbury Hospital, and is a member of the Danbury Medical Society. His academic fraternity is Sigma Nu, and his medical fraternity is Nu Sigma Nu. He is affiliated with the Housatonic Council of the Knights of Columbus, and was identified with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, while a student in the University of Vermont.

On November 26, 1932, Richard Milton Ireland, M.D. married Helen Marie Smith, of Westfield, New Jersey, and they have three children: 1. Richard Thomson. 2. David Milton. 3. William Joseph.

ELLIOTT W. PECK—The industry, ability and courage of Elliott W. Peck have been the underlying factors in the success of the Stratford Trust Company, which he helped to organize and has headed with outstanding success for the past twenty years. Throughout this period he has also exerted a profound influence in the social and civic advancement of this community and through his contributions has won the lasting esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Peck was born in Stratford, May 15, 1869, the son of Elliott J. and Elizabeth E. (Baldwin) Peck, the former a prominent merchant in Bridgeport during his life. After completing a general education at the Stratford public schools in 1888, Mr. Peck matriculated at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He then embarked on a business carrer, becoming associated with the A. W. Burritt Company, a building and lumber supply firm in Stratford. From the outset he demonstrated an aptitude and ability that was to win him rapid promotion. A year after joining the concern he was appointed secretary and assistant treasurer, serving in this capacity for thirteen years, resigning at the expiration of this period, due to ill health. He spent several years traveling, as a means of recuperating his health, and in 1915 returned to aid in the organization of the Stratford Trust Company, which he has headed as president since. His accomplishments as a financier and business man have won him wide recognition as one of the most able leaders in this vicinity.

In every interest of the community Mr. Peck has been a forward-looking, broad-minded, public-spirited citizen. The interest and leadership he has displayed have led to important public office. In 1917 he was elected to represent this district in the State Legislature and as a member of that body served as chairman of the Banking Committee. He is also a former chairman of the local Welfare Committee and a member of the board of trustees and charter organizer of the Connecticut Junior College. He served as a member of the Board of Education for a number of years, and as chairman of the Finance Committee prior to the present form of government. He also served as chairman of the committee doing the preliminary work for the installation of the sewerage system of the town; and was chairman of the charity board for about twelve years. During the World War he took an exceedingly active part in patriotic organizations and campaigns, serving as chairman of the Stratford

Liberty Loan Committee and treasurer of the Stratford Chapter of the American Red Cross, an office which he has occupied ever since. Socially, he belongs to the Stratford Lions Club, fraternizes with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Housatonic Grange. In his religious convictions he worships at the Methodist Episcopal Church. He still maintains a deep interest in the construction business and is fond of travel, having made several journeys abroad.

Mr. Peck married (first), October 1, 1896, Mary C. Cleveland, now deceased. There was one daughter by this marriage: Dorothy C., born November 4, 1898, who married, July 6, 1922, James E. Bulkeley. Their children are: i. Keith, born October 31, 1923. ii. Joan, born September 1, 1926. iii. Phyllis, born October 27, 1930. iv. Diane, born May 14, 1935. Mr. Peck married (second), April 14, 1909, Helen L. Fairchild, daughter of George and Helen (Parrott) Fairchild, and they are the parents of one daughter: Helen Elizabeth, born December 31, 1912; she married Hildreth Winton, on November 28, 1936.

CHARLES WADE WALKER, SR.—Music has been the major interest in the life of Charles Wade Walker of Ridgefield, and made his name widely known. He is a native of Albany, New York, born May 30, 1880, son of James Henry and Mary (Keyes) Walker and the grandson of Charles Walker, born in England, who married Anne Wade there, and then came to the United States. A twin sister, Mabel C. Walker, died in infancy. The birthplace of James Henry Walker, the father, was Albany, where he practiced his trade as a printer. At the beginning of the War between the States, he went to the front as a private in Company E, of the 177th New York Regiment, going from Albany on October 14, 1862. On September 10, 1863, he reenlisted in Company C, of the 9th Regiment, Heavy Artillery, remaining on active duty until mustered out in July, 1865. Among the battles in which he participated were those of Fort Hudson, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Sailors Creek and Appomattox Court House, all in Virginia. Mary (Keyes) Walker was a daughter of William Henry Harrison and Elizabeth Lucy (Redfield) Keyes. Elizabeth Lucy Redfield was a daughter of John and Abigail (Bulkley) Redfield. William H. H. Keyes and his wife were married in Troy, New York, in 1836, and started west to make their home in Alton, Madison County, Illinois. They were the parents of six children and lived in a three-sided log cabin, the open side fac the south as was the custom with this type of str ture at that time. William H. H. Keyes was o roving disposition and after ten years sold his la farm and started east in a prairie schooner w his whole family, settling in Carthage, Jeffer County, New York.

Charles Wade Walker, Sr., was educated in grammar, high and normal schools of Alba Musical by temperament and ambition, he stud organ under various teachers, and voice, under Da Bispham and Dr. Frank Sill Rogers. He had b a choir boy as a youth, and was assistant orga to Dr. Rogers for six years, and also held a post with Warren R. Hedden at the Chapel of Church of the Incarnation, New York City. Du this period he was perfecting himself in pi organ, harmony and other features of playing. Walker has been a pipe organist in Grace Episc and Trinity Churches, Albany; Chapel of Church of the Incarnation of New York C the Cuyler Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn; Twelfth Street Reformed Congregation, Brook St. Stephen's, Jesse Lee Methodist Episcopal Chu in Ridgefield, Connecticut, and others. He served 10 years as music supervisor of the Ri field, Connecticut, schools. For eight years he connected in this capacity with the George public schools and, for a year, with the Re School.

While in New York, Mr. Walker studied under James W. Walker, his brother, of that In 1910 he became a resident of Ridgefield, an for twelve years acted as prosecutor in the Justice Since then he has been a Justice of the Peace. He is a teacher of piano, organ, voice and harmo in Ridgefield, a musical leader of whom the munity is justly proud. He attended Tea College, Columbia University, of New York.

In 1904, Charles Wade Walker, Sr., m (first) Mary Alden, of Albany, New York, h died in 1922, leaving a daughter, Priscilla also deceased. Mr. Walker married (secon in 1923, Lillian Briggs Hallock, of Brooklyn, N York, a soprano in his Brooklyn church qua Children: 1. Marion V. Hallock, a step-dau 2. Charles Wade, Jr. 3. William Seymou adopted son).

JOHN C. JACKSON—The family of John C. Jackson has been identified with Wilton, Connecti for more than a century. He was born there o September 2, 1872, his parents being John and Mary

za (Gilbert) Jackson, both natives of the town, were his grandparents. His brother, Harry R. kson, is town treasurer of Wilton. Henry Jack-, of another branch of the family, once operated Tide Mill, in Southport, which is now known Tide Mill Tavern.

ohn C. Jackson received the major part of his cation in the noted Professor Olmstead School Wilton, and for a time attended the Connecticut rary Institute, returning home to help his father the home farm. He remained thus associated l the death of the older man in 1895, and then inued the operation of the orchard and farm on h he set out a large number of peach trees, as xperiment, some years earlier.

public affairs, Mr. Jackson always has been rested from the time he reached his majority. was elected to the Connecticut Legislature in , and served as selectman upon several occasions. has been chairman of the Republican Town mittee for a number of years, or until his busi- interests prevented further political activities. r. Jackson is one of the incorporators of the walk Savings Bank, and the Fairfield County ngs Bank and is a director of the National of Norwalk. Fraternally he was affiliated with Grange, of which he is a Past Master, serving years ago. Over a long period he has been e in the Wilton Congregational Church.

n C. Jackson married Emma Louise Grumman.

WARD C. LINGENHELD—Following an ex- d business career as an expert accountant and ial officer, Edward C. Lingenheld was elected ary of the Building and Loan Association of atuck, a position to which he now devotes his pal attention. He has also served in several gh offices and is a familiar figure in the general f the community.

Lingenheld was born in Torrington, Connecti- n November 13, 1890, a son of Victor and e B. (Rickert) Lingenheld. Educated in the schools of his birthplace and in the Worcester my, he subsequently completed a course in e's Business College at Waterbury and upon raduation became associated with the Beacon Rubber Shoe Company. After seven years in this connection, he entered the employ of ubber Regenerating Company of Naugatuck, ing as a clerk. He was promoted later, how- o the office of cost accountant, then to general tant and eventually, in 1927, was appointed nt treasurer. He remained in the service of the company for sixteen years, resigning in 1932, to devote all his time to the management of the Naugatuck Building and Loan Association. As secretary of this organization since 1924, he has had a responsible part in its operations and has won a position of recognized prominence in the business life of the community.

For a number of years, Mr. Lingenheld has also been auditor of the Borough of Naugatuck and for two years served as borough clerk, bringing to the administration of his public duties all the qualifications born of his long business experience and his devoted interest in the community's welfare. He is affiliated fraternally with the Naugatuck Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he has served as treasurer since 1928. Mr. Lingenheld is fond of all sports, finding his recreation principally in this field.

He married, on September 2, 1915, in Seymour, Mabel M. Moran, daughter of Thomas Moran. Mr. and Mrs. Lingenheld have one son, Edward C., Jr., born September 15, 1917.

FRANK BENEDICT O'NEILL—As a practitioner of law, Frank Benedict O'Neill has contributed in a notable way to the welfare of his native community of Waterbury. Connecticut is fortunate in listing among its citizens such men as Mr. O'Neill, whose public spirit and readiness to participate in the affairs of his city have been among his outstanding qualities.

Mr. O'Neill was born May 4, 1879, in Waterbury, son of John and Mary (Fitzpatrick) O'Neill. His father, born November 4, 1841, at Goshen, came to Waterbury as a boy, and after completing his period of Civil War service became one of the early lawyers of this community, carrying forward his professional work until his death on August 5, 1914. The mother, Mrs. Mary (Fitzpatrick) O'Neill, was born in 1841, at Abbey Leix, Ireland, and died April 5, 1927. She came to Waterbury in 1862.

The public schools provided the early education of Frank Benedict O'Neill, who attended high school and then went to Harvard University, where he was a member of the class of 1903. He studied law in his father's law office. His father and John W. Webster conducted the firm known as Webster and O'Neill, one of the best-known law firms of Connecticut, and it was mainly with this firm that Frank B. O'Neill learned his profession. He was admitted to the bar of Connecticut in 1914. Except for the period between 1926 and 1931, which he spent in Hartford and in Paris, France, while taking care of problems connected with a large estate, he

has carried on a general practice in Waterbury since 1914. He is a member of the Litchfield County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He makes his home in Woodbury, Litchfield County.

Quite aside from his activities in the legal profession, Mr. O'Neill is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He also belongs to the Woodbury Congregational Church and is a member of the Connecticut branch of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

In Irwin, Pennsylvania, Frank Benedict O'Neill married (first) Alice B. Hartland, daughter of Obediah and Mary (Siglin) Hartland, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. The two children of this marriage are: 1. Emily Hayden. 2. Eleanor Hartland.

Alice B. (Hartland) O'Neill died on January 5, 1937. At Pensacola, Florida, on February 2, 1938, Mr. O'Neill married (second) Mrs. Sara P. Conklin, born in Waterbury, on March 20, 1891, the daughter of William Archibald and Marion Elizabeth (Robbins) Phippeney, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill now divide their time between Woodbury, Connecticut and Palm Beach, Florida.

FRED LYONS KANAHAN—Since 1903, Fred Lyons Kanahan has conducted a large and highly successful poultry farm at Lisbon on the homestead which was acquired by his father many years ago. Prior to coming here he had worked in various capacities for some of the largest industrial firms of this section of the country, eventually learning the trade of polisher and plater, which he followed for nearly twenty years. Throughout his residence in this section, Mr. Kanahan has been one of the most active and prominent leaders in the social, civic and business life of his surroundings and enjoyed the high esteem and respect of his fellow citizens who have seen fit to honor him with public office.

Mr. Kanahan was born in Lisbon, November 7, 1871, the son of Charles W. and Susan F. (Corey) Kanahan, both deceased, the former in 1902, and the latter in 1907. His father, who was a native of New York State, removed to New Haven during his youth and for a time was engaged as a rubber worker in this city. Eventually, however, he came to Lisbon where he bought the Hezekiah Reade farm which he conducted successfully until his passing.

After a general education in the public schools of Greenville, Mr. Kanahan began his career as a worker in the Occum Mills, with which he was to be associated in various capacities for nine years. At the expiration of this period he joined the Ashland corporation in Jewett City, for which he worked f three years, later worked for the Shetucket Cott Company at Greenville for a short time and in 18 entered the Norwich Lock Shop, where he learn the trade of polisher and plater. He went to the J. Sargent Company, of New Haven, in this capacit and in 1896 followed his trade in New York Sta The next year he returned to Bridgeport and 1900 went to New Haven, where he was employ as a polisher and plater by the Winchester Repeati Arms Company until 1903. It was during the lat year that he retired from business and came Lisbon to take over his father's farm and establi a poultry business which he has since conducted a highly successful scale.

The extent of his prominence is based on l active participation in civic and business affai Mr. Kanahan is a member of the board of direct of the Jewett Savings Bank, has served on the Boa of Selectmen in Lisbon, been a member of the sch committee for twelve years, health officer for sixt years, and from 1933 to 1935, represented this d trict in the State Legislature, where he establis an enviable record. In his fraternal affiliations, Kanahan is a member and Past Master of Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in Jew City. He worships at the Baptist Church.

Mr. Kanahan married (first) Harriett Bates, n deceased. In 1931, at Lisbon, he married (seco Mabel Frink, daughter of Wayland and Gr (Eccleston) Frink. Her father was formerly school teacher and farmer at Griswold.

RAYMOND SAVAGE COE—After a varied car as a mechanical engineer, sales representative advertising executive, Raymond S. Coe returned his native community of Cromwell and became sociated with the Dime Savings Bank here for wh he has served as treasurer since 1929. In his offi connections with this banking institution he is emu ing his distinguished father and great uncle, of whom headed the establishment at one time. S his return he not only has become one of the standing financiers of this section but has also b prominent politically, representing his district in e General Assembly where he was an influential mem of the banking committee.

Mr. Coe was born in Cromwell, September 1885, the son of Edward S. and Elizabeth (Sav Coe, both of this community where his father president of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank f 1908 to 1926. Through both sides of his famil e is descended from hardy New England stock w e



Geo. W. Bowers

representatives were early settlers in this section of the country. His paternal grandfather was Samuel Coe of Middletown, and his maternal grandfather Ralph Savage.

Mr. Coe received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Cromwell, later studied at the Hotchkiss School and after completing his course here matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. As an undergraduate at Yale he was a member of the Delta Phi Fraternity and the St. Elmo Society. Upon leaving college he began his career as a mechanical engineer in New Britain and during the nine years he worked in this city broadened his activities, becoming sales representative and advertising manager for several factories here. In 1916 he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he engaged in editorial and advertising work for the Norton Company and achieved prominence by becoming acting president of the Worcester Advertising Club as well as directing much of the publicity connected with Worcester's successful war drives. Three years later he took charge of the advertising campaign for the American plant of the famous Swedish scientist, Carl G. Johonnsen, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and continued here until 1921, when he returned to Cromwell to enter the Dime Savings Bank, for which he has served as treasurer since 1929. As a banker he has become widely known through his affiliations with other banking institutions of the State. He serves as vice-president of the Greater Middletown Association of Banks and is a director of the Connecticut Investment Corporation and the Middletown National Bank. He is also a member of the American Institute of Banking, and the National Savings Bank Association and during his term in the General Assembly in 1931, was an influential member of the banking committee, taking an active part in the introduction and passage on the floor of the house of most of the bills pertaining to banking.

In the community of Cromwell he is a member of the Board of Finance, the Board of Fire Commissioners, is treasurer of the Belden Library and a member and former president of the Middletown Rotary Club. He is a director of the Middletown branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Edgewood Country Club, belongs to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Banking and is an honorary life member of the Worcester Advertising Club, one of three men to hold this distinction. In his religious convictions he worships at the First Congregational Church of Cromwell for which he serves as a member of the board of trustees. He is fond of outdoor sports and finds his principal diversion in the game of golf in which he indulges during his leisure.

Mr. Coe married Eleanor Schwartz of Cromwell, and the daughter of John Wolfjong and Johanna Schwartz.

GEORGE MANSON EAMES—Long one of Connecticut's leading business men and industrialists, George Manson Eames earned a position of leadership and standing among his fellow citizens. Not only was he works manager of the Bridgeport plant of the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, but he was also strongly civic-minded and public-spirited. He completed thirty-five years of service as a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Bridgeport, doing much in this and other offices to promote the welfare of his co-workers and friends. He was kind, generous, always considerate of other people, and friendly in a high degree to worth while undertakings in his city and State. With a very keen sense of humor, Mr. Eames enjoyed hearing and telling a good story and was known far and wide as a witty after-dinner speaker.

Mr. Eames was born January 19, 1859, in Springfield, Massachusetts, son of the late Albert and Harriet (Ferré) Eames and descendant of a family who were represented by membership in the Minute Men of Revolutionary fame. His great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather fought side by side in the battles of Lexington and Concord at the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775. An interesting incident in family history occurred during King Philip's War, when the family was nearly wiped out by an Indian massacre, only one boy escaping to carry on the family name. This historic event is marked by a bronze tablet, in Framingham, Massachusetts. The first American ancestor was Thomas Eames.

Three years of age when he was brought to Bridgeport by his parents, George Manson Eames received his early education in the elementary schools of this city. He entered the industrial world when he was in his 'teens by becoming a fisherman, his father discovering him at the docks at the foot of Main Street when the boy should have been in the classroom. He was still very young when he entered the employ of the old Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company. Perseverance, hard work and unfailing devotion to duty brought him advancement to ever higher positions, and he was a vice-president of the organization when it was sold to the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company. After the sale, he was made works manager of the enterprise,

and his ability to direct the manufacture and production of sewing machines caused him to be an outstanding figure in industrial life.

Receiving his early training under the presidency of Samuel Wheeler in the old Wheeler and Wilson house, Mr. Eames was admirably equipped for a position of authority in his industry. He was truly an expert on the sewing machine, and his advice was widely sought in the Singer organization's far-flung empire in this country and Europe. Visiting the European centers of the industry, he made a detailed and deep study of sewing machines, and, as plant manager, he was able to obtain the maximum of skill and energy from his employes. His relations with them were truly beautiful, and he was regarded by them as at once efficient, fair-minded and considerate. Under his management, workers who advanced in years to the point of being no longer useful in industry were not thrown out of employment, as in so many trades, and the Singer factory was known for its large number of employes who had been in its service for a half century or more. The result of this policy was, moreover, not a crippling of efficiency, but rather an extension of it. The products of the Singer company found their way into the world markets, and creditable profit showings were made. Excellent workmanship by trained and practiced workers was the major policy of the company, and Mr. Eames had a speaking acquaintance with every worker in the organization, large as it was. Industrialists who are now having so much labor trouble might do well to study the practices and methods of this earlier time and apply them to their own plants and in their own day—of course, with adjustments for changed conditions. Mr. Eames's work was marked by great sincerity of purpose, a sincerity made possible by his thorough belief in what he was doing—a fundamental conviction in the usefulness of the sewing machine and its place in human history. Of it he once said:

> The sewing machine which has been so commonly known has been an uplift to humanity and it has been far-reaching in its results. The sewing machine has done more for human progress than any other invention. All humanity is more self-respecting because of being better clothed. Satisfaction in having aided in the developing of the material that has been used in paving the highway of human progress will be realized to a greater extent than in material wealth as those identified with it grow older.

Those sentiments were uttered by Mr. Eames in December, 1927, at a testimonial dinner honoring him on the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the Singer company and its predecessor, the old Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Company. (that occasion he was given a gold watch.

On that same occasion he and others recalled ma significant episodes of his life, not the least amo them the discovery of him by his father when was fishing and ought to have been in school. "Wh have you been, young man?" said the father. "Fi ing, sir," replied the son. Then came the fathe dictum: "If you can fish, you can work." On t following day he started his connection with t sewing machine industry, progressing from foun to tool room and from tool room worker to sup intendent of tool designs. The brilliant men w founded and headed the company—Nathaniel Wheel A. B. Wilson and William M. Perry—quickly served his skill and ability, and asked him to t ever increased responsibility. He also benefited great deal from his father's personal guidance. deed, father and son were always very close to e other. Each was seventy-eight years old at dea the elder man passing away on December 14, 18 after a long association with the sewing mach industry and with manufacturers of presses and hea machinery.

The interest of George Manson Eames exten far beyond the boundaries of business, however, he was perhaps best known as a servant of the pub His popularity was evidenced in his title, "Father Bridgeport Parks," and in the fact that the city known throughout the nation as the "Park Ci" He was, perhaps more than others, cognizant of e need for parks in the growing industrial centers the nation, because he was so intimately a part the now historic "industrial revolution" of his ti He saw the development of factories and the co tions that this development inevitably entailed, d he knew that workmen must have better facil for recreation as a protection against the inr of the machine. He was largely instrumenta bringing about acquisition by the city of the e shore front on Long Island Sound for public purposes and for playground and recreational e. The development here includes Seaside Park, Plea Beach, Black Rock Boulevard and St. Mary's-by- Sea. The extension of the boulevard at Sea Park from the bathhouse to Fayerweather Isl (this island was a gift from the Federal Governm t) was a project in which Mr. Eames maintaine a vigorous interest. One of his attainments was e use of dirt dredged at Burr Creek to make lan at Seaside Park along Barnum Boulevard. He h d eventually to connect Seaside Park with Black k Boulevard by a bridge across Black Rock ha r.

affording a continuous shore drive from Ash eek to the foot of Main Street. The develop- nt of rustic park facilities under his guidance luded Beardsley Park, Wheeler Memorial Park quired by gift in memory of Antoinette Wheeler, ther of the late D. Fairchild Wheeler), purchase the Wheeler Memorial Park in Fairfield, acquisi- n of Bunnell's Pond and the ice house property, chase of the old circus grounds in Norman Street, l other smaller recreation spots throughout the c .

His first appointment to the Park Board, Mr. l nes received from the late Mayor Denis Mulvihill, a Democrat, though he himself, like his father, was a lifelong Republican. He was always independent i civic matters, and at one time he broke with J n T. King, Republican city leader for a decade, o anizing the Republican Voters' League and seek- i to unseat Mr. King. Failing in that aim, he g e support to the candidacy of the late Fred A ater, a Democrat, for the mayoralty, and Mr. A ater's election momentarily halted the King o anization's progress. In the municipal election of 1936, Mr. Eames openly supported Mayor Jasper M evy, a Socialist, making a radio speech in his b lf. Mr. Eames's work as a member of the P k Board began in 1902, and in 1905, he became p ident of the board, so continuing thereafter. In th work, as in his business operations, he had the ba ground of his father's experience to draw upon; fo the elder man had likewise served on the Park Bo d, holding that position for twenty-two years un his death. He had also been a street and bridge co missioner, a selectman and an alderman. One of he younger Mr. Eames's major efforts was to pr erve the trees of Bridgeport, for the president of he Park Board also carried automatically the titl of tree warden. He zealously guarded the elm tre throughout the city from destruction and from enc achment by expanding business interests.

George Manson Eames married, October 14, 1880, at ridgeport, Connecticut, Helen Augusta Higby, dau ter of the late William R. and Mary A. (John- son Higby. Her father was a native of Connecti- cut nd was long engaged in the real estate business in idgeport. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eames wer 1. Charlotte Marie, who studied at the Court- land School, Bridgeport, and was married April 23, 190 to George W. Ellis, of Monson, Massachusetts, son f George Calvin and Clara (Holbrook) Ellis, of old assachusetts families. Mr. George W. Ellis was vice resident of the Ellis Mills, textile manufacturers in t t State; he died suddenly on October 22, 1937, and was the father of three children: i. Holbrook B. Ellis, who married Elizabeth C. Allen; they have two daughters, Susan Eames and Elizabeth J. Ellis. ii. Charlotte Marie Ellis, wife of Lieutenant Damon S. Cummings, United States Navy. iii. Marjorie Hope Ellis. 2. and 3. Martha Louise and Helen Ferré, twins; Martha Louise died at the age of two years, and Helen Ferré Eames became the wife of Noble Vincent; she now lives with her daughter, Martha A. Vincent, in Greenwich, Connecticut. 4. William Higby, died at age of nine years. 5. George M., Jr., born in 1902, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, educated at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Lafayette University; he married Alice E. Adams, and they were the parents of a son, George M. Eames III.; they reside in Albany, New York.

The death of George Manson Eames, on September 4, 1937, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, was an occasion of deep sorrow in his community and State. Many fine tributes were paid him by those who best knew him and his work, and the Rev. Fred Hoskins, local pastor, spoke of him as follows:

> His honesty and sense of fairness, coupled with diligence in work, placed and maintained him in a position of outstanding leadership in the industrial life of an industrial city.
>
> An innate respect for a man as a man and a natural sympathy for one in low estate have been reflected in liberal and generous relationships between the employers and employes of the business with which he was concerned. The "open door" policy in his private office indicated his fundamental philosophy of business. . . .
>
> For his every courageous effort to preserve the rights and privileges of the people, for insistence upon fair play, for his candid devotion to causes espoused, the citizens of Bridgeport properly share in this memorial of respect.

George Manson Eames served one company for over half a century, lived and was loved in Bridgeport for three-quarters of a century, and the memory of that good life and that great love for his fellow man will long survive.

MAYNARD THOMPSON HAZEN—After a general practice of the law for five years after graduation from law school, Maynard Thompson Hazen entered the banking business in Hartford, where he has since attained conspicuous success.

Mr. Hazen was born in Middletown, Connecticut, on September 21, 1887, son of Rev. Azel Washburn and Mary (Thompson) Hazen, of Middletown, where the father was for many years a clergyman. He was educated in the private and public schools of his native city, graduating from Middletown High School in 1904. He then attended Williams

College, at Williamstown, Massachusetts, and received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908. His Master of Arts degree he received the following year, in 1909, from Wesleyan University, in Middletown; and from Harvard Law School, his degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1912.

Being admitted to the bar that same year, Mr. Hazen immediately began the practice of law in Boston, Massachusetts, and was associated with the well-known law firm of Matthews, Thompson and Spring from 1912 until 1917, when he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and was attorney for the Security Trust Company of that city until 1923. That year the United States Security Trust Company, of Hartford, was created as the result of a merger of the Security Trust Company, United States Bank, and the Fidelity Trust Company, and Mr. Hazen accepted a vice-presidency of the newly-organized corporation. From this step onward his path lay through the executive and administrative sections of the banking world. When the United States Security Trust Company consolidated, in June, 1927, with the Hartford-Aetna National Bank and the present Hartford National Bank and Trust Company was formed, Mr. Hazen became vice-president, which important position he still holds, besides now being in charge of the trust department of this, one of the strongest banking institutions in all New England. He is also a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company and the National Fire Insurance Company, and vice-president and trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, all of Hartford.

A Republican in politics, he is civic-minded and at present serves as president of the Board of Park Commissioners and as member of the Commission on City Planning, and the Commission on Playgrounds Not on Park Property. He is a trustee of Mt. Holyoke College and Hartford Seminary Foundation, and holds membership in and has been for many years treasurer of the Center Church (First Congregational), the Hartford Club, University Club, of Hartford, Williams Club, of New York City, the Twentieth Century Club, and others. During the World War, Mr. Hazen was in the Naval Air Service, his rank being ensign, United States Navy, R. F. (A).

On October 2, 1913, at Hartford, he married Marjorie Frances Howe, daughter of Daniel R. and Henrietta (Collins) Howe, of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Hazen had two children: 1. Richard, born October 23, 1919, who died on May 24, 1937. 2. Frances Howe, born August 1, 1925.

ARTHUR JAMES VINTON—Operating a genera store in Coventry, and handling a full line of fee grain and cement, Arthur James Vinton has don much to meet the needs of this Connecticut con munity.

Mr. Vinton was born May 1, 1892, at Coventr Connecticut, son of Winfield Scott and Charlot (Dart) Vinton. His father, a native of Coventr and a farmer, was formerly a selectman of the tow for seven years, and was a member of a prominer family.

The public schools of Coventry, his birthplac provided the early education of Arthur James Vi ton, who completed his work at Rockville Hig School in 1911, and in 1912 studied at the Mor Business College, in Hartford, where he was gra uated in that same year. His first employment w with the Grassland Farms, operated by Robert a Herbert Scoville, at Chapinville, now called Tacon and his position was that of bookkeeper. He r mained there for four months; then, in 1914 a 1915, taught school in Coventry. In 1916 and 19 he was in the milk trucking business. During t World War, he enlisted in the Army, serving ov seas with the Third Army Replacement Corps as first-class private in 692nd Military Training Co until he was honorably discharged in April, 19 At the close of the World War, he entered t general store business, and proceeded to introdu the line of feed, grain and cement referred to abo

At the same time Mr. Vinton has taken a liv part in public affairs. In 1921 and again in 1923, was elected a Representative in the State Assemb serving on the Railroad and State Prisons Comm tees. Continuously from 1924 to 1931 he served the Coventry Board of Selectmen. Again, in 19 he was elected to this board, on which he s serves at the time of writing. He is a member the American Legion, past master of Coven Grange, and an active worker in the Second Cong gational Church.

At Coventry, Connecticut, on December 8, 19 Arthur James Vinton married Zoetje C. Sch daughter of Charles and Annie (Barnes) Sch They have an adopted daughter, Ruth M. Vin who is Flora in Coventry Grange.

During the War Mrs. Vinton was in charge f conservation of food in Coventry, and had the f 4 H. Girls Canning Club in Coventry, and first C ning Team. Mrs. Vinton has been a member f the Board of Education, Town of Coventry, r several years, and a director for the past seven years of Young People in Tolland County Cou il

f Religious Education. She is past chaplain of oventry Grange, No. 75, Patrons of Husbandry, id has been superintendent of the Sunday School or the past ten years.

JOHN (JONATHAN) C. BIDWELL—In the closing ars of the last century, John C. Bidwell (chris- ned Jonathan Corey Bidwell), established the bber goods business now at 1297 Main street, artford, known as J. C. Bidwell & Company, nich he has since developed into one of the largest terprises of its kind in the State. Today he ndles an extensive line of products, both at whole- e and retail, and is widely known as one of the ogressive and successful merchants of the city.

Mr. Bidwell was born in Bloomfield on February 1866, son of Jonathan and Ann Maria (Corey) lwell.

Jonathan Bidwell, son of Nathaniel and father John (Jonathan) C. Bidwell of this record, was n on May 8, 1814. He was a farmer and saw- l operator at Bloomfield and one of the sub- ntial citizens of his community, much interested local affairs, although he never held public office. died at Bloomfield on March 16, 1902. Jonathan well married Ann Maria Corey, who was born 1832 and died on February 27, 1882. They were parents of six children, of whom John (Jona- n) C. Bidwell was the fourth.

Mr. Bidwell, as already stated, was christened J athan, for his father, but has adopted the shorter me of John, by which he is generally known. H attended the public schools of Bloomfield and th Hartford Public High School, and after his gr luation he taught school in Poquonock. He la r spent a winter on a sheep ranch in Montana, a upon his return to Connecticut he took a busi- nc course at the Hannum Business College and w employed as a bookkeeper in stores in Hartford an Waterbury. He started in the retail rubber bu ness, April, 1894, in Hartford, and added a wh lesale department in 1898. He has been a dis- tri tor of the products of the United States Rubber Co pany for Hartford County for an extended pe d and is still actively engaged in the business. In he meanwhile his business has grown to become the argest concern in the vicinity devoted to rubber goo s exclusively.

I addition to his rubber business Mr. Bidwell is stockholder in many industrial, mining, bank and insurance corporations.

M. Bidwell has brought to the management of his interests the energy and sound judgment for which he is well-known in Hartford, and for many years has occupied an established position in the city's business life, while he has always been active in the affairs of his home community. Mr. Bidwell has always valued the heritage handed down from the nation's past and is a member of the Society of the Descendants of the Founders of Hartford. He also holds membership in the Congregational Club of Connecticut, in which he is active, and the Automobile Club of Hartford. He is very fond of traveling by rail and bus trips and has seen a great deal of this country through such trips, including visits to many of the natural parks and mountains.

Mr. Bidwell married on June 4, 1891, at Bloomfield, Connecticut, Grace Ely Filley, daughter of Louis J. and Charlotte Barnard Filley, and on January 1, 1897, one daughter was born of the union, Dorothy Filley. A son, John Howard, born October 8, 1900, died August 10, 1911. The daughter is actively engaged in special library work at the State Library and the Hartford Public Library.

Mr. Bidwell comes of a family old not only in the history of Connecticut, but of the British Isles, where it dates back to Saxon times. John Bidwell, a proprietor of Hartford, whose name is on the Monument to the Founders in the Centre Church yard, was the American progenitor of the line. He had a tannery on an island near the present Bushnell Park lily pond and received an allotment of land in the first distribution in 1639. His name is included in the October 13, 1669, list of freemen. He married, about 1640, Sarah, daughter of John Wilcox, also one of the founders of Hartford. John Bidwell died in this city in 1687, his widow surviving until June 15, 1690, when she died. John Bidwell, Jr., their son, was born in 1641 at Hartford and died here on July 3, 1692. He married at Hartford, on November 7, 1678, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Tuttle) Welles and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Welles. Sarah (Welles) Bidwell was born at Hartford in 1659 and died in 1708. Thomas Bidwell, son of this marriage, was born in Hartford on December 27, 1682. He became a merchant and ship owner and was lost at sea while on a trip to the Barbados when his vessel foundered in 1716. His store was on State street, just below Main, and his house was on Windsor avenue just above the tunnel. Thomas Bidwell married on March 28, 1707, Prudence Scott, daughter of Edward Scott, who was born in New

Haven in 1683 and died in Bloomfield on February 14, 1763. Jonathan Bidwell, their son, who was born in Hartford on January 12, 1715, was the first of the family to move to Wintonbury (now Bloomfield), taking his mother with him. One of the oldest stones in the old Wintonbury cemetery is his and bears the following inscription:

Mr. Jonathan Bidwell who Departed this life June ye 10th A. D. 1787 in ye 73rd year of his Age. Our life is ever on the wing, and Death is ever nigh The Moment when our lives begin we all begin to die.

Jonathan Bidwell married, in Bloomfield, August 6, 1740, Hannah Hubbard, daughter of Lieutenant John Hubbard. She was born in Bloomfield, December 25, 1716, and died there on February 26, 1794.

Jonathan Bidwell, Jr., son of this marriage, was born in Bloomfield on February 6, 1746, and died there on May 12, 1811. He married Abigail Eggleston, born in Bloomfield, December 5, 1751, died in Bloomfield, July 18, 1771. Jonathan Bidwell, Jr., served during the Revolutionary War at New York and in Westchester County. His tax was abated for services in 1775. In 1777 he was in Colonel McClellan's Regiment.

Jonathan Bidwell, Jr., and Abigail (Eggleston) Bidwell were the parents of Nathaniel, grandfather of John (Jonathan) C. Bidwell. He was born on June 23, 1786, married, on February 11, 1810, Triphena Parsons, and resided in Bloomfield until his death on March 13, 1868. Their son Jonathan, as previously stated, was the father of John (Jonathan) C. Bidwell, the subject of this record.

WALTER ALFRED HUBBELL—In his accomplishments as a financier and builder, Walter Alfred Hubbell, president, secretary and treasurer of S. W. Hubbell and Son, of Bridgeport, is emulating the career of his distinguished father who for nearly half a century was ranked among the most successful and highly respected business figures of this section of Fairfield County, where the family has resided for generations. The firm which he heads today, was founded in 1888, and since that time has been recognized for the outstanding contributions it has made to the physical progress and development of this region.

Mr. Hubbell was born in Bridgeport, August 8, 1881, the son of Samuel William and Carrie M. (Turney) Hubbell, both deceased. His father, who was also born here on February 16, 1855, and died April 21, 1935, learned the carpentry trade durin his youth and later became a building contracto establishing the firm, which in 1889 came to b known as S. W. Hubbell Building Company. Und his able and careful management this concern gre to become one of the largest and most successfu of its type in this part of the State. The eld Hubbell assumed increasing prominence in the bus ness life of the city, being elected a member of th board of trustees of the City Savings Bank in Apr 1895, vice-president in July, 1906, and chairman the board on November 6, 1933. At the time th Stratford Trust Company was organized he w chosen vice-president and continued in this capaci until his passing. He was active in the social an civic life of Stratford, where he resided for fifte years.

Walter A. Hubbell received the early part of h general education in the public schools of Bridgepo and later completed this part of his studies at t Seth Jones private school in this city. As a mere b he began his career in the building and contracti business, serving an apprenticeship under the expe and able guidance of his father and later being ma a partner in the firm of S. W. Hubbell Buildi Company, with which he has since been associat During its existence the name of this organizati has been identified with a number of business a residential building projects throughout Fairfi County. Among the more notable examples we c the City Savings Bank Building, the old Telepho Building on Fairfield Avenue, the Read and Ma wood schools and churches in this city, Fairfield a Danbury.

Prior to assuming his present position, Mr. Hubb had devoted most of his efforts to banking, occu ing the post of secretary and first vice-president the City Savings Bank in Bridgeport and a director of the Stratford Trust Company. notable record he enjoys has served to gain him enviable reputation among his colleagues and clo parallels that of his distinguished father.

In his social and civic activities he is listed a member of the advisory committee of the Ju College, and a member of the Housatonic Y Club. He fraternizes with the Order of Free Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. also holds membership in the Cupheag Club and v ships at the First Congregational Church of St ford. Yachting is his hobby.

On September 27, 1905, Mr. Hubbell mar



Walter A Hubbell

Maude C. Mosher, and they are the parents of five children: 1. George Wesley, married Alma Hand, of Fort Worth, Texas. They have one child, Susan Hubbell. 2. Marion, married Nicholas Nickolsey, of Stratford. 3. Ellen W., who died April 18, 1934. 4. Carlyn Mae. 5. Frederick Nelson.

SAMUEL WILLIAM HUBBELL—For almost half a century Samuel William Hubbell was an important and familiar figure in the life of Bridgeport and Fairfield County. His activities as a builder and contractor resulted in many substantial contributions to the material development of this area, while with the extension of his interests as a prominent banker and civic leader, the value of his influence was notably enhanced. It has remained a wholesome and constructive force in the life of the county down through the years.

Mr. Hubbell was born in Bridgeport, on February 6, 1855, son of George A. and Gulda (Mills) Hubbell. His father, who was also born in Bridgeport, was connected with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for many years. The family is an old one in Connecticut, tracing to Richard Hubbell, born in Plymouth, England, in 1627, who came to New England in 1645 and took the oath of allegiance to the New Haven Colony in 1647. He was a pioneer settler in Fairfield, where he established his home in 1664.

Samuel William Hubbell was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport and at an early age began his active career. He learned the carpenter's trade under Richard Stanton, one of the foremost builders of the day in Bridgeport, and after serving his apprenticeship he was employed for a time by several builders of the vicinity. During these years he made plans to establish his own enterprise and at length was able to do so, forming a partnership with George Trench in 1888 under the firm name of Hubbell and Trench. On the death of his partner some years later, Mr. Hubbell continued the business independently under his own name. In 1890, he moved his plant to William Street near Knowlton and in the early years of the twentieth century, occupied the present site of the company at 579 Knowlton Street. About the same time his son, Walter A. Hubbell, entered the business, and after serving a thorough apprenticeship under his father became a partner. Subsequently the firm was reorganized as the S. W. Hubbell Building Company, with Samuel William Hubbell as president and Walter A. Hubbell as secretary.

Mr. Hubbell's activity as a builder covered altogether about forty-seven years. During this period he erected many homes, commercial structures, churches and public buildings not only in Bridgeport but throughout a large part of Fairfield County. Among these were the City Savings Bank Building, the old Telephone Building on Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport, the Read and Maplewood schools and churches in Bridgeport, Fairfield and Danbury. He maintained the highest standards in his work and was always distinguished for the excellence and suitability of his designs, the honesty of his materials and workmanship and the prompt fulfillment of all contractual obligations.

Meanwhile, he became active in other interests early in his career. In April, 1895, he was elected a trustee of the City Savings Bank and at once became an important member of the building committee in relation to mortgages. In July, 1906, he was elected vice-president of the bank and in that capacity played a conspicuous role in its councils of management. On November 6, 1933, he was elected chairman of the board of directors, a distinction well merited by his attainments and faithful service. When the Stratford Trust Company was organized, Mr. Hubbell was also elected vice-president of this institution, a position he filled with equal fidelity and success until his death.

Mr. Hubbell never aspired to public office, but there were few civic enterprises of importance which did not benefit in some degree from his active leadership or effective support. He was also a member for three years of the Board of Finance of Stratford, where he made his home in the closing period of his life, and at the time of his death was the sole surviving member of the original Congress Street Bridge Commission. Mr. Hubbell was affiliated fraternally with Arcanum Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He worshipped in the Congregational faith and was a member of the First Church of Stratford and a generous supporter of religious and welfare work. Many of the older generation recall his love of good horses and remember the gay '90's when he joined with others to sponsor trotting races at Bridgeport along a course laid out on Clinton Avenue, especially during the winter when the highway was covered with snow.

On July 25, 1876, at Bridgeport, Samuel William Hubbell married Carrie M. Turney, who died in May, 1934. They became the parents of an only son, Walter Alfred (q. v.).

Mr. Hubbell died at Stratford, on April 21, 1935,

in his eighty-first year. His qualities of character and citizenship were always profoundly admired, and as a vital, far-sighted and progressive leader he wielded great influence in the upbuilding of Bridgeport and Stratford and Fairfield County as a whole. Here, through the activities of his career, he built many lasting monuments which perpetuate his name.

MANLEY E. CHESTER—A man of many and varied business affiliations, Manley E. Chester was for years general manager of the Whitney Blake Company, of Hamden, of which he was one of the founders. His participation in civic and commercial affairs was an extensive and valuable one, rich in its good results, and his accomplishments brought him the admiration and affection of many friends. He distinguished himself always by kindness, generosity and fair-mindedness, and his devotion to worth while principles of thinking and living earned for him the confidence and love that were at all times bestowed upon him.

Mr. Chester was born January 29, 1876, in Champaign, Illinois, son of Elias Oscar and Frances Virginia Chester. After completing his public school studies, he attended the University of Illinois, where he was graduated in 1897. There he did his major work in electrical engineering, and after graduation he became affiliated with the Western Electric Company as a telephone engineer. In 1910, he was appointed manager of the Goodyear Rubber Insulating Company. It was in 1912 that he became one of the founders of the Whitney Blake Company, in Dixwell Avenue, Hamden, of which he became general manager in 1919, so serving until his retirement in 1922. He was a director and stockholder of the company until June, 1937, when he sold his stock and severed all relation with the organization.

As the years went on, he took an ever more active part in the general business life of his community and its institutions, making a notable contribution to the times in which he lived. He was a member of the board of directors of the local Chamber of Commerce, in Hamden, several times representing it at the sessions of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He was also a trustee of the Connecticut Savings Bank. He was a recognized leader in Hamden civic life. Not only did he serve some years ago as president of the Hamden Chamber of Commerce, but he was at the time of his death president of the Hamden Historical Society.

In addition to all his other activities, Mr. Chester was chairman of the Hamden Sesqui-Centennial Committee in 1936, and in countless ways he took his full share in advancing social conditions in his time. He was president, in 1932, of the Employers Association of New Haven, and in that capacity was named chairman of the "share the work" movement for the Connecticut district, a movement that had for its objective the finding of employment for the idle. When the FERA was inaugurated by President Roosevelt a few years ago, he was appointed administrator for Hamden, and in this position served successfully until his retirement. Mr. Chester was a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Graduates' Club, the Automobile Club, the Rotary Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, and the Madison Country Club. He also was connected with the New Haven Collectors' Club. He had a fine collection of Chinese snuff bottles, the collecting of which was a hobby. He traveled extensively, visiting the interior of Central America, as well as distant parts of Alaska. In Central America he explored the remains of the ancient Mayan civilization. While in the North, he met Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh at Point Barrow, Alaska, when they were on their way around the world in the journey that Mrs. Lindbergh recorded in "North to the Orient." He made his Alaskan trip partly by airplane and partly by boat. To all his other interests he added that which he constantly manifested in the Church of the Redeemer, the congregation which highly valued his service as financial advisor.

Manley E. Chester married Cornelia McC February 3, 1907. They were the parents of three children: 1. Bryant. 2. Honore. 3. Paul.

The death of Manley E. Chester occurred November 16, 1937, at his home on Cherry Hill, Hamden, Connecticut, and was an occasion of deepest sorrow among his host of friends. He will be remembered with warm affection by all whose privilege it was to know him, and his influence will continue to be felt as a power for good.

GEORGE WILLETS DAVISON—Chairman of the Board of the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, of New York City, George Willets Davison, of Greenwich, is a leading banker with many associated responsibilities, and a public-spirited citizen who has always given generously of his time and talents to the support and advancement of various enterprises and institutions which are concerned with the welfare of humanity.

George Willets Davison was born in Rockville Center, Long Island, March 25, 1872, son of Robert A. and Emeline (Sealey) Davison. After pas



M. E. Cleeton

t ough Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massa- c isetts, he entered Wesleyan University, Middle- t n, Connecticut, graduating in 1892 with the d gree of Bachelor of Arts. Then, selecting the l al profession for his career, he enrolled at New Y k University, an institution from which he grad- u ed in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. T these two academic degrees, Mr. Davison has a ed the degree of Doctor of Laws, bestowed by D kinson College in 1912, and a similar degree r ived from Williams College, Williamstown, Mas- s usetts, in 1932.

dmitted to practice as a member of the New Y k State bar in 1894, Mr. Davison very early in hi legal career became interested in political prob- le s and, as a member of the Republican Party, e red political life, being, in 1897, assistant district at rney of Queens County, an office which he held th ugh 1899, when he was appointed the district at rney of the county for a term. He was a mem- be and secretary of the Commission to revise the ch ter of Greater New York. That responsibility cl ed a chapter in his public career although he co inued deeply interested in all questions of civic an political concern, indeed, re-entering public lif ctively in 1929, when he served as the chairman of e Committee on the Study of the Banking Laws of New York. From this post he moved on to se for a year, 1932-1933, as chairman of the Ne York Clearing House Committee, being at the sa time the chairman of the Advisory Committee for New York of the Reconstruction Finance Cor- po ion, this latter office being held from February 11, 932, through April 17, 1933. From chairman of e Clearing House Committee, in 1933, Mr. Da son became president of the New York Clearing Ho e Association, an office which he occupied thr gh 1935.

A er eighteen years spent as an active member of the gal profession, in 1912, Mr. Davison became a ban r, serving as vice-president of the Central Trust Cor any, of New York City, and later, when that com ny merged with another, was elected vice- pre ent of the Central Union Trust Company, of New York City. In 1919, he was elected president of t institution. This office, Mr. Davison occupied unti 1929 when he became the president of the Cen l Hanover Bank and Trust Company, a mem r of the Central Union Trust Company and the anover National Bank, holding this post until Jan y of 1933, when he became chairman of the Boa of the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Com ny, the duties and responsibilities of which office he has discharged through the present time. Among the varied duties which this active career as a banker has entailed may be listed his service as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank, of New York, his membership on the Federal Advisory Council of the Second Federal Reserve District, and his directorates on the boards of the Chrysler Corporation, the Continental Insurance Company, the A. D. Juilliard and Company, Incorporated, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, the United Fruit Company, the Virginian Railway Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

In addition to these legal and financial duties and responsibilities, Mr. Davison has found time to serve in many philanthropic and humanitarian capacities, work which has included his membership on the Board of Governors of the Woman's Hospital, of New York City, his service as national treasurer of the National Emergency Committee for Christian Colleges in China, his offices as treasurer and director of both the Surdna Foundation and the Julia Dyckman Andrus Memorial, Incorporated (organizations founded by the late John E. Andrus), and his presidency of the Board of Trustees of the Juilliard Musical Foundation, as well as his devoted service to his *alma mater,* Wesleyan University, as president of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Davison was decorated Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, of France, and is a member of various social and fraternal and professional organizations, the list including the New York Yacht Club, the Union League Club, the Grolier Club, the Turf and Field Club, the Racquet and Tennis Club, and the University Club, the New York State Bar Association, and the Alpha Delta Phi, the Phi Delta Phi, the Phi Beta Kappa fraternities.

George Willets Davison married, April 24, 1895, Harriet R. Baldwin, of Middletown, Connecticut.

JAMES AVIDIS TATOIAN, D.M.D.—Widely known and honored in professional circles, Dr. James Avidis Tatoian, of Thompsonville, has been for a number of years a practitioner of dentistry and dental medicine in this town. His deep interest in his community and its people and institutions has caused him to be beloved in an ever-widening area.

Dr. Tatoian was born October 15, 1904, in Armenia, son of Avidis and Elsie (Demerjian) Tatoian, both of whom came to the United States at an early period in this century. Arriving on this side of the Atlantic in 1907, they settled in Thompson-

ville, Connecticut, where the father became a confectioner. Here they still make their home.

The public and high schools of Thompsonville provided James A. Tatoian his early education, as he arrived in this country when only three years old. Completing his preliminary studies, he matriculated at Harvard University, there taking his degree of Doctor of Dental Medicine in 1927. Serving a year's interneship at Massachusetts General Hospital, he came, in 1928, to Thompsonville to take up his professional practice. Here he carries on his work at No. 87 Pearl Street, and is a man whose clientele has grown with each passing year, as those who have had his work spread knowledge of its character. Dr. Tatoian is a member of the Hartford Dental Society, the Connecticut Dental Society, the Metropolitan District Dental Society, of Boston, the Massachusetts State Dental Society, and the oral hygiene committee of the Connecticut State Dental Society. He also belongs to many civic organizations, including the Rotary Club, of Thompsonville.

Along with his other affiliations, Dr. Tatoian has won special honor by being made a Fellow of the Harriet Newell Lowell Society for Dental Research of Harvard University. Fraternally he is prominent in this region of New England, belonging to both the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the Masonic order he is connected with Doric Lodge, No. 94, and the Knights Templar commandery. He is also a member of the Sphinx Temple, of Hartford, and of the Harvard Club of Connecticut and the Harvard Alumni Association. He serves on the Hartford Hospital staff.

Dr. James Avidis Tatoian married, on October 16, 1932, at New Britain, Connecticut, Mary Ann Mugar, daughter of Martin and Anna (Chooljian) Mugar, both of whom now make their home in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Tatoians have one daughter, Sona, born August 28, 1933, and a son James A., Jr., born October 3, 1938.

HARRY HINMAN BROWN—For generations the name of Brown has occupied a distinctive place in the history of New Haven County. The family, which still resides here, counts among its prominent representatives Harry Hinman Brown, one of the pioneer automobile dealers of the nation, who since 1904, has operated sales agencies in New Haven and Waterbury, where he is also prominent in civic and social affairs. Throughout his life he has resided at the old family homestead in Southbury, known Old Hundred, one of the most charming and picturesque homes in New England.

Mr. Brown was born in Southbury, August 1874, the son of Charles Stone and Julia (Pulfor Brown, both of this State, where his father engag in farming. After a general education, Mr. Bro began his career and engaged in various purs until 1904, when he established himself in an au mobile sales business in this section, thus becom one of the oldest distributors in the country. Si that time he has conducted this enterprise with c standing success and today is president of a comp which operates agencies in New Haven and Wa bury.

Like his distinguished ancestors, Mr. Brown taken an active part in the affairs of his surrou ings. Politically he has supported the Republi Party, and in 1905, was elected to the Connect General Assembly as a representative from Sou bury. Through his ancestry he is a life membe f the State chapter of the Sons of the American R lution, and in a social capacity belongs to the Ro y Club and the Union League Club. He fratern s with the King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, of the F e and Accepted Masons of South Woodbury, and in s religious convictions worships at the Congregati l Church of Southbury, Massachusetts.

On August 1, 1910, at Pittsfield, Mr. Brown r ried Ellen Wilson, daughter of Charles and Ma a (Grover) Wilson, the former a native of Bar H l, Scotland, who came to this country during his yo h. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of one on through adoption, Harry Hinman, Jr., who was n April 24, 1917.

This family traces its American ancestry to e early part of the seventeenth century when e Lemuel Brown came here from England to bec e one of the first settlers of New Haven. His ance rs removed to other sections of the State, and we ar of them at Southbury through Harry Brown, e- scendant of Captain Parke Brown. Harry Br n, who died on September 23, 1840, was one of he successful cattle dealers of this district during he early part of the nineteenth century and made e- quent trips between Southbury and New York, e- quently driving large herds on southbound os. On one of these journeys he went through the wn of Bethel and hired a small boy in that comm ity to assist him. The boy was P. T. Barnum, des ed to become one of the great showmen of history. At the time the future circus impresario's only m-

n it upon arriving in the great city was that he w mighty tired.

Harry Brown was the father of Henry Brown, the fa er of Charles Stone Brown and great-grandfa er of Harry Hinman Brown. Henry Brown w born in 1776, and died September 4, 1858. H married Jane Stone. Julia (Pulford) Brown, m her of Harry Hinman Brown, was a daughter of Elliott and Maria (Hinman) Pulford, and granddaghter of Colonel Joel Hinman, who fought the B ish at the time Danbury was burned. He was w-nded in the thigh during that encounter and ca ied the lead pellet for a number of years. Even-u'y it was extracted and today is in possession of his descendant of this record, Harry Hinman Br vn.

sted among the earliest settlers of the com-mity of Southbury are the Hinmans, the Minors an the Atwoods, who, according to old records, ar to this valley shortly before the Revolutionary W and camped under a great white oak tree about tw ty rods from the Pomperaug River, and directly bel d the site of Old Hundred. These settlers ga the northern part of Southbury Parish the na of White Oak. The tree stood until August 19, 808, when it fell to the ground with age. The sen nental value of this old tree was recognized by Sh rack Osborn, who hewed a small block from its tru , which is now in possession of Mr. Brown and is played at the inn.

The Old Hundred is set back about two hundre feet from Route No. 6, of the Continental Hig way, and typically New England in atmosphere. It i a rambling one-story building surrounded by a spa ous lawn in the center of which stands the old wat well which has supplied the Brown family for gen ations. To the left of the main building, which was originally the old slave house, there is a large red rn extensively used during the cattle trading tra n this part of the country. Further west a mou ain range hems in the valley, which is bisected by t winding Pomperaug River. Everything seems to contribute to the charm and quaintness of the setti .

The slave house, which originally was located abou one hundred feet from the main highway, was mov back to its present site in 1770, to make room for e erection of a large family dwelling which was red in from that time until 1907, when it was destr ed by fire.

It interesting to note the materials and methods empl ed in the construction of these buildings, which have withstood the stress and strain of time. The beams in the Inn are made of hand hewn timber joined together by wooden pegs, and the floors are nailed in place with hand wrought iron nails. The spacious front room, with its large rock fire place is being used as a reception room at present and throughout the establishment one will see furniture which has been handed down from one generation of the Brown family to the other.

The idea of making the old homestead a meeting place and inn was conceived by Mrs. Ellen (Wilson) Brown in 1933. She began holding bridge-luncheon parties in the present reception room which accommodated four tables. Soon requests for reservations became so heavy that she was compelled to build an extension. Continued demand called for further additions. Today it is one of the largest and most heavily patronized hostelries of its type in this part of the State. During the year 1937, it is estimated that the Inn served some seventy-five thousand guests, luncheon and dinner, and drew celebrated personalities from all sections of the world to its doors. Service, excellent cuisine and a typically New England atmosphere have been the predominant factors in this success.

GRAHAM FELLOWES THOMPSON—Numbered among the leading businessmen and outstanding civic leaders in New Haven, Graham Fellowes Thompson served until his recent retirement as vice-president and treasurer of the Henry G. Thompson and Son Company, and he has always been closely identified with the civic development of this Connecticut municipality, where he has spent his entire lifetime. He was born here March 18, 1884, the son of Harry Grant and Henrietta de Lolme (Fellowes) Thompson, both deceased. Harry Grant Thompson was the son of Henry Graham and Harriett (Barnard) Thompson, who first settled in Milford, later moving to New Haven. Here Mr. Thompson established the Henry G. Thompson and Sons Company, with himself as president and his two sons, Harry Grant and Arthur Graham Thompson, the other members of the official personnel. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grant Thompson became the parents of two children, Graham Fellowes (of whom further) and Margaret, now Mrs. Marshall Prentiss.

After completing his preparatory education, Graham Fellowes Thompson entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he was a member of the Class of 1907. He then became associated in business with his father, and was later

made vice-president and treasurer, which offices he held until his retirement. At present he is a director of this company and is also a director and one of the incorporators of the Morris Plan Bank. He has also taken a prominent part in Red Cross work in New Haven, and was secretary of the committee which prepared for the Tercentenary Celebration held in June, 1938. In 1918, Mr. Thompson went to Ohio University to study ground aviation, and he has also spent four years as Chief of Staff of the Foot Guards under Major John L. Gilson.

He is a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Brezelrous Society of Yale University and the Quinnipiack Club, and has been for many years governor of the Mory Association; a member of the New Haven Colony Historical Society and the Daniel Humphrey Branch of the Sons of the American Revolution; trustee of the New Haven Burial Association (Grove Street Cemetery).

He married, February 12, 1916, Ruth Fairman, born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 13, 1890, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Graham Fellowes, Jr., born November 12, 1917, now a sophomore at Lehigh University. 2. Barbara, born October 12, 1919. 3. Fairman Grant, born May 15, 1922. 4. Jane, born December 28, 1923.

WILLIAM T. CLARK, M.D.—Although his earlier life was spent in Canada, Dr. William T. Clark settled at Bridgeport, in beginning his professional career and is now associated here in the practice of surgery with Dr. D. C. Patterson.

Dr. Clark was born in Nova Scotia, on November 3, 1906, a son of Lewis and Mary (Smyllie) Clark. His father, now deceased, was a Canadian miner. In boyhood, Dr. Clark removed to the Pacific Coast, where he completed a public school education in the high school at Vancouver, British Columbia, and subsequently undertook the pre-medical course in the University of British Columbia. He finished his preparations for his profession, in the Medical College of Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, and was there graduated with the medical degree in 1934. For one year coincidentally he served as interne in the Kingston General Hospital, and in July, 1934, came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he completed another year of training as resident surgeon at the Bridgeport Hospital. At the end of this time he entered private practice in association with Dr. D. C. Patterson, with offices in the Professional Building, Bridgeport. He limits his practice to general surgery, a field in which has firmly established his reputation as one of t ablest practitioners among the younger professio men of the city.

Dr. Clark is a member of the Bridgeport Medi Society. He is affiliated fraternally with the F and Accepted Masons, in which he is a member the Blue Lodge and of various higher bodies the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of United Church of Canada. In Bridgeport, his ti and effort have been devoted almost solely to profession, but he has a growing circle of acquai ances and friends.

HON. GEORGE ARTHUR QUIGLEY—The offic career of the Hon. George Arthur Quigley in affairs of the City of New Britain is unprecedent. Today he is serving his sixth term as mayor the metropolis where he was born, reared and e cated. Along with his public life, he also has attai success as a realtor.

Mr. Quigley was born in New Britain, Octobe 1880, the son of Thomas J. and Caroline Lo Quigley. During his boyhood he peddled papers received a general education in the public sch of his native city. Upon completing his studies worked for several years for local manufactu companies, continuing this work until 1898, whe the age of eighteen he established himself in real estate business. He was for a time, busi manager of the "New Britain Record," and also a newspaper reporter.

His interest in politics dates back to his yo when he became a worker, member and suppo of the local Republican organization in which has since been influential. From the outset of career in public life he was to enjoy a distinc position in city affairs. In being named council from the fourth ward he became the youngest ever elected to public office in New Britain up to that time. The nature of his popularity and ab is further evidenced by the fact that when he m to the second ward he was elected to alderman, was well launched upon a career that has marked for its usefulness and accomplishment.

The young man was not long in gaining the fidence and support of the electorate. He displ all the qualities essential in a public executive soon commanded the consideration of his pa leaders, who, in 1914, saw fit to nominate him the office of mayor. During the ensuing camp he was elected. His administration proved succe



Julian S. Barnes

on two consecutive occasions he was re-elected, ch in itself represented a glowing endorsement is abilities and policies. He retired from office 920 to devote himself to the management of his estate business. His interest in politics never ed, however. He was chairman of the City Commission during the administration of or Angelo Paonessa. It was not until 1930 he was again named candidate for the office of or. That he should have been chosen at the is a tribute to his character. It was a depression and the people sought the leadership of an rienced and strong man who could guide them of their troubles. He was elected and again lished a record that caused him to be returned ice for another term. After a two year absence, as re-elected mayor in 1936, and thus served his term as chief executive of this city. His promi- has transcended State bounds. In con- ion with his official affairs he also serves as president of the New England League of rs, Selectmen and Municipal Officers, and is president of the Connecticut League of Munici- es. Mr. Quigley is an honorary member of sh War Veterans; Disabled American War ans; Veterans of Foreign Wars; Italian War ans; Lithuanian War Veterans; Canadian n; General Haller Polish War Veterans; sko Post, World War Veterans; a director w Britain General Hospital, New Britain In- (Public Library); and founder of the n Republican Club.

In social capacity, Mr. Quigley is actively iden- with several of the leading fraternal organiza- of this vicinity, including the Benevolent and tive Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of and the Sons of St. George. During the War he was mayor of the city, and thus had of the draft board. At this time he insti- a system which consolidated all war efforts one head, and was known as the War Bureau. ved so attractive and successful that it soon adopted as a model for similar organizations hout the country.

une 1, 1907, Mr. Quigley married Edith Louise daughter of Silas and Katherine Wood, of , and they are the parents of two children: 1. Dorothy Louise, who attended the Connecticut for Women. 2. Richard B.

FULLER F. BARNES—President of the Associated Corporation, Fuller F. Barnes, of Bristol, is ly a nationally known manufacturer but a prominent figure in many industrial concerns, other than the one he heads. He is a member and official of a number of business associations and is active in the life and affairs of the city with which his family has for so long been identified.

Mr. Barnes was born in Bristol, March 6, 1887, eldest son of Carlyle F. Barnes (q. v.), and Lena (Forbes) Barnes. He prepared for higher education at Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, and, entering Yale University, was graduated a Bachelor of Arts, in 1910. Shortly thereafter, he became associated with the Wallace Barnes Company as treasurer, to the duties of which office he added those of general manager in 1913, continuing in the dual capacity until the death of his father, Carlyle F. Barnes, in 1926, when he was elected president. In January of 1923, Mr. Barnes formed the Associated Spring Corporation, a holding company for the stock of a group of spring making concerns. Of this corporation Mr. Barnes remains the president, although he has added to his responsibilities many other interests including the Bristol Airport, of which he is vice-president; the North Side Bank and Trust Company, serving as vice-president; the Quinlon Coal and Truck Company, as vice-president; director of the Southern New England Telephone Company, Veeder-Root, Incorporated, Bristol Brass Company, Bristol Bank and Trust Company; and as treasurer and director of the Washburn Wire Company of Providence and New York.

In addition to these direct business activities, Mr. Barnes has wide national connections, being president of the Spring Manufacturers' Association, Incorporated, a director of the National Association of Manufacturers, a director of the Hartford County Manufacturers' Association and a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. During the World War, he was a member of the Spring Division of the War Industries Board, in addition to devoting nearly the entire output of his company to war materials, particularly parts of shell mechanisms.

Fuller F. Barnes has always taken a deep interest in charitable, philanthropic and civic affairs, particularly being concerned with the Bristol Hospital, an institution of which he has been president since 1921. A member of the Country Club, of Farmington, the Wampanoag Country Club, and the Bristol Club, Mr. Barnes is also a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic Order, his memberships including Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was elected State Senator from the Fifth District for the sessions of 1929 and 1931. He served on the Finance and City's and Borough's committees, and also was appointed a member of the State Board of Finance and Control by Governor Trumbull during that period.

On October 1, 1913, Fuller F. Barnes married Myrtle A. Ives, daughter of Carleton Burdette and Louise (Michael) Ives. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes were the parents of four children: 1. Edward F., born August 26, 1915, who died July 3, 1933. 2. Louise F., born October 29, 1917. 3. Carlyle F., born February 16, 1924. 4. Aurelia Ives, born February 10, 1927.

THE ASSOCIATED SPRING CORPORATION—WALLACE BARNES COMPANY, Bristol, Connecticut, RAYMOND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Corry, Pennsylvania, BARNES-GIBSON-RAYMOND, Detroit and Ann Arbor, Michigan, W D. GIBSON COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois, WALLACE BARNES COMPANY, Limited, Hamilton Ontario, F. N. MANROSS & SONS, Bristol, Connecticut, THE DUNBAR BROTHERS COMPANY, Bristol, Connecticut, FULLER F. BARNES, president and director, FRANK M. RAYMOND, vice-president and director, J. E. ANDREW, vice-president and director, HARRY CLARKE BARNES, secretary and director, A. C. PURRINGTON, assistant treasurer, comptroller and director, CARL L. SEEBER, assistant secretary.

The Associated Spring Corporation of Bristol, one of the largest manufacturers of springs of various types in the world, traces its development back to a true Connecticut Yankee, Wallace Barnes, who was born in Bristol December 25, 1827, a descendant of one of the two first families to settle Bristol. After a boyhood spent working in his father's general store, Wallace Barnes established himself as a druggist immediately after his marriage in 1849 in Winsted but, after two years, he returned to Bristol and, probably worked until 1856 in the factory of A. S. Platt and Company. Nothing is known of this employment save that, at its conclusion, Wallace Barnes in place of wages due accepted a wagon load of hoop wire, the basis of the frames used in the fashionable crinoline skirts of the day. Lacking a market for his wire in Bristol, the young man set off to see if he could trade it and, like a real Yankee, finally concluded his trading with $1,600 in cash, a rare material in 1856. The steps which transformed the wire into cash were: a swapping of the wire for a haberdashery shop in Albany, New York, a swap of the shop for a farm in Missouri, sight unseen, and a swap of the farm r the cash. With the cash, Wallace Barnes bou t out the employer in Bristol who had given him e wire in place of wages. Thus Wallace Ba s established himself as a manufacturer and ever s e an almost constantly expanding enterprise has b n associated with the Barnes name.

The Platt Company failed and was foreclose n September, 1857, but Wallace Barnes, who had me- while inherited stock to the value of $3,160 f m the estate of his grandfather, Thomas Barnes, - ceived a quit claim deed from the company for e land, factory building, machinery, tools and st c, as well as the water rights—which, by the way, - tend to 2850 A. D. On January 11, 1858, Wal e Barnes further consolidated his position: he r- chased for $2,013.50 from Julius Wright steel, r- tially made springs, tools and equipment; and e entered into partnership with Edward L. Du r to make hoop skirt wires and springs. This b i- ness had been established by Mr. Dunbar in 5 who is shown on the ledger of the partnershi to have paid in $300 in cash with $1,700 as "Ba of private account" while Wallace Barnes is cred d with $2,000 in cash. This new partnership prosp d immediately for in March, 1859, fifteen months a er its inception, the company was employing one n- dred and forty-one hands and occupied two pl ts, the Dunbar Shop and the Pratt Shop as well a third shop in Bristol's Old Town Hall, probably he second floor of the building which was know as Crinoline Hall because of the hoop skirt sup ts which either Wallace Barnes or Dunbar and B es made there. The solid prosperity which atte ed the partnership of Dunbar and Barnes is defi ely attested by the settlement which was made bet en the two partners when, on July 4, 1863, W ce Barnes took over the business, assuming all th ia- bilities of the association to the amount of $ oo and paid Mr. Dunbar $11.000 in addition.

Just previous to this settlement, Wallace B nes took over a half-interest in a special partn ip with Rollin J. Ives for the purpose of manufact ng and dealing in "Machine Screws, etc. etc." In his partnership, Mr. Barnes was a silent partner and there is no record of the fate or success o his investment of $1,000.

That the real prosperity of the enterpris of Wallace Barnes was due to his inventive g ius, merchandising skill and business acumen is s wn by his further activities. One such was his aba on- ment of the hoop skirt business for, althou at

t time the manufacture of hoop skirt frames was a very prosperous activity, he foresaw that the fhion was about to pass and so, renting his r chinery and buildings to a New Jersey concern, h gave his own attention to the manufacture of clock s ings. In this new field his inventive powers came t the surface when he was granted two patents. O e, No. 59943 had to do with an improved method o tempering clock springs and introduced the outer c p or loop now in common use throughout the w ld; the other, No. 65054, granted a year later i 1867, was for further improvements in tempering s ngs in general, a method derived from it is st in use by the Associated Spring Corporation. E n these two patents did not exhaust his inventi genius for in 1882, when he was fifty-five, he w granted a third patent, No. 254101. His foresi t is also displayed by his attempt in May, 1866, to rovide his plant with raw materials for springs, th saving something in costs. This he hoped to br g about by operating a rolling and slitting plant bu no sooner was the factory completed than a de stating fire burned the building to the ground. La ing surplus funds for a second plant, Wallace Ba es gave over the idea and continued to buy his ra material. Probably this set-back discouraged M Barnes considerably for, from about that time on he paid less and less attention to his spring ma ufacturing and, instead, turned more and more to al estate and live stock as his major interest. Th , the business fell into an unhappy condition.

However, in 1893, when Wallace Barnes died, his son Carlyle F. Barnes, who had been employed by his father in the spring business as a bookkeeper, ign ed the advice of his friends and purchased all the various interests in the business. Borrowing fun s with which to meet expenses, Carlyle Barnes pou d his amazing energy into rehabilitating the esta lishment and soon, from a little back-country fac ry it grew to a nationally known manufacturing con rn. One reason for this amazing success was Mr Barnes' ideal for the business; he often remar d that he desired the Wallace Barnes Compan to be the "Tiffany of the Spring Business." In ldition to Mr. Barnes' courageous and able lead ship, two other factors at least aided in the grea expansion of the business. One was the open-mind d policy of the Company to accept new ideas and ew products and to exploit the Yankee genius of Connecticut. Out of this grew such products as a sp ial spring for chimney cleaners for kerosene lamp spring clips and trouser guards for bicycle riders, special snap springs and anti-rattlers for horse-drawn vehicles, special trap springs and grand action springs for pianos, special springs for phonographs—indeed, to the alert Wallace Barnes Company every invention that the teeming mind of America produced offered an opportunity for special springs and, in a very real sense, the books of the company form a record of the industrial growth of the United States during the period beginning with Carlyle Barnes' assumption of control. This same progressive policy of the Company is exemplified in the physical growth of the plant. One such growth was the change from water power to steam; the change beginning in 1894 when the company installed a Fitchburg engine to relieve the lack of power created by the inadequacy of the water power system. Another such item of growth came in 1914 when a new set of factory buildings was built in East Bristol. These were for a steel mill, the fulfillment of Wallace Barnes' dream, a mill that is equipped to produce more than one and one-half million pounds of high carbon material each month. The second major factor which aided the development of the Wallace Barnes Company was the high caliber of the men who became associated with it—high caliber man-power which became effective because Carlyle F. Barnes had the faculty of having other men work with him rather than for him. Out of the many men who have been identified with the Company only a few typical examples can be selected however. One was John S. Barnes, a cousin of Carlyle Barnes, who entered the business in 1885 and climbed the ladder of promotion to the position of superintendent because he combined unusual executive ability with rare clarity of vision. Another was Algernon Wilcox who, entering the business about 1886, was responsible for many improvements in manufacturing, such as the conversion of the old four side wire forming machines to the modern flat wire forming machines. Other workers included, and include, such outstanding figures as Fred Holmes, Fred Judd, Sarah Fosberg (Dutton), Ben Pritchard, George Parsons, William Muir, Ernest Andrew, Raymond W. Cook, Lisle K. Lasher, Carl Seeber, Harold B. Reid, Brown Joyce, Frank B. Tibbetts, Dwight C. Buffum, and Fuller F. Barnes and Harry Clarke Barnes, the third generation of the Barnes family.

Harry Clarke Barnes came into the organization in 1913 and has held various positions including assistant treasurer, secretary, treasurer, purchasing agent, and finally, as of January 1, 1937, general

manager. Fuller F. Barnes joined the company in 1913 and in 1926, upon the death of Carlyle F. Barnes became president. In 1923 he displayed his executive and organizing ability by creating the Associated Spring Corporation out of a group of spring making companies, adding to the Wallace Barnes Company, of Bristol, the Wallace Barnes Company, Limited, of Hamilton, Ontario, Barnes-Gibson-Raymond, Incorporated, of Detroit, Michigan, W. D. Gibson Company, of Chicago, Illinois, Raymond Manufacturing Company, of Corry, Pennsylvania, Cook Spring Company, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, the Dunbar Brothers Company, of Bristol, and in 1937, the F. N. Manross and Sons, of Bristol, a corporation of which he became president.

WALLACE BARNES—CARLYLE F. BARNES—Until his death on April 4, 1926, Carlyle F. Barnes was president of the Wallace Barnes Company of Bristol, a spring manufacturing concern which he led to a national place in the industry. He was born in Bristol, December 11, 1852, son of Wallace and Eliza Jane (Fuller) Barnes.

Wallace Barnes, the father, was also a native of Bristol, born on Christmas Day, 1827, a descendant of one of the two families which first settled Bristol in Colonial times. From 1849 to 1856, he was employed by the A. S. Platt Company, a firm which made eight-day and thirty-hour spring driven pendulum clocks in Bristol. Starting in business for himself in 1857, Wallace Barnes purchased control of the Platt company and, from 1858 to 1863, was in partnership with Edward Dunbar, following which association he continued as sole proprietor of the business until his son Carlyle F. Barnes took it over in 1893, following his father's death on March 28, 1893.

Wallace Barnes was a son of Alphonse Barnes, who was born in Bristol, in 1804, and died in 1877. He was a son of Thomas Barnes, Jr., one of the first clock makers in Bristol, having as a partner Wyllys Roberts, a son of the clockmaker, Gideon Roberts. Thomas Barnes, Jr., was a descendant of Ebenezer Barnes, a native of England who settled in Farmington about 1660.

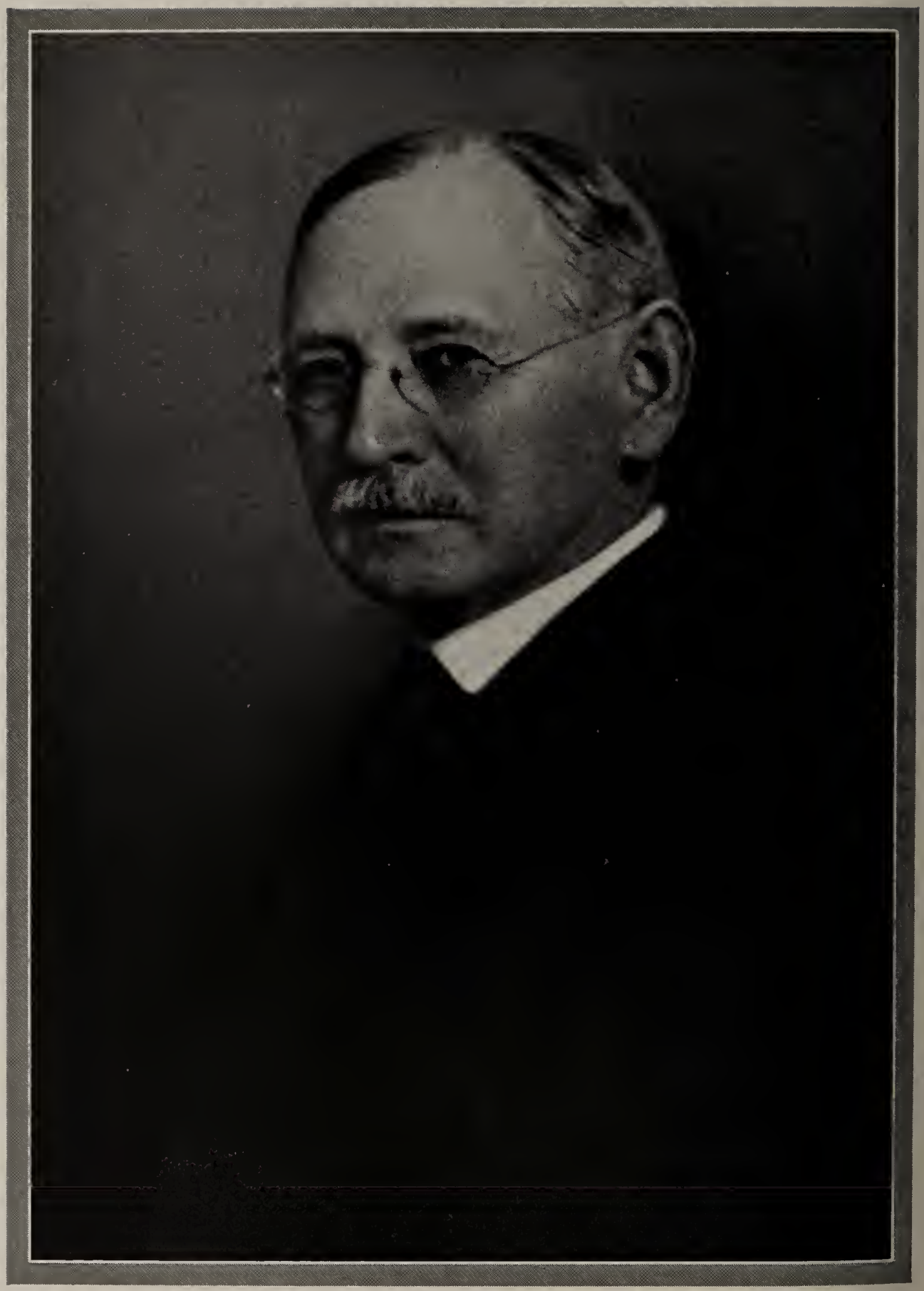
Wallace Barnes married, at Winsted, in 1849, Eliza Jane Fuller, a descendant of Edward Fuller, who was one of the "Mayflower's" passengers in 1620. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Barnes were the parents of five children: 1. Carlyle F., of whom further. 2. Harry W. 3. George. 4. Lucy. 5. Edith (Mrs. Wyllys C. Ladd).

Carlyle F. Barnes attended the elementary school of Bristol and, after graduating from Williston Seminary in 1870, was employed for a time in the store of R. F. Blodgett of Hartford and then spent four years with Cheney Brothers, of Hartford. Then he returned to Bristol and became associated with his father's firm as a bookkeeper and eventually taking the enterprise over to develop it tremendously. In addition to his spring manufacturing business, Carlyle F. Barnes had many other interests including the presidency of the C. J. Root Company and the vice-presidency of the Bristol Savings Bank.

Carlyle F. Barnes married, October 1, 1885, Lena Forbes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Forbes, and they were the parents of two sons: 1. Fuller Forbes (q. v.), and Harry Clarke (q. v.

HARRY CLARKE BARNES—Secretary and director of the Associated Spring Corporation, of Bristol, Harry Clarke Barnes is also general manager of the Wallace Barnes Company Division, and general manager and treasurer of the Dunbar Brothers Company Division.

Harry Clarke Barnes was born at Bristol, November 20, 1889, son of Carlyle F. (q. v.) and Lena (Forbes) Barnes, and grandson of Wallace Barnes (q. v.), founder of the Wallace Barnes Company. After passing through the grade schools and the high school of Bristol, Harry Clarke Barnes attended Holbrook Military Academy, and then spent two years at the New England Conservatory of Music, in Boston, Massachusetts. Then, in the autumn of 1913, he returned to Bristol and went to work in the family factory, passing up through the various departments and into the business office, thus becoming familiar not only with manufacturing practices, but also with the executive details of the firm. Finally, he was made treasurer of the Wallace Barnes Company and, in 1926, following the death of his father, Carlyle F. Barnes, he was given further responsibilities. When the Associated Spring Corporation was organized in 1923, Harry Clarke Barnes was elected secretary and director of the corporation and, successively, he has accepted the responsibilities as general manager of the Wallace Barnes Division and as general manager and treasurer of the Dunbar Brothers' Company Division. In addition to his connection with the Associated Spring Corporation affairs, Mr. Barnes has other interests including directorates in the Bristol Bank and Trust Company, the Washburn Wire Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, and New York City, and the Producto Machine Company. A member of



Carlyle F. Barnes



J. C. Barnes.

publican Party, Mr. Barnes has long been interested in civic concerns of Bristol and for four ars he served as a member of the Bristol City uncil. A thirty-second degree member of the asonic fraternity, Mr. Barnes' memberships include hinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the stic Shrine. He also belongs to the Farmington untry Club, the Shuttle Meadow Club, of New tain, the Chippanee Country Club, of which he s treasurer, and the Pine Orchard Club, of Pine chard.

Harry Clarke Barnes married, October 1, 1914, ian Houberts, of Fultonville, New York, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Houberts. Mr. and Mrs. nes were the parents of five children: 1. Edith bes, born April 9, 1917. 2. Oliver Fuller, born vember 22, 1919, died June 20, 1923. 3. Wallace, n March 22, 1926. 4. Nancy Lee, born February 1928. 5. Harry Fuller, born July 1, 1930.

OHN ERNEST ANDREW—Vice-president and ctor of the Associated Spring Corporation, John Est Andrew of Bristol ranks among the oldest loyes in point of service of the several subsiaries composing the Associated Spring Corporatio as he has been associated with the organization fo nearly forty years.

hn Ernest Andrew was born at Terryville, June 1881, son of John Reed and Mary Brown (Willso Andrew. John Reed Andrew, during his adult lif was a salesman. After passing through the pu ic schools of Bristol, graduating from the high sc ol in 1901, John Ernest Andrew was engaged to "fi in" during the summer vacation period by Carlyle F. arnes, of the Wallace Barnes Company. Noticing thooy's keen interest in the production side of the bu iess, Mr. Barnes placed John Ernest Andrew in the shop, assigning him to miscellaneous duties. Fo wing this regular engagement, Mr. Andrew adv nced steadily, becoming shipping clerk, the first ful ime paymaster, then head of the "Spiral Departme," and consulting engineer. When the World W began, Mr. Andrew was the night superintendent and after the United States entered the conflict, he wa appointed associate manager of the company with Fra k Tibbetts, to later become factory manager and the in 1927, general manager. In 1930, Mr. Andrew wa elected president and general manager of the Wa ace Barnes Company, adding his new office to his dut as factory manager, vice-president and general ma ger of Dunbar Brothers, a subsidiary of the Ass iated Spring Corporation. Finally, on December 31, 36, John Ernest Andrew resigned his positions with both the Wallace Barnes Company and the Dunbar Brothers Company and, since that time, has discharged the duties of vice-president and director of the Associated Spring Corporation. While Mr. Andrew's varied and increasingly arduous duties with the Associated Spring Corporation have prevented him aspiring to active public office, despite his keen interest in civic affairs, he has found opportunity to take a leading position in the community life of Bristol. Chairman of the Board of Advent Christian Church, Mr. Andrew has been president of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and belongs to Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arcanum, the American Society of Automotive Engineers, the Chippanee County Club and the Pegnabuck Golf Club.

John Ernest Andrew, married, June 27, 1906, at Terryville, Leila E. Barbour, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barbour. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew are the parents of two children: 1. Phillis, born January 3, 1912, married to George Curtis, Jr. 2. Elizabeth B., born January 17, 1917, now a student at Connecticut College for Women.

ALDEN C. PURRINGTON—Assistant treasurer and comptroller of the Associated Spring Corporation of Bristol, Alden C. Purrington has been identified with banks and banking, until very recently, ever since he returned with distinction from the World War.

Alden C. Purrington was born March 4, 1892, at Haydenville, Massachusetts, son of Wilbur M. and Eleanor L. (Luce) Purrington. Wilbur M. Purrington, now deceased, was a bank official in Massachusetts.

After passing through the grade schools and graduating from the Williamsburg High School, Alden C. Purrington entered the Haydenville Bank as a clerk, where, after two years' employment, he learned bookkeeping and spent three years in the bookkeeping department of the Hartford National Bank of Hartford. This period of training was followed by employment with Blodgett and Company, investment bankers of Boston, an association which, after more than two years, was broken into by Mr. Purrington's enlistment in May, 1917, as a private in the 104th United States Army infantry. After attending the Army Candidate School in France, he was assigned to the 30th Regiment, Third Division, Regular Army, and participated in all the actions of his famous "Rock of the Marne" Division, winning for himself not only promotion from the ranks to a commission as first lieutenant but also being cited several times and being awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the grade of Chevalier of the Order Legion of Honor,

and the French Croix de Guerre, with palm. Just before the close of the war, Lieutenant Purrington was ordered home to the United States to assist in training new recruits and was thus enabled to obtain his discharge soon after the Armistice was signed. Returning thus late in 1918 to civil life, Mr. Purrington was appointed a field man for the Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, a position which he retained until 1926 when he came to Bristol as assistant cashier of the Bristol National Bank. Shortly, he was elected a vice-president of the Bank and so served until May, 1935, when he was made assistant secretary of the Associated Spring Corporation, being promoted to a directorate and made assistant treasurer and comptroller June 1, 1937. In addition to his duties with the Associated Spring Corporation, Mr. Purrington is past president and director of the Bristol Federal Savings and Loan Association and auditor of the Bristol Savings Bank. His war time associations, Mr. Purrington preserves by membership in Seicheprey Post of the American Legion, the Yankee Division Association, and the Army and Navy Legion of Valor. Interested in the civic affairs of Bristol, Mr. Purrington is president of the Bristol Community Chest and belongs to the First Congregational Church as well as being a member of Paul Revere Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Chicago. He is also a member of Chippanee Country Club, and his recreations are golf and fishing.

Alden C. Purrington married, April 29, 1919, at Hartford, Marjorie Davis, daughter of Frederick C. and Alice (Cluff) Davis, of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Purrington are the parents of four children: 1. Eleanor, born in 1921. 2. Barbara, born in 1924. 3. Alden, Jr., born in 1930. 4. Frederick D., born in 1936.

CARL L. SEEBER—Assistant secretary of the Associated Spring Corporation of Bristol, Carl L. Seeber has been associated with the Wallace Barnes Company of Bristol for more than twenty years.

Carl L. Seeber was born at Atlantic City, New Jersey, March 14, 1890, son of Frederick C. and Laura (Hax) Seeber. Frederick C. Seeber, now deceased, was a painter by trade.

Attending the public schools of Atlantic City, Carl L. Seeber left school when he became fourteen years of age to become an office boy in the office of an Atlantic City newspaper, an association in which he remained for six years, rising rapidly through various business office positions until he became the advertising manager. Leaving the newspaper business to enter the hotel field, Mr. Seeber became assistant cashier at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, and remaine at the hotel until late in 1915 when, having becom acquainted with Carlyle F. Barnes of the Wallac Barnes Company of Bristol, Mr. Seeber resigned h position and removed to Bristol where, on Decembe 13, 1915, he was made an assistant bookkeeper c the Wallace Barnes Company. Soon, Mr. Seeber be came the head of the Company's cost department, a office which he held for several years until he wa elected a director and assistant treasurer of the Com pany. Finally, in June, 1937, Mr. Seeber was give the present post as assistant secretary of the A sociated Spring Corporation. Ever since coming t Bristol, Mr. Seeber has been active in Bristol's com mercial and civic interests, being a director of th Bristol Chamber of Commerce and chairman of th Chamber's finance commission. He was president 1935-1936 of Hartford Chapter of the National A sociation of Cost Accountants and also a nation director of the same association in 1938, and pres dent in 1937-1938, of the Wallace Barnes Get-togeth Club. A Republican, Mr. Seeber has also been acti in politics and holds the office of treasurer of Scho District No. 6 of Bristol. A member of Frankl Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, he is also secr tary of the Chippanee Country Club and a memb of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church.

Carl L. Seeber married, June 2, 1919, at Sprin field, Massachusetts, Eva E. Aldrich, daughter Arthur and Fannie (Degoosh) Aldrich. Mr. a Mrs. Seeber have a son: Leonard A., born at Brist September 4, 1924. His father an accomplish violinist, his mother a pianist, Leonard A. Seeber following along the same musical lines and at th teen years of age has made several appearances concert pianist in Hartford, New Haven and Brist

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HAROLD BISHOP REID—Vice-president of t Associated Spring Corporation and sales manag of the Wallace Barnes Division, Harold Bishop R of Bristol, also is the assistant secretary of t Dunbar Brothers Division.

Harold Bishop Reid was born May 23, 1889, Cambridge, New York, son of John Harrison a Adelaide S. (Bishop) Reid. John Harrison Reid his early life was a minister of the Congregatio Church, but devoted the latter part of his car to the newspaper business, beginning with a pa which he published at Walden, New York, and, the time of his death in 1919, operated a chain papers in Pennsylvania.

Harold Bishop Reid passed through grade sch in Massachusetts, Vermont and New York, prepa

college at Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackstown, New Jersey, and then entered Yale University, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree in o, being a member of the same class as Fuller B. nes, president of the Associated Spring Corporation. After completing his education, Mr. Reid ered the newspaper business with his father and ed as business manager of the chain. After his er's death, Mr. Reid sold the property in 1919 came to the Wallace Barnes Company, in Bristol, urchasing agent and advertising manager. Rising in the company, Mr. Reid by 1930 became vice-ident and general sales manager and, later, was ted a vice-president of the Associated Spring poration. Always keenly interested in civic ers, Mr. Reid is an active Republican and for years, was the treasurer of the Republican Town mittee of Bristol, and for ten years was the surer of the Bristol Community Chest. He is a member of the executive committee of the tol Hospital, a member of the Bristol Chamber ommerce and the American Iron and Steel Institute as well as belonging to Franklin Lodge, Free Accepted Masons, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Beta Theta Pi fraternity of Yale, the First Congregational Church of ol, the Chippanee Country Club and the Wampang Country Club.

rold Bishop Reid married, October 6, 1917, at non, Pennsylvania, Mary Bowen Varden, daughter f Robert Bentley and Mary Bowen (Winger) Va en. Mr. and Mrs. Reid are the parents of three children: 1. John Harrison, born July 3, 1920. 2. ancy Bishop, born August 25, 1924. 3. Harold Bis p, Jr., born October 29, 1926.

FANCIS LEROY HASKELL—Assistant treasurer and office manager of the Wallace Barnes Division of the Associated Spring Corporation, Francis Leroy Haskell of Bristol is the youngest man to ever occupy an important executive position within the company.

Francis Leroy Haskell was born in New Haven on March 16, 1902. After passing through the schools of Bristol, graduating from the Bristol High School in 19, Mr. Haskell, while continuing his education with special private courses in accounting, entered the employment of the Wallace Barnes Company in 1919 in the shipping department. Rapidly he won advancement, being made production clerk, then being given charge of the tabulating room of the cost department. During the years 1920-1922, Mr. Haskell spent two years at the Naval Air Station, Coco Solo, Canal Zone, as a yeoman second class in the United States Navy. Returning to the Wallace Barnes Company as a cost clerk in the company's rolling mill at Forestville and, finally, in 1925, he returned to the cost department in the main office and within three years was made cost accountant. On June 1, 1937, he was promoted to the post of assistant treasurer and also made office manager. Secretary of the Hartford Chapter of the National Association of Cost Accountants, Mr. Haskell is also a member of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church and Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Haskell also holds a lieutenant's commission in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, Officers' Reserve Corps and is a member of the Reserve Officers' Association and the Quartermasters' Association.

Francis L. Haskell married, August 16, 1934, at Bristol, Josephine M. Downes, daughter of the late Michael and Mary (O'Neil) Downes.

ARTHUR NEWTON MANROSS—Manager of the F. N. Manross and Sons Division of the Associated Spring Corporation, Arthur N. Manross had full charge of the Manross Company for more than twenty-five years until it was merged with the Associated Spring Corporation in 1937, and has remained as manager of the Division since that time.

Arthur Newton Manross was born March 27, 1878, at New Haven, a son of the late Frederick N. and Sylvia E. (Smith) Manross. Frederick N. Manross, who was born in 1857 in Forestville, son of Elijah and Ellen (Woodruff) Manross, started about 1881, the business which was to become F. N. Manross and Sons Company. Using what was at the time a new process, Mr. Manross set up a bench in the kitchen of his home and began to produce the hair springs which are used in watches. Gradually, he built up a large establishment operating it under his sole direction until 1911, when he took his two sons, Arthur N. and Robert H., into his enterprise as partners. Robert H. Manross remained connected with the company but a short time, leaving Arthur N. Manross in complete charge of the business after the father, Frederick N. Manross, retired shortly after the company was formed. Frederick N. Manross was a member of the Republican Party and very active in Bristol's civic life, serving as first selectman when the municipality was a town and, after Bristol became a city, as a member of the City Council, then going on to serve two terms in the Connecticut State Legislature and to be vice-president of the Connecticut Fish and Game Commission. At the time of his death in June, 1923,

Frederick N. Manross was a thirty-second degree member of the Masonic fraternity and also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Arthur Newton Manross attended grade schools in Forestville, graduated from the Bristol High School and supplementing his education by special studies in engineering. At the age of eighteen, Mr. Manross entered the employment of a local company as an electrician and, later, established himself as a wiring contractor. Then, after a year in Cleveland, Ohio, with the Winton Automobile Company, he went to Hartford where he aided in designing one of the first automobiles to be equipped with a gasoline motor, a machine which he sold to the Electric Vehicle Company. Thus established as an automotive engineer, he became the chief engineer and designer at the New Britain plant of the Corbin Motor Vehicle Company, a position which he held for eight years, returning to Forestville in 1911 to assume charge of the F. N. Manross and Sons Company and to shortly become the organization's president, which office he held until July 11, 1937, when the company was merged with the Associated Spring Corporation. In addition to his present duties as manager of the F. N. Manross and Sons Division of the corporation, Mr. Manross has several other business connections, including the Rowe-Davis Investment Company, of which he is president; the Beach Lumber Company, of which he is vice-president and director; and the Bristol Bank and Trust Company, of which he is a director. A Republican like his father before him, Arthur N. Manross has taken an active part in the civic life of Bristol, serving for twelve years as register of voters, and was two years on the City Council, four years as a member of the Board of Relief, and for thirty years as a member of the School Committee of District No. 13. A member of the Congregational Church and a charter member of the American Society of Automobile Engineers, he belongs to the Bristol Rotary Club and several Masonic bodies, including Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Pequabuck Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Ionic Council, Royal and Select Masters, Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, Connecticut Consistory thirty-second degree Masons, and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. During the World War, Mr. Manross headed the Forestville Draft Board.

Arthur Newton Manross married, May 16, 1900, Della H. Tuttle, daughter of Eliada and Emiline (Hawley) Tuttle. Mr. and Mrs. Manross are the parents of a son, Frederick T., born in December, 1901, a graduate of West Point in 1923, and n assistant manager of F. N. Manross Divisio Associated Spring Corporation.

ARTHUR ELI BOOTH—Arthur Eli Booth, bo March 22, 1868, at Peace Dale, Rhode Island, pr pared at New Haven High School, and took t civil engineering course at Sheffield Scienti School, receiving a Senior appointment. He divid with five others the Freshman prize for excellen in chemistry. He was a member of Book a Snake, and the Cloister Club. Upon graduation went to the Thomson-Houston Works at Lynn f six months' practical work, and then returned Yale as a graduate student and Assistant in Ci Engineering, receiving the degree of Civil En neer in 1893. For the following college year was awarded a University Fellowship in Politi Science.

He was Class Secretary for fifteen years, fr 1911 to 1926. His father was George Booth (18. 1893), born in Lancashire, England, a textile e pert, associated with Peace Dale Manufacturi Company, makers of woolens. His mother, Ma Jane (Hudson) Booth (1825-1907) was also Lancashire, married to George Booth in 1852. I sides Arthur Eli, there were three sons and daughter: Malcolm Booth (1853-1929) was graduate of Yale, '79. George A. Booth (Ph. Omaha, '94), living in New York City. Elmer Booth, deceased, lived at Wakefield, Rhode Isla Mary Booth, married J. Albert Perry, East Gre wich, Rhode Island; she too has passed away.

Arthur Eli Booth married (first), on December 1894, at Providence, Rhode Island, Helen Pri Hastings, daughter of Joseph Hastings, Profes of Music at Boston University. She died of tuber losis, in July, 1896. He married again, on Decem 24, 1897, at Allenton, Rhode Island, Hortense A Matteson, daughter of James Allen and Mary (Nichols) Matteson, of Saunderstown, Rh Island. She graduated at Rhode Island Nor School and at Emerson College of Oratory, Bos 1897. There were no children. Fraternally, he affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, b a member up to and including the Command Knights Templar.

Arthur E. Booth became a teacher of mathema at New Haven High School in September, 1 and made a notable record as a teacher and a man. He was head of the Department of Ma matics from 1912 to 1936. In 1907 he was one of



Arthur E Booth

nders and the first secretary of the New Haven achers League, and later president for three rs. He was instrumental in obtaining for the chers a new salary schedule, revised rules, a ure-of-office law, and a pension system and fund. was president of the Connecticut Mathematical ociation, 1908-1909. During the national census 1910 he was chief mathematical expert for Con- icut. For many years he served on the College B rd of Examiners in New York City.

1 1911 he was appointed a member of the T chers Retirement Board, and also its secretary. A the teachers' representative on the Board, it has be said that he acted with knowledge born of ex rience, and with a kindness which relieved the ne ssity of retirement of its sadder aspects.

and out of his profession, he was a great te her and leader of boys. The Advisory Prin- ci at the High School said that boys constantly tri to get themselves placed in Arthur Booth's cla es. Realizing the difficulty which many persons ha in grasping mathematical methods, he worked ou a simplified course to assist the less mathe- ma al minds. But his greatest interest was in the oys who showed capacity and were willing to wo for a higher education. He personally helped ma of these, and not with advice alone.

H retired from the teaching system in June, 1936, at e age of sixty-eight, looking forward to a time of reedom from his many routine activities, and a l ger opportunity to devote himself to guiding and elping young men. But only six months were left o him. In the middle of the night, after a day pent pleasantly in motoring with his wife, he was stricken at his home, and after only twenty- fou hours in Grace Hospital he died of coronary thr bosis, on December 15, 1936. He was buried in Clenton, Rhode Island.

M . Arthur E. Booth lives at their home, 49 Bel nt Street, Whitneyville, Hamden, Connecticut.

LU IEN GEORGE PELLETIER—The business care of Lucien George Pelletier, of North Gros- ven Connecticut, has been identified with the tex- tile dustry since he first began making a livelihood. A ive of Wolfe River, Province of Quebec, Can a, he was born May 7, 1901, son of Alfred and lice (Marier) Pelletier, who came originally from the Province of Quebec to Maine, where his fath long has been connected, in engineering capac- ities, with the Augusta Pulp Company.

Lu en George Pelletier, from 1917 to 1923, was employed in the cotton mills of the Edwards Manufacturing Company, of Augusta, Maine, and became acquainted with the textile business in its various phases from filling carriers, the clerical department, and loom work. From 1923 to 1928, he was with the Androscoggin Mills, at Lewiston, Maine, and from 1929 to 1930, was overseer of weaving at the Parker Mill in Fall River, Massachusetts. He was overseer and assistant superintendent of the weaving department of the Butler Mills, at New Bedford, Massachusetts, from 1930 to 1935, since when he has been superintendent of weaving for the Grosvenor Dale Company, at Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut.

Mr. Pelletier completed his academic education in the parochial schools of Wolfe River, and the grade and high schools of Augusta, Maine. He has continued to be a student both of books and affairs, and of his industry, a fact that has contributed to his rise in the textile world. He is a member of the Boston Textile Club and the Southern New England Textile Club, of Providence, Rhode Island. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of North Grosvenor Dale. He plays golf as a member of the Webster-Dudley Country Club. His religious affiliations are with St. Joseph's Church.

At Lewiston, Maine, on October 7, 1929, Lucien George Pelletier married Lucille Dumont, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Dumont, of that city, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Clement L., born September 10, 1930. 2. Paul Vincent, born July 8, 1934. Both children were born while their parents were residents of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

J. MILTON BRINDLEY—One of the self-made men who figure so valuably in the American scene, J. Milton Brindley, of North Grosvenor Dale, not only holds an important position in one of Connecticut's outstanding industrial corporations, won by reason of his extensive experience and technical education, but is a university student for the sole purpose of further fitting himself for executive leadership in business.

He is a native of Fall River, Massachusetts, born May 10, 1901, son of James and Barbara Ellen (Catteroll) Brindley. His father, a gardener, landscape and golf course designer, died in September, 1929. His mother is a resident of Fall River. There are, besides J. Milton Brindley, three sons and three daughters in the family: Wilfred, George, and Captain John, who served during the World War and

in Germany with the Army of Occupation. The sisters are: Barbara, Ruth, and Margaret.

J. Milton Brindley made his first contact with textile mill work as a boy of fifteen, while he was still acquiring a public school education. He was with the Flint Mills and the Warren Manufacturing Company for some time, learning various operations in the textile industry, such as carding, spinning and weaving, before entering the Bradford Durfee Textile School. He was a designer at the Warren Manufacturing Company, Warren, Rhode Island, from 1919 to 1928, and at the beginning of 1929 was transferred to the central office, at Providence, as a cost accountant for the Grosvenor Dale Company and the Warren Manufacturing Company. Since 1930, he has been with the Grosvenor Dale concern, Connecticut, and since 1933, has been assistant treasurer of this company.

Not content with a success that would satisfy most men, Mr. Brindley matriculated at Northeastern University, where he is pursuing courses in law and business administration. A member of the class of 1929, he already is a member of the Kappa Kappa Phi fraternity, whose membership is based on scholastic attainments. Among his clubs and organizations with which he is affiliated are the Southern New England Textile Association, the Textile Club, of Boston, the Rotary Club, of Putnam, the Webster-Dudley Golf Club, and the Knights of Columbus. Golf and music rank first among his recreations.

In Fall River, Massachusetts, on July 26, 1922, J. Milton Brindley married Katherine G. Henry, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Doyle) Henry, and they are the parents of a daughter, Katherine Ann, born at Fall River, March 10, 1927.

PERCY P. TOURTELLOTTE—FRANK O. TOURTELLOTTE—The Tourtellotte name is one of the oldest in New England and long has been associated with the development of the textile industry. Percy P. and Frank O. Tourtellotte, father and son, have successively been identified with the well-known Grosvenor Dale Mills, Connecticut, as engineers.

In 1687, the Tourtellotte brothers, Abraham and Gabriel, Huguenots, come from Bordeaux, France, to Boston, Massachusetts. They first lived in Roxbury before removing to Newport, Rhode Island. The descendants of Gabriel settled in Oxford, Massachusetts, of which line are the men of this record. Percy P. Tourtellotte was born in Fabyan, Connecticut, November 19, 1870, a son of Oscar and Laura (Carpenter) Tourtellotte. He was educated in the public schools of that town, Dudley, Ma- chusetts, and later studied at the East Greenw , Rhode Island, Academy. He completed his ed- tion at Hinman's Business College (now Beck s Business College), Worcester, Massachusetts.

After leaving school, he was first employed a bookkeeper for the T. K. Earl Manufacturing C- pany, of Worcester, and afterward came to N h Grosvenor Dale as an inventory clerk for the G- venor Dale Mills. He worked for some time in e machine shop of the company and then entered e engine room where he learned engineering u r Clarence Truesdale and became chief engineer r the large manufacturing concern.

Illness forced him to give up his work in 3 and he remained some time on Fisher's Island, w York, and in the mountains of that State, reg- ing his health. When he returned, he became c f engineer of Attawaugan for two years, was r years in that capacity and as master mechanic a e Aldrich Brothers plant in Moosup, returning to Attawaugan, where he remained for seven y s. He also served in a similar capacity for a tim at Norwich. He returned to North Grosvenor Da in 1916 as chief engineer and held that position til his health forced him to retire in December, 6.

He was interested in Republican politics in e town of Thompson for years but held no office c er than that of justice of the peace, to which he as first elected in 1921 and returned through succe ve years until his death. His fraternal affiliations re with Cornerstone Lodge, Ancient Free and c- cepted Masons, of North Grosvenor Dale, the F al Arch Chapter, and the Royal Arcanum, of Put n. He died on August 8, 1937.

Percy P. Tourtellotte married (first), Jur 7, 1891, Mary Hellen Richmond, daughter of Fra S. Richmond, of North Grosvenor Dale, and they re the parents of two sons: 1. Perry, who dic in childhood. 2. Frank Oscar, of further mention. he mother died in 1912, and Mr. Tourtellotte ma ed (second) Martha E. Taft, of Attawaugan, who ed in June, 1933.

Frank Oscar Tourtellotte was born Septemb 1, 1902, at Thompson, Connecticut, and attende he public schools of Plainfield, Killingly, and Th p- son, Connecticut, before entering the Worc er, Massachusetts, Polytechnic Institute. He was lso a student at Manlius Military School, and of B wn University. In 1923 he became connected wit he Grosvenor Dale Mills as assistant engineer, a ost he has since continued with great skill and effic cy.

North Grosvenor Dale he has served a term as a mber of the school board, and has been a justice the peace for two terms. Fraternally he is af- ited with Cornerstone Lodge, No. 122, Ancient e and Accepted Masons. He is of the Methodist scopal faith.

On September 4, 1926, Frank Oscar Tourtellotte ried Marian Erickson, daughter of Claus and ce (Apple) Erickson, of Thompson, Connecticut. them three children were born: 1. Charles Rich- id. 2. Mark Eaton. 3. Mary Hellen. Marian ickson) Tourtellotte died February 14, 1937.

ALPH JEREMIAH BUELL—Member of an old distinguished family whose ancestry dates back to e early part of the thirteenth century in Europe whose first representatives came to this country e than three centuries ago, Ralph Jeremiah Buell fo years was one of the most prominent and suc- ful dairy operators in Madison, where he was hi ly esteemed as an outstanding citizen.

r. Buell was born in Killingworth, June 11, 1855, the son of Jeremiah Sherman and Frances Jeddiah (H l) Buell, both of this State where his father en ged in farming, and during the winter was a tra ling sales representative for The Merriam Book Co pany, of Hartford. During his career the elder Bu , who was born on November 4, 1824, was con- sid d one of the most progressive farmers in the Sta and was frequently invited to be a judge of att at county and State fairs. His wife, who was he aughter of Dr. Luther Hull, died February 24, 190 She and her husband had celebrated their gol n wedding anniversary September 14, 1902. They ad even children, the oldest of whom, a girl, died n i ancy. Of the other six, the four oldest were oys 1. Ralph Jeremiah, of this record. 2. Walter H., came, after graduating from Yale in 1880, prin- ipa successively of Lee's Academy, in Madison, of The Guilford Institute, in Guilford, of The School of t Lackawanna, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, master and er headmaster of The Hotchkiss School, Lake- ville In 1882-83, he was Larned Scholar, at Yale, whe he received his Master of Arts degree. 3. Colin S., one of the founders of Connecticut College nd a rustee of that institution, graduated from Yale, n 18 , received his Master of Arts degree from Yale, augh successively in Scranton, Pennsylvania, in Chica o, Illinois, and in the Bulkeley School, in New Lond , Connecticut. He was made principal of the Willi s Memorial Institute upon its foundation and eld at position until his death, January 30, 1938. Le n F., the youngest of the four sons, held pastorates in Smyrna, Mt. Vernon and Syracuse, New York State, and in Portland, Maine, where he died while pastor of the Congregational Church. He was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Syracuse University. 5. Gertrude F., was a teacher in the Girls' High School, of Brooklyn, New York. She married H. E. Decker and their home is now in New Rochelle, New York. 6. Edith M., after graduating from the Clark School, in Northampton, Massachusetts, became a teacher and later principal of The Lexington School for the Deaf, in New York City. She is the author of books upon the teaching of language to the deaf, which are in use in the United States and abroad and has given courses in language teaching in various colleges and universities.

The Buell family, whose ramifications extend over France, Germany, Spain and Great Britain, and which is represented in nearly every State of the Union, traces its American ancestry to one William Buell or Beville or Bewell, who was born in Chesterton of Huntingdonshire, England, about 1610, and came to this country about 1630, originally settling at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and later removing to Windsor, Connecticut, where he died November 23, 1681. He was well born, his father, Sir Robert Buell, having been a Knight of the Bath, and his mother, Catherine Goode, having been the daughter of Sir John Goode. It is thought that the parents followed to this country, for there are documents recording the death of Madame Goode, and the residence of Sir Robert Beville, at Chesterton. William Buell was a Puritan and a man of considerable social position. He married and was the father of ten children. Descent is traced through his son Samuel, who was born at Windsor, September 2, 1641, removed to Killingworth in 1664, and died there in 1720. He married Deborah Griswold and they were the parents of twelve children, among them Samuel, born at Windsor in 1663, and later removed to Killingworth, where he was at one time commissioner of deeds, and died in 1732. The lineage is traced through his son, Captain Samuel, born in Killingworth, March 8, 1690, and died there November 8, 1750. He was twice married: (first) to Abigail Crittenden, (second) to Elizabeth Benton, and was the father of Jeremiah, who was born in Killingworth, January 7, 1716, and died there January 26, 1796. He married Mattaiah Ward, who died at the age of ninety, and descent is traced through their son; Jeremiah, born in Killingworth, July 4, 1742, married Dinah Kelsey, and they were the parents of Jeremiah, grandfather of Ralph Jeremiah Buell, who was born in Killingworth in 1786, and died there in

1854. He married Polly Norton, daughter of Eli Norton of his birthplace.

Ralph Jeremiah Buell received the early part of his general education in the schools of his native community and later completed this part of his studies at Lee's Academy in Madison, Connecticut, which he attended for about two years. He was fourteen years of age when he decided to give up further formal education and return to his father's farm in Madison. During his early twenties he broke home ties and signed on a fishing schooner that plied between Boston and New Jersey. He continued in this work for several years and then gave up the sea to return to the farm again. He was to operate this property until he retired. Under his management he modernized the farm equipment and established a dairy business to serve the residents of Madison. He succeeded in every undertaking and was a highly respected and beloved citizen of the community.

Though he was extremely civic minded and interested in the affairs of his surroundings he never sought or held public office. He was a member of the Clinton Grange, and also belonged to Sea View, Pomona and State Granges. He was past master of Madison, a member of Lodge No. 87, of the Free and Accepted Masons in Madison, and of Olive Branch Chapter Order Eastern Star. Mr. Buell was identified with the Halleck Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, at Guilford, and a charter member of the Madison Historical Society, in which he was also the oldest associate at the time of his passing. He belonged to the Griswold Family Association and socially was a member of the Rod and Gun Club of Madison. In his religious convictions he worshipped at the First Congregational Church of Madison, in which he had been a deacon. His hobby was devoted to cabinet making and the production of model boats.

On April 5, 1886, in Madison, Ralph Jeremiah Buell married Harriet A. Culver, a native of Burlington, Connecticut, who died December 10, 1935. She was the daughter of Nathan and Julia Culver. Mr. and Mrs. Buell were the parents of the following children: 1. Walter Herbert, born February 8, 1887. 2. Alwyn Jeremiah, born November 8, 1888. 3. William Elton, born October 2, 1890. 4. Helen Louise, born May 24, 1895, and married James L. Mead. 5. Frances Janet, born December 26, 1896, and married to Martin P. Northam. 6. Edward Grant, born April 19, 1903.

Ralph Jeremiah Buell died December 7, 1937, at the age of eighty-two years. This genial and kindly man who had contributed so substantially to the welfare of his community and upheld the illustrious traditions of his forebears so highly, was deeply mourned in his passing by a host of friends and a sociates who valued his friendship and recognized h unusual capabilities and character.

NAPOLEON A. KEROACK—Ranked among th most successful and prominent realtors and insu ance agents of eastern Connecticut is Napoleon Keroack, resident of Putnam, where for the pa decade he has conducted the firm of N. A. Keroac Incorporated, an establishment formerly operated the late Newton A. Vaughn, whose interests purchased. As a resident of this community, N Keroack has been active in social and civic affai and is a member of a number of the leading orga zations here.

Mr. Keroack was born in Taftville, Connectic March 31, 1892, the son of Napoleon and Victo (Aubertin) Keroack. His father died June 7, 19 in his eighty-ninth year; his mother died June 1938, in her eighty-fifth year. On his paternal si Mr. Keroack's immediate ancestors were shippi men, operating between Belgium, France and Cana The elder Keroack came to this country at the a of nine and as a young man established a gene store in Taftville, later removing to Norwich, wh he was prominent and highly successful.

After a general education in the Taftville pul schools Mr. Keroack attended Manhattan Coll and upon completing his studies at this institut began his career as a clerk in the S. E. Conk Grocery Store in Norwich. This was about 1(. Later he served in a similar capacity for Howlar Dry Goods Store in Bridgeport, and after six mor became associated with his uncle, Frederick Palme as a partner in a grocery and provision st at Milford. It was during his residence in Milf that he became interested in the real estate busin engaging in this activity as a side-line. The af mentioned partnership was dissolved five years l and Mr. Keroack went to Norwich as manager f the Atlantic and Pacific store in that commu where he was to remain for ten years. He contin his interest in real estate and in 1925 received a le of absence that enabled him to go to Florida, wh he became a realtor and insurance agent.

In 1927, Mr. Keroack returned to Connecticut d purchased the business of the late Newton A. Vau in Putnam, where the latter had extensive land h ings and developed a substantial general insur e agency. In this transaction, Mr. Keroack was a d, as he has continued to be, by his wife, who be e her marriage had served as secretary to Mr. Vau



Thos. C. Johnson

r a number of years and was thoroughly acquainted th the financial set-up of the old organization. nce that time Mr. Keroack has conducted this terprise with an increasing efficiency and success at has brought him wide recognition as one of the ost able realtors in eastern Connecticut. He is a o-broker for the Home Owners' Loan Corporation. During his residence in Putnam Mr. Keroack has o been an active figure in social and civic affairs. : is a member of the board of directors of the tnam Chamber of Commerce, also a director of t Putnam Building and Loan Association, belongs t the Putnam Rotary Club, fraternizes with the local ncil of the Knights of Columbus in which he l ds a fourth degree, and is past Exalted Ruler of l dge, No. 574, of the Benevolent and Protective Cler of Elks. In his religious convictions he a eres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships a St. Mary's Church of that denomination at P nam.

n April 15, 1929, Mr. Keroack married Marie A oinette Caron, and they are the parents of one d ghter: Lucille, born August 28, 1931.

HOMAS CROSSLEY JOHNSON—Famed as a fi arms inventor and manufacturer and particularly as roduction engineer of the Winchester Repeating A s Company, Thomas Crossley Johnson also ea ed distinction as one of New Haven's foremost ci ens. His connection with that one company la d almost fifty years, and in the course of those ye s he achieved much that was destined to make hi name known and his influence felt. His engine ing skill was of value to his country in many of s international conflicts, and his position in his sp al field of knowledge and experience was au oritative.

r. Johnson was born May 12, 1862, in Bridgeport, Co ecticut, and in boyhood took up his residence in ew Haven. He attended the Webster public sch ol and later the Giles College Preparatory Sch ol, then matriculated at the Sheffield Scientific Sch ol, Yale University, where he was graduated in 188 He lived to within less than a month of the cel ration of his class's fiftieth anniversary of graduat n. When he completed his work at Yale, Mr. Joh son entered the employ of the Yale Safe and Iro Company, of New Haven, which was owned by his ather. A year later he associated himself with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, so beginn g the work with which his career was destined to so closely bound. Displaying special aptitude for these labors, he won rapid promotion in the organization, working his way upward through the different departments and so acquiring an experience that was to qualify him eminently for his undertakings. As production manager of the company, he developed new styles of firearms and became one of his industry's true leaders. The Winchester corporation was one of the first to put a pump shotgun on the market—an item developed by Mr. Johnson. He also spent some years in developing an automatic shotgun that would fire six or seven shells after a single pull of the trigger. During the World War he aided in perfecting the Browning gun, a machine gun that could be fired from the shoulder. He also helped to develop the Enfield gun, which was used during the World War.

Busy as these pursuits kept him, particularly in the days of the World War, Mr. Johnson took time to concern himself with the general civic and social life of his city and State. In the Free and Accepted Masons he was affiliated with Wooster Lodge. He belonged to Calvary Baptist Church, in New Haven.

Thomas Crossley Johnson married Katie Fowler, who survived him. There were three daughters of this marriage: 1. Mrs. Arthur A. Rowley, of New Haven, Connecticut. 2. Mrs. Gladden B. Houck, of Port Chester, New York. 3. Mrs. J. Edwin Beehler, of Kingston, New York. The Fowlers, from whom Mrs. Johnson was descended, were an old and honorable family. Mrs. Johnson herself is a member of many New Haven organizations and of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colony of New England Women.

The death of Mr. Johnson, on June 4, 1934, at his home in New Haven, was an occasion of deepest sorrow in his city and wherever he was known. His career was one of great value to those around him, and his life was truly fruitful in accomplishments and in good results.

LOUIS P. FAUCHER—Many of the important American industries are based upon supplying a common and large requirement of a large number of people. Louis P. Faucher, of North Grosvenor Dale, Windham County, achieved his success through seeing an opportunity in a relatively small business and building it to great proportions. He created the largest bakery this side of New Haven, except the General, and personally operated it with remarkable skill and efficiency until very recent years, when he turned it over to his eldest son.

Mr. Faucher was born in North Grosvenor Dale,

January 18, 1887, son of Pierre and Eliza (Gallipeau) Faucher, both sometime citizens of Canada. His father came to the Province of Quebec in infancy, with the older man's family. Grandfather Onesime Faucher was a baker by trade, and trained his son to follow in his footsteps, and for many years they were in business together. Ultimately the son, Pierre Faucher, settled in North Grosvenor Dale, where after completing his education it seemed likely that Louis P. would be a representative of the successive generation of his family to be associated with bakeries. However, he left his father's place and entered the employ of Philias Worsard, in the town, and later became connected with the bakery of William Calder, of Webster, and still later with Michael Fredette, of Putnam, Connecticut. In 1909, he purchased the small plant and store of William Calder. His capital was also small but he knew his business and was not afraid of hard work or of taking a chance when this appeared advisable. He was successful from the start, and in 1921 constructed the large three-story bakery which now houses his interests. As already indicated this concern does the largest wholesale business in this section of Connecticut, second only to the General Bakery Corporation.

Mr. Faucher was at one time a director of the Citizen's National Bank of Putnam and also a member of the Rotary Club of that place, before resigning. A public-spirited citizen, his noteworthy abilities have been freely devoted to the best interests of the communities with which he was identified. Since 1934, he has represented his district in the Connecticut House of Representatives, and was elected a member of the Board of Education in the Town of Thompson, in October, 1937. Fraternally Mr. Faucher is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Society of St. Jean Baptiste. Recreation he enjoys as a member of the Webster-Dudley Country Club. Of the Catholic faith he is a member of St. Joseph's Church.

On January 1, 1909, Louis P. Faucher married Rose Alma Beauregarde, and they were the parents of six children: 1. O. P. 2. Nova. 3. Leo. 4. Annette. 5. Violet. 6. Evelyn. All have been given good educations, Violet Faucher now being an undergraduate of Gibbs College, and Evelyn still a student. Mrs. Faucher died on February 1, 1923, and her memory is fondly cherished for her lovely personality, gentle motherhood and great kindliness toward all people.

SIDNEY P. MARLAND—For over thirty yea Sidney P. Marland has been associated with t Shumway Clothing House of Danielson, rising fr the position of clerk to that of part owner of t establishment which is one of the oldest and m successful stores of its type in Windham Coun In conjunction with his business activities he h also taken an active leadership in community affa and has served as an officer for a number of t leading social and civic organizations here.

Mr. Marland was born in Danielson, April 1888, the son of William Heap and Hannah (Kin Marland, both natives of Manchester, England, w came over to this country during their youth a settled in Killingly, where his father was a pub accountant, former mayor and a prominent Mas until his passing in 1914. His mother died in 19 Mr. Marland completed his high school studies Killingly during 1906, and the same year joined t F. A. Shumway Clothing House in Danielson clerk. He worked in various capacities with t firm until 1920, when he purchased the store w D. E. Jetto and O. V. Chartier. The venture w operated under this partnership until 1935 when and Mr. Chartier bought out Mr. Jetto's interes At this time the name was changed to the Shumw Clothing Company, the initials being dropped. Mu credit is due to the efforts of Mr. Marland for continued success of this enterprise. It further in- cates his astute abilities as a business man a merchant.

Few men have been more active in commun affairs than Mr. Marland. He has been unspar in his contributions and won richly merited recog- tion for his efforts. He is a member of the lo board of relief, a former secretary of the K- ingly School Committee and holds membership i numerous social organizations, including the Dan- son Chamber of Commerce, in which he is a forr president, the Danielson Rotary Club, for which serves as a member of the board of directors a is also past president, and the Putnam Country C He fraternizes and is Past Exalted Ruler of Danielson Lodge of the Benevolent and Protec Order of Elks, and belongs to the Moriah Lodge i the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he s a member of the Warren Chapter and the Mo- gomery Council. In 1924 he joined the Connect t National Guard as a first class private and has c- tinued with this unit for fifteen years, rising o the rank of sergeant major of the Headquar s Department. He is an Episcopalian in his religi s

victions and serves as vestryman of the local ch.

n May 13, 1913, Mr. Marland married Ruth nson, daughter of Frederick T. and Pamelia rguson) Johnson. They are the parents of three c : 1. Sidney P., Jr., who was graduated from the Connecticut State College with a Bachelor of Arts le ee and is now associated with the Carrier Com- pa , of Hartford. 2. Robert Tyler, now a student at ne Green Mountain Junior College in Vermont. 3. ichard Emerson, a student at the Killingly High Sc ol, Class of 1938. According to family record, M Marland is a direct descendant of Ralph Waldo Er rson. She has been active in social affairs and n 935 and 1936 was regent of the local chapter of ne Daughters of the American Revolution.

I ROTHY JONES BARTLETT—The name of Do thy (Jones) Bartlett of Putnam will go down n onnecticut history as one of the outstanding wo en of the twentieth century. She championed wo en's rights, fought and suffered for the cause, nas ved to see its realization and has made use of he ard won prerogatives by actively contributing o e welfare of her community, county and Com- mo ealth as a legislator, civic leader and social wo er. In every undertaking of a public nature she nas stablished an enviable record that has won the nd sement of her fellow citizens, who have ho n her for a number of important offices, in- lud g that of representative in the State Legis- atu where she is now serving. She has demon- tra l good judgment in applying her talents toward he lution of problems with which she is most fam ar through sympathy and experience. Al- way a progressive she has supported and continues o s port those measures that will bring greater com rt, happiness and health to the working man, he w rking woman and their families. Her achieve- men are brilliant and a distinct credit to her sex.

M Walter J. Bartlett, nee Dorothy Jones, was born n South Trenton, New York, June 12, 1870, he d ghter of Edward G. and Ann (Lewis) Jones. She eceived a general education in the public scho of Whitesboro, New York, and on June 5, 1895, narried Walter J. Bartlett, a native of Wil- iams wn, New York, who died in Putnam on Janu- ary 1927. Mr. Bartlett, who was born July 21, 1872, he son of David and Delilah (Stewart) Bartl , was educated in the public schools of his nativ State and after completing his studies clerked n a ocery store at Yorkville, New York, where he resided with his married sister, Mrs. Ira M. Comstock. He first came to Putnam in 1894 and formed a partnership with Frank Brainard in the grocery business. Later he bought out his partner and became sole owner of the establishment which he was to operate with great success until his passing. Mr. Bartlett was very prominent in community affairs throughout his life. He was a charter member of the Putnam Rotary Club, belonged to the local chamber of commerce and was very active in fraternal circles, where he was Past Noble Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Past Exalted Ruler of the Putnam Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and a member of the Quinebaug Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were the parents of two daughters: 1. Dorcas, who is married to E. Leslie Beebe, manager of the Southern New England Telephone Company at Waterbury. 2. Ruth, wife of Iver S. Nelson, teller of the Citizens National Bank of Putnam. They have three children: Joy, Sue and Jon Bartlett.

Mrs. Bartlett's civic career has a vivid background. She was a pioneer champion of the woman suffrage movement when that cause was anything but popular in official circles. With a courage that has always characterized her nature, she scoffed criticism and by sheer logic threw the opposition on the defense, a situation that was highly unpleasant to them. She crusaded for women's votes and like most good crusaders suffered for her ideals, at one time being imprisoned for sixty days. She was one of the famous White House pickets. Despite the trials and tribulations that attended her work, she never lost sight of the established objective and was more than recompensed for her pains in its eventual triumph.

That she has abided by the principles for which she fought is more than evident in her record of public service. Social problems have been uppermost in her mind, during her active and energetic career. It was this field that prompted her to wage such a tenacious and successful fight for women whom she looked to as allies in the cause of human suffering. She is now rounding out her third term as a representative in the State Legislature, where she is the only woman among nine men who are serving on the Legislative Board of Inquiry Investigating the Windham County Temporary Home. Her entrance into public life dates back to 1917, when she was named probation officer in Putnam, a post she occupied for four years. Since that time

she has become a political power in the State and one of the most influential and highly respected leaders of the Democratic Party here. She is chairman of the 2nd District, National Women's Party, county organizer for the State Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs, treasurer of the Democratic Town Committee of Putnam, vice-chairman of the City Democratic Committee and in 1928 and 1930 was that party's candidate for the State Senate. In 1935 she was re-elected a member of the Putnam Board of Education for the fourth time and, as treasurer of the Crescent Beach Association, holds the unique distinction of being the first woman to occupy the office of treasurer.

What Mrs. Bartlett has contributed to the advancement of social service agencies is one of the most illuminating chapters of her already distinguished career. She has been unsparing in her efforts and approached the work with a forthright and intelligent efficiency. For a number of years she has been State committeewoman for the Traveler's Aid Society, has served as a member of the manager's board of the Windham County Children's Home and during the World War was chairman of the Windham County State War Work Committee. Mrs. Bartlett has long been a member of the State committee for the protection of girls and women. She was appointed by Governor Cross, Windham County Commissioner, and since that time has been elected treasurer of the Windham County Home by the Board of Management. In addition to this she was appointed by Mayor Kelly to serve as a member of the Recreation Park Commission and is now serving as chairman of the Maintenance and Safety Committee. She is a member and was master of the Putnam Grange between 1919 and 1920, and was president of the Putnam Chautauqua during the same period. In religion she worships at the Congregational Church of Putnam.

Such is the record of an unusual, intelligent and highly public spirited woman, who has recognized her obligations to society. She has enriched her life and the lives of others, whetted the consciousness of her fellow citizens to the importance of sociological problems that must be solved and stirred them to action by her own example. Mrs. Bartlett richly deserves all the high honors that have attended her efforts.

WILLIS BENJAMIN CARROLL—Successfully engaged in the drug business in Putnam, Willis Benjamin Carroll has operated the Rexall Store here since 1923, when he acquired it by purchase. His participation in Putnam's affairs has been a use one, and he is respected and trusted in an ev widening circle of acquaintance.

Mr. Carroll was born June 18, 1890, at Moos Connecticut, son of Peter and Exina (Benoit) C roll. His father, a native Canadian, came to C necticut at the age of six years. He was a wor in the cotton mills, so continuing all through busy career and becoming overseer in the Maha Mill at Putnam. He is now overseer at the Fish ville Mill, Fisherville, Massachusetts.

In the public schools at Moosup, his birthpl Willis Benjamin Carroll received his early educat later studying at the Rhode Island College of Ph macy, where he was graduated as a member of e class of 1912. At the age of fourteen years, bef he took up his studies of pharmacy, he acqu d valuable business experience as a clerk in the Bos n Store, in Moosup. For three years he was cg clerk for the Larose Drug Store, also in that pl e. In 1909, he accepted a position as manager of e James F. Donohue Drug Store, in Putnam, he remaining for thirteen years until, in 1923, he chased the Rexall Store. He now conducts is store, and is eminently successful in his endeavs.

He has effectively served the Town of Put n in numerous ways, having been an alderman for x years and a member of the Town School Comm e for six years. He is treasurer of Cargill Co il of the Knights of Columbus, as well as chair n of the merchants' committee of the Putnam Ch n-ber of Commerce. He worships in the faith of he Catholic Church, being a member of St. M 's parish, in Putnam. His contribution to all ese groups has been a significant one, bringing him he affection and confidence of his fellow citizens i all walks and departments of life. In spare tim he chiefly enjoys gardening, though he is fond o all kinds of healthful outdoor exercise.

In Putnam, Connecticut, on July 16, 1913, Wi Benjamin Carroll married Alida M. Duh el, daughter of Henry Duhamel. A son, Camill Ca ll, was born to this marriage in Putnam, Connec at, in September, 1916, and he was graduated from gh school here in the class of 1935 and is now a st nt at the Rhode Island State College of Phar cy, which his father formerly attended.

MOSES HENRY BERTHIAUME—Successfull en-gaged in the drug business in Danielson, Mses Henry Berthiaume operates the Rexall Store in his community. At the same time he takes part i the business and civic life of Danielson, and contri tes



SS. Cyril and Methodius Church—Bridgeport

i abundant measure to the welfare of his fellow c zens in a great variety of ways.

Ir. Berthiaume was born January 25, 1886, at Y chanicsville, Connecticut, son of Moses and Mary (aigle) Berthiaume, both of whom were born in C nada. His father, who lived in Danielson and d l December 18, 1937, came to the United States in young manhood, and for years worked in the m s of the Grosvenor Dale Company, at Grosvenor D e, Connecticut. Since 1922 he assisted in the d g store of his son. The mother of Moses Henry B thiaume is now deceased. There were seven cl dren in the family.

f these seven, Moses Henry Berthiaume attended th grammar schools of West Thompson and Dayvi , though the invaluable part of his early educatio was the splendid home influence that surrounded hi and the training that he received from his pa nts. When he completed his preliminary academic work, he became a student at the Massachuse College of Pharmacy, where he was graduated in 907. He then became a registered pharmacist. Hi boyhood business experience in a grocery store at ayville was of great assistance to him all his lifelong. He worked at odd jobs, mostly in that sto , then at the age of fourteen years served an apprenticeship under William E. Labelle, a druggist in ayville. For five years he remained with Mr. Lal le. At the conclusion of that period he took his ourse in pharmacy at the Massachusetts College of harmacy, as noted above, after which he served for x years as manager of the Labelle Drug Store, at yville. He was then the licensed manager of the orough's Drug Store, at Danielson, owned by the ame man, Mr. Labelle, so continuing through the ears from 1913 to 1918.

F about six months Mr. Berthiaume was employ l by the Windham County National Bank as solicitor of accounts. In August, 1919, he purchased the exall Store from A. W. William, at No. 126 Mai Street, Danielson, there remaining until July, 1935 when he purchased the old Danielson Trust Buil ng at No. 100 Main Street, at Railroad Square, ther erecting the finest city block in Danielson and estal shing the magnificent store that he conducts toda as the Rexall Store.

In addition to his work in the drug trade, Mr. Bert aume is active in general business affairs in his c mmunity, being a director of the Federal Savings nd Loan Company, of Danielson. He is a mem r of the Finance Board of the Town of Killi ly. For a quarter of a century he was president the Society of St. Jean de Baptiste, at Goodyear, and his work with St. James' Roman Catholic Church has been a significant one. He has held many offices in the Danielson branch of the Foresters of America. In 1935, he was president of the Southern New England Rexall Club, and at all times he has participated extensively in civic and public affairs. Outdoor life and healthful recreations and sports have always interested him, and he is today one of the very popular members of Danielson's citizenry.

At Putnam, Connecticut, on September 14, 1914, Moses Henry Berthiaume married Corrine Tetreault, daughter of Timothy Tetreault. The children of this marriage have been: 1. Maurice E., born January 20, 1917, graduated from the parochial school at Danielson and Assumption College (Worcester), with a Bachelor of Arts degree. 2. Richard P., born November 20, 1920, a student at Killingly High School.

SS. CYRIL AND METHODIUS PARISH—The parish of SS. Cyril and Methodius may be classed with the most progressive of Slovak parishes in the United States. It was founded in November of the year 1907.

Slovaks first made their appearance in Bridgeport about 1883. Their numbers grew rapidly during the ensuing years, so rapidly as to warrant the founding of the parish of St. John Nepomucene within the brief period of seven years. As time went on immigrants from the foot of the beautiful Tatra mountains continued to pour into this great eastern industrial center, and in comparatively short order, the mother church found it difficult to accommodate the great throng of Slovakia's sons and daughters who had come to make Bridgeport their home.

As a result, some began to speak of forming a second parish. And when a resolution to this effect was passed at a meeting of St. Joseph's Society, Branch 19, of the First Slovak Catholic Union, held April 9, 1907, one might say that words became a reality. At a mass meeting held in Sedlar's (or Sadler's) Hall, a popular Slovak social center, on April fourteenth, a favorable decision was reached, and a committee of six members was appointed to take immediate action. Six days later, to a newly selected committee of two, was assigned the duty of approaching the Bishop of Hartford with the purpose, of course, of obtaining his permission. His Excellency, to the delight of all, approved. Realizing an immediate need, the committee in charge purchased the Polish Church of St. Michael the Archangel which was situated on a flat-iron-like-strip of land between

Crescent avenue and Church street. Thus, what was once the Polish Church, now became the Slovak Church of SS. Cyril and Methodius. On November twelfth the Rev. Matthew Jankola arrived in Bridgeport to assume duties as the first pastor of the newly-formed parish; and on the twenty-seventh day of the same month the parish was incorporated in the State of Connecticut.

In passing it may be noteworthy to observe that the church bought from the Poles was formerly St. Mary's, the property of the Irish, and the oldest Catholic Church in the East Side. It was here that the Slavs attended services prior to the erection of St. John. Nep.

Cognizant of the fact that the future of the parish depended on the youth, Father Jankola built a temporary school in the year 1908. And by 1910, he already had acquired the services of the Sisters of SS. Cyril and Methodius, a Slovak teaching order.

A rectory was constructed in the following year, and this was to serve as the home of the priests in charge until 1931.

Before another twelve months had elapsed it became apparent that the church was too small for the ever increasing number of parishioners. And so, in 1912, a new edifice was erected, the present one, an edifice that is a credit to all the Slovaks of Bridgeport.

Under the guidance of Father Jankola the parish flourished. However, this zealous priest's stay with the people who loved him was short-lived. He died on the fifth day of May, 1916, at the age of forty-three. With his passing the Slovaks of Bridgeport and all America lost a noble warrior. An indefatigable worker, he gave his all for his faith and his people. As an organizer he was outstanding. With others he was the founder of the Order of SS. Cyril and Methodius Sisters, mentioned by the writer above. Yes, the memory of Father Jankola will live forever in the Slovak heart. For he was a priest, a man, a Slovak.

The Rev. Gaspar Panik succeeded Father Jankola as pastor. Continuing from where his illustrious predecessor left off, and following in his footsteps, he went forward; and St. Cyril's prospered. In 1921, Father Panik built a new school, a brick building which included not only class-rooms, but also club rooms, an auditorium and bowling-alleys. A new Convent and another Rectory were also constructed in 1931. But to Father Panik was denied the opportunity of enjoying the fruits of his latest labors. He died some two years later. Like his predecessor he was stricken in the prime of l He was forty-eight years of age. Those who kn the Rev. Gaspar Panik will always remember h as a man who labored tirelessly for his God and children: a man, who, though weighed down abundant parochial duties, found time to publish write for religious periodicals and newspapers the mother tongue, and to take an active part i interest in practically all Slovak fraternal orga zations.

Bishop John Nilan appointed Rev. Stephen Panik, a cousin of Father Gaspar Panik, pastor in 1933. Under his care the pa has continued to move forward; has, to be s reached unprecedented heights. Rev. Stephen Panik, pastor of the SS. Cyril and Methodius Ro Catholic Church of Bridgeport, stands forem among the immigrants of Slovak blood, who sele Connecticut for their future home and are now ai in shaping its history. He was born on the day of July, 1893, in the picturesque town of Trst which nestles in the Carpathian Mountains Czecho-Slovakia. He comes of a line of ances whose lives have been dedicated to the caus education and enlightenment of his people. grand-uncle, Martin Hatala, was a professo Philology at the University of Praha, and the au of the first Slovak grammar. The publicatio this grammar marked the most important ste the linguistic unification of the Slovak people.

Reverend Panik was reared in his native Slov and acquired his elementary and secondary ed tion there. He came to the United States i year 1912. In January, 1913, he entered St. M Seminary at Baltimore, to pursue a cours theology. Later he entered and concluded his st in St. Thomas Seminary at Hartford, Connec On November 18, 1915, he was ordained t priesthood by the Most Rev. John J. Nilan, in St. Joseph's Cathedral. His first high mass celebrated on the twenty-first day of November, in the Sacred Heart Church of Torrington, of he later became pastor.

Following his ordination, Reverend Panik assigned as an assistant to St. John's Nepom Roman Catholic Church of Bridgeport, where h tinued for six months. On the eighth day of 1916, he succeeded his cousin, the Rev. C Panik, as pastor of the Sacred Heart Chur Torrington. He there remained until the firs of February, 1933, when he was transferr Bridgeport, and took charge of SS. Cyri



Rev. Stephen J. Ryan

[ethodius Roman Catholic Church. This is one the largest Slovak parishes in our state. Here still remains.

As a priest, Rev. Stephen J. Panik showed great ganizing and administrative ability. Within a few ars he purchased a large plot of ground in Tor-ngton and later constructed a modern parochial hool and convent. The school provides instruction upwards of three hundred children of school age. St. Cyril's parochial school, which provides in-uction for five hundred children, he recently ded a commercial high school course. His deep derstanding of human nature, his innate love of people, and his utmost devotion to the cause of r gion have brought a most notable response from h parishioners. His tolerant views, on the other h d, have made him many friends among people o other faiths.

The activities of Rev. Panik are by no means c fined to his church or to his parishes. They are n on wide—in fact they even extend beyond the b ders of this nation. As one could expect from a rson of his background, he has been most active in he literary field. For a number of years he con-tr ted articles to various Slovak newspapers and m azines. He was later interested in the publica-tic of a daily newspaper published in the Slovak la uage. For a number of years he was editor of he "Children's Friend." His translation, into the Slovak, of Conway's "Question Box" is shortly to pear in book form.

w of our immigrants of Slovak blood have sh n such devotion to the cause of their people as ha Rev. Panik. When the entry of the United St s into the World War opened up an oppor-tur y for the liberation of his people from foreign do nation, he was among the first to join the cause hea d by the late Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, libe tor and late President of Czecho-Slovakia. As a mber of the Czecho-Slovak National Council in nerica, he worked and labored with the utmost vim nd vigor to make the Slovaks a free people. He as determined to see the banner of liberty and lemocracy, which he learned to love and trea re, planted firmly on the soil of his ancestral hom He takes a keen interest in all international affai that may have a bearing upon the future prog ss of the Slovaks.

H is not only a priest but also a fearless and bold ivic leader. Within the short space of a few year he succeeded in uniting the Slovaks of Bridge-port nd vicinity in the Slovak Alliance of Bridge-port and Vicinity. This organization numbers upwards of fifty clubs and societies, and four churches. It acts as the mouthpiece for twenty-five thousand persons of Slovak birth or origin in this section of our state. It was largely through the efforts of Rev. Panik and the Slovak Alliance that the Board of Education of the City of Bridgeport introduced a course in the study of the Slovak language in the evening schools of that city. Bridgeport thus acquired the distinction of becoming the first American city to introduce the study of this language in its curriculum.

The announcement that the Federal government would sponsor projects for the elimination of slums and the construction of low rent housing for the workingmen in the lower income brackets, soon found him battling for such a project in Bridgeport. The East Side provided just the proper place. Alone and without assistance at first, using his own private means, he has kept up a continuous pressure until it now seems assured that Bridgeport will get a slum clearance and low-rent housing project which, when completed, will cost upwards of seven million dollars and provide better homes and surroundings for five to six thousand of our inhabitants. As chairman of the Bridgeport Housing Authority he is in hopes that the next session of the State Legislature will make certain slight changes in the housing act that will enable the City of Bridgeport to take full advantage of federal aid designed to further such projects.

Rev. Stephen J. Panik is a member of a number of fraternal orders, such as The First Slovak Catholic Union, the Slovak Catholic Sokol, the First Slovak Union of Bridgeport, the First Slovak Wreath of the Free Eagle, the Pennsylvania Roman and Greek Catholic Union, the Slovak Catholic Ladies Union and the Knights of Columbus. For a number of years he served as Supreme Chaplain and Supreme Officer of the Slovak Catholic Sokol. He is now the Supreme Chaplain of the First Slovak Union of Bridgeport.

Bridgeport and the State of Connecticut are truly fortunate to possess men of his type and ability. Other priests who have assisted at one time or another in the parish of SS. Cyril and Methodius are: Rev. John Bednarcik, The Rev. Gaza, Rev. Lawrence Cerny, Rev. John Zihala, the late Rev. A. Andrew Tomasko, Rev. Frank Mihalek, Rev. Francis Metro, Rev. John Murcko, and Rev. John Oruzinsky.

In the parish at the present time is an enviable

number of societies and organizations; The Rosary Society, Third Order of St. Francis, the Apostleship of Prayer, Holy Name Society, senior and junior branches, Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, St. Theresa Society, Altar Society, A Women's Auxiliary, Society for the care of the poor, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Parish Choir, The Alumni Society, a fife, drum and bugle corps of some seventy children, and other active groups. This year (1938), the parish will have, also, a Commercial School.

HAROLD ARTHUR ROBERTS—For over twelve years the name of Harold Arthur Roberts, director and manufacturing manager of Powdrell and Alexander, Incorporated, has been prominently identified with the social, civic and business life of the community of Danielson, where he is a member and former officer of several leading clubs and societies.

Mr. Roberts was born in Newark Valley, Tioga County, New York, June 22, 1894, the son of Joseph Oliver and Charlotte (Knaggs) Roberts, where his father in 1882, founded a retail store which is still in existence, now being under the management of Mr. Roberts' brother, George. After a general education in the Newark Valley High School, in 1912, Mr. Roberts attended Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and in 1916, matriculated at Harvard College, where he was a student until May 6, 1918, when he enlisted in the United States Army for World War service. Nineteen days later he was sent overseas with Battery F, of the 308th Field Artillery, and from August 28th, to September 11th, of that year took part in the defensive campaign in the Toul Sector. The next five days he was in the famous St. Mihiel offensive and from September 26th to October 4th, was pushing forward with the American forces in the Nancy Sector. He then served in the historic Meuse-Argonne offensive, the Grandpré advance, and from October 24, 1918, to February 3, 1919, attended the Saumur Artillery School. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps of the Army of Occupation and was assigned to the Third Ammunition Train of the Third Division, stationed at Gondorf, Germany, and was named supply officer of the 2nd Battalion of this unit on July 7, 1919. On August 24, 1919, he returned to this country and September twelfth of that year was honorably discharged.

Upon resuming civilian life Mr. Roberts became associated with the Slatersville Finishing Company; after two years he was made assistant production manager, remaining with that same company from 1919 to 1923. The latter year he entered the firm of Powdrell and Alexander, Incorporated, for whic he served as manager of the Boston Curtain Plar until 1926, occupied the post of production manage until 1936, and at that time was named manufacturin manager and elected a member of the board of d rectors. His prominence in the business life c Danielson is further evidenced by the fact that fc a number of years he has served as a member c the board of trustees of the Brooklyn Savings Ban

Despite the pressure of business duties Mr. Rober has found time to devote to the social and civ affairs of the community. He is a member, form president, secretary and treasurer, of the Danielsc Rotary Club, belongs to the Putnam Country Cl and is a member of the D. U. Club of Harva College. As a champion of youth and all agenci designed for its welfare, he serves on the Easte Connecticut Council of the National Council of t Boy Scouts of America. He fraternizes with t Morning Star Lodge, No. 13, of the Free and A cepted Masons of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and his religious convictions worships at the Congreg tional Church of Danielson.

On August 30, 1924, Mr. Roberts married Gertru May Niven, daughter of Charles H. and Ma (Walden) Niven, and they are the parents of th children: 1. Joyce Louise, born February 26, 19 2. Jean Marie, born October 1, 1927. 3. Jacquel born April 14, 1929.

GERARD M. CHARTIER, M.D.—On the basis his accomplishments during a brief but particula successful medical career in the community of Dan son, Dr. Gerard M. Chartier today is ranked amc the most prominent and promising young physici s and surgeons in Windham County.

Dr. Chartier was born in Somerville, Massachuse August 1, 1908, the son of O. Venerand and Ele (Jette) Chartier. His father, a native of St. Joh Province of Quebec, Canada, came to Wauregan a boy. He clerked in a store at Danielson fo a time and later removed to Somerville, and then Boston. He returned to Danielson, in 1919, and came a partner in the Shumway Clothing H e with which he has been associated since. At pre t the elder Chartier is Burgess for the Borc h of Danielson.

After a general education in the public school f Somerville and Winthrop, Massachusetts, Dr. C tier's family removed to Danielson, where he c pleted this part of his studies at the St. Ja es Parochial Schools. He then attended the La l- lette Preparatory College and matriculated at e

mption College of Worcester, Massachusetts, which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts e in 1929. The same year he entered the School edicine of Boston University and was awarded ctor of Medicine degree from this institution 33. The following year he served as an interne St. Francis Hospital in Hartford, and in 1934, ied to Danielson to establish himself in a practice edicine and surgery that has brought him wide nition. He is a member of the staff of the Kimball Hospital in Putnam, the Windham y Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical y, the Phi Chi Medical Fraternity, the Ameri- Iedical Association, and fraternally is affiliated Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge o. 74.

In 1935, Dr. Chartier became a lieutenant in the eg al Department of the 43rd Division of the on cticut National Guard, which he has been en ied with since. He adheres to the Roman atl ic faith and worships at the St. James Church t denomination in Danielson.

On October 9, 1935, Dr. Chartier married Lenore ubi Lavigne, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daugh- r George and Elizabeth (Allard) Lavigne, and ey e the parents of two sons: 1. Gerard Richard, orn November 1, 1936. 2. David Joseph, born July 19 .

HERBERT H. RAPP—After an extensive experience as a professional accountant with several large New York firms and as a member of the staff of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, in Washington, D. C., Herbert H. Rapp came to Danielson as comptroller for the Powdrell and Alexander Company, incorporated, in 1929. Since that time he has become easier and a director of this concern and taken an active part in the social and civic affairs of the community.

Mr. Rapp was born in New York City, July 27, 1890, the son of William and Anna (Jourdan) Rapp, both deceased and buried in the Woodlawn Cemetery in his birthplace. His father, who was a native of Pennsylvania and died in 1909, as a young man engaged in the merchandising of tobaccos for a number of years. His mother passed away in 1925. After completing a general education in the public school of New York City, Mr. Rapp matriculated at New York University, from which he was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Commercial Science in 1911. During the next four years he served as professional public accountant for several large public accounting concerns in New York City, and in 1917, joined the staff of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, in Washington, D. C., of which he eventually became assistant chief. Twelve years later, in 1929, he joined the Powdrell and Alexander Company of Danielson as comptroller and continued in this capacity until 1935, when he was appointed treasurer. In the meantime he had also been elected a member of the board of directors of the firm in 1933. He is highly esteemed for his business accomplishments and in addition to the aforementioned positions is also a director of the Windham County National Bank. Mr. Rapp is a director of the Manufacturers Association of Connecticut and also a member of Delta Sigma Pi, professional fraternity of University Schools of Commerce. Socially, he is a member and former president of the Danielson Rotary Club, belongs to the Putnam Country Club and worships at St. Alban's Episcopal Church in which he is a vestryman.

On October 29, 1919, at San Francisco, California, Mr. Rapp married Theodosia Smythe, daughter of Robert B. Smythe, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Virginia, born at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, September, 1920. 2. Robert William, born in Washington, D. C., March 15, 1925.

JAMES ARTHUR ATWOOD—Long prominently connected with the textile industry of New England, James Arthur Atwood has worked with different corporations that form a basic element in the business structure of the districts where he is active. He has conducted all his activities along lines that have been at once progressive and far-reaching, and has come to be widely respected and honored. Among the leading organizations with which he has been associated are the Wauregan Company, of Wauregan, Connecticut; the Ponemah Mills, of Taftville, Connecticut; and the Quinebaug Company, of Danielson, and the Lockwood Company, of Waterville, Maine. He is now president of Ponemah Mills, Wauregan-Quinebaug Mills, Incorporated, and is a leader in many other commercial and financial groups.

Mr. Atwood was born May 18, 1864, at Wauregan, Connecticut, son of James Sheldon and Julia A. M. (Haskell) Atwood. His family is an old one, dating back, on the paternal side, to Francis Atwood, who married Mary Williams, great-granddaughter of Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island. They lived in Providence. Francis Atwood's son, John Atwood, had a son, also named John, who was a sergeant in the Revolutionary War and who married Roby Kimball and lived in Scituate, Rhode Island.

There their son, Kimball Atwood, was born. His son, John Atwood, removed to Williamsville, Connecticut, becoming part owner of the Williamsville Manufacturing Company. His son, James Sheldon Atwood, was the father of James Arthur Atwood.

James Sheldon Atwood, was born March 17, 1832, and attended Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, Connecticut, continuing his studies afterward at Smithville Seminary, North Scituate, Rhode Island. Afterward he entered his father's cotton mill in Williamsville, Connecticut, working his way upward and learning the business from bobbin boy to general manager. He then became connected with mill interests in Wauregan, Connecticut, and after serving for a time as superintendent he succeeded to the position of agent and so continued for the rest of his life. He was president of the mills at Williamsville, and built and ran until his death the Ponemah Mills, at Taftville, Connecticut. In his political views he was a Republican, being elected on his party's ticket to the State Legislature in 1862 and 1868, and serving as a Presidential elector on the Republican ticket in 1884. He belonged to the Congregational Church in Wauregan. James Sheldon Atwood married Julia A. M. Haskell, a lineal descendant of William Haskell, who came in 1642, from Salem, England, to Gloucester, Massachusetts, and was prominent in civic, religious and military affairs. Other ancestors of James Arthur Atwood, on his father's side of the house, were Governor Caleb Carr, Colonial Governor of Rhode Island, and Isaac Allerton, of the "Mayflower."

James Arthur Atwood early became associated with the extensive mill interests connected with the name of Atwood. Displaying special aptitude in his studies, he was graduated in 1881, as head of his class from Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts. Afterward he attended the Sheffield Scientific School, of Yale University, at New Haven, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in the mechanical engineering department in 1885. His training there proved to be of utmost value to him when he began his business career in connection with his father's mill interests. Like his father before him, he made it his purpose to acquire a working knowledge of every branch of the business, and when he had acquainted himself with the processes of manufacture, he entered the office and bent his energies along the lines of administration and executive control. Industrious to a remarkable degree, he paid special attention to the development of new processes of manufacture and methods of salesmanship. He also came to be noted for being fair in his dealings with others and dependable in emergencies. him quietness and dignity were fittingly combined w frankness and cordiality of address, and courage confidence were prominent elements of his charac

On December 11, 1888, James Arthur Atw married (first) Helen Louise Mathewson, daugh of Philip and Helen W. (Fenner) Mathewson. T became the parents of two children: 1. James Art Jr., born May 5, 1890, died September 27, 1922, m ried Lucile Lawson, of Cincinnati, Ohio; they four children: i. Sheldon Atwood, born October 1915, died November 1, 1915. ii. Helen Louise, b April 30, 1917. iii. Sally Ann, born August 15, 1 iv. J. Arthur, 3rd, born March 13, 1922. 2. Doro born March 27, 1893. Mrs. Helen Louise (Math son) Atwood died in November, 1917, at Waure Connecticut and on November 4, 1926, James Art Atwood married (second), Mrs. Elsie (Hopki Young, daughter of Timothy E. and Marcella (Cook) Hopkins.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Atwood concerned himself with a variety of business affa notably a number of banking and insurance org zations. He organized and was president of Danielson Trust Company and is president of Brooklyn Savings Bank, of Danielson. He was pr dent, from 1904 to 1914, of the Windham Co National Bank. He is a director of the Rhode Isl Hospital Trust Company, the Firemen's Mutual surance Company, the Union Mutual Fire Insura Company, of Providence, and the American Mu Liability Insurance Company, of Boston, and Federated Textiles, Incorporated, of New Y Politically he has been a staunch Republican. was a member of the St. Anthony Club and Merchants' Club, both of New York; the Grad Club, of New Haven; the Misquamicut Golf C of Watch Hill, Rhode Island; and the Delta fraternity, which he joined in his student days. has been written of Mr. Atwood:

> His life has never been self-centered. Whil has attempted important things and has accompli what he has attempted, his success has never re sented another's losses but has resulted from e intelligently applied, and the generous use whic has made of his means in assisting others marks as a man of kindly spirit, recognizing the obliga and responsibilities of wealth. His kindness has been impelled by a sense of duty but by a sin interest in his fellow men. The universality of friendships interprets for us his intellectual hospit and the breadth of his sympathy, for nothin foreign to him that concerns mankind.



J. W. Church

JOHN A. BATON—There is a rich fund of information and inspiration in the record of John A. Baton, of Baton Corner, Wauregan, Windham County, particularly for young men who have the ambition to achieve but feel themselves held back by conditions and difficulties for which they are not responsible. His is a story of the humble virtues—courage, pertinacity, thrift and indefatigable labor—which enabled him to climb from the very bottom rungs of a long ladder to substantial success and assured position.

John A. Baton was born in Sterling, Connecticut, in 1854, a farm boy who, at the age of fourteen, left school to make his own livelihood. His dependence was wholly upon his own abilities and strength, his "capital" in his own words being "the shirt upon my back." But he was definitely interested in agriculture and determined to make his way in this vocation, so that he was fortunate in one respect in that he chose as a career the thing he really wanted to do. He began in what is probably the best way to learn farming, even if one has wealth—by hiring out to a good farmer. He soon progressed to where he rented a place on half shares, upon which he remained for seventeen years. Then the owner died and Mr. Baton had accumulated enough money to buy the farm, but the heirs wanted too much for the estate which he had built up largely by his own efforts. In the meanwhile, he had become familiar with agricultural properties over a wide area, and he purchased the place, since known as Baton Corner, at Wauregan. This was shortly before the end of the past century, and it was the first real estate he had owned up to this time. Later he acquired other properties, on one of which there was enough standing timber to pay for its original cost.

A magazine writer, in 1915, said in part, in an article about Mr. Baton:

> Since 1900, he has spent thousands of dollars improving the farms and putting up new houses and introducing modern equipment. His present house is one which would do credit to a millionaire. In addition, he has built twelve tenement houses nearby for the hired help. The latest structure is a large commercial garage turned over to the son-in-law. It is on the main highway from Norwich to Worcester, and business is booming. . . . There are two outstanding features contributing to Mr. Baton's success. The first is his love of hard work. The second factor is Mr. Baton's system of farming, which keeps down outgo and increases income. This is a good principle for any business, but of especial importance to the New England agriculturalist inclined to be wedded to large grain and fertilizer bills.

One might quote at length from this article, but the gist of it is that Mr. Baton was one of those exceptional men who, living on the land, made it pay large profits, and did it in a then less popular way; by feeding staple crops to a dairy herd and selling the products of his soil in a completed, condensed and relatively high priced product, milk. Of course, down the years, he has utilized his knowledge and experience in varied ways, such as buying and selling cattle and properties, and in wise investments. He is a director of the Plainfield National Bank of Moosup, Connecticut, and financially interested in other enterprises, both in the State and South. About twenty years ago he was thoroughly able to retire from business, and has since enjoyed the rewards of years of work and thrift. His winters are spent in Florida. It is worthy of note that not only was he one of those who purchased the crude first automobiles manufactured, but has driven a car since that time, both because it saved time and also, as a means of getting a great deal of pleasure out of life.

At Moosup, Connecticut, in 1881, John A. Baton married (first) Julia Gallup, who died in 1918. He married (second), on September 10, 1920, Eva L. Warren, daughter of Joseph W. and Isabelle (Young) Warren. Two children were born by the first marriage: 1. Florence, deceased. 2. Roy, deceased.

FRED WELLINGTON FRENCH—As vice-president of the French Small Tube Branch of the American Brass Company, Mr. French's career in Waterbury spans over half a century, during which period he has been associated in a responsible capacity with several important manufacturing organizations. He founded the company bearing his name in 1905, and conducted it as a private enterprise until 1929, when it became part of the American Brass Company. Throughout, he has achieved success through self-effort and won the esteem and respect of his colleagues for his accomplishments and ability.

Mr. French was born in Orange, New Haven County, May 27, 1863, the son of Samuel H. and Sarah Clarissa (Lyon) French. His father, a building contractor in Ansonia, who died at an early age, fought with the 15th Regiment of the Connecticut Volunteers during the Civil War. It was after this conflict that the family removed to Ansonia where young Mr. French received a general education in the public schools. By 1880 he was ready to embark upon his career. He went to the City of New Haven and began an apprenticeship in the machinist

trade, which he was later to complete in Bridgeport, in 1884. The following year he came to Waterbury and secured employment in the Farrel Foundry Company, which he was associated with until 1893. It was during the latter year that he was to secure his first experience in the brass business with the firm of Smith and Griggs, manufacturers of brass novelties. Four years later he went with the firm of Benedict and Burnham, now part of the American Brass Company, as foreman of the seamless tube section. In each instance his services had been solicited and proved a distinct step forward.

It was this broad and varied background that enabled Mr. French to found, in 1905, the French Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. A year later he began operations in a small plant at No. 128 Robins Street. His capital was limited and his staff consisted of one man and his son. This organization began producing non-ferrous metal tubing of a small size and thin gauges. It is a tribute to his ability and business acumen that this venture developed into such a healthy and profitable enterprise. In the years that have followed, the small building which housed the original French company has given way to one of the most modern and finest industrial plants in Waterbury, covering over two acres and housing four hundred and fifty employes. Mr. French is widely known in the business circles of this section of the State, being associated in an official advisory capacity with several enterprises, including the Waterbury Trust Company in which he is a member of the board of directors. Through his industrial activities he is a member of the Society of American Mechanics.

Though he has never aspired to public office, Mr. French has not neglected his civic duties, contributing to all worthy public causes. His social interests have been largely devoted to fraternal organizations. In this connection he is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds a Thirty-second degree, and is identified with the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He also fraternizes with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 7, 1883, Mr. French married, at Bridgeport, Lillian May Harris, daughter of Avery and Marilla (Comstock) Harris. Mr. and Mrs. French were the parents of two sons: 1. Leon Harris, who is vice-president of the French Small Tube Branch of the American Brass Company. 2. Wellington, deceased.

WILLIAM T. BURNS—Sixteen years ago Willi T. Burns came to Wauregan after an extens farming experience in his native Canada. He beca superintendent of the Wauregan Farms here, c tinued in that capacity for twelve years, and in 1 purchased the property, which he has since opera with great success.

Mr. Burns was born at Rockwood, Onta Canada, in December, 1878, the son of John W. Martha (McMackon) Burns, both natives of t country where his father engaged in farming dur the early part of his career. Later, however, elder Burns abandoned farming to enter the miss field and, with his wife, began to work among fishermen and lumbermen of British Columbia. 1918, they were embarking on a trip among th people. The steamer they boarded is said to h capsized, carrying all hands and passengers to bottom. Though an extensive search was made the time, not a trace of the ship or any of passengers was ever found.

Mr. Burns received the early part of his gen l education in the schools of Rockwood, Ontario, later completed this part of his studies at the Geo town (Ontario) High School. He then attended Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph and u finishing his studies here began a career in farm g at Gallahad, Alberta, that was to span over four n years. During this period he was the owner cultivated a farm of four hundred and eighty a and a herd of seventeen horses.

In 1921, he was offered the opportunity of bec ing superintendent of the Wauregan Farms, ow d by the Wauregan Company, and accepted the p i tion. He took over his duties that year and tinued until 1933, when he purchased this pro y comprising one hundred and thirty-five acres, st of which is tillage land. At the time he also quired eighty head of cattle. The herd at pre t produces more than seven hundred and fifty q of milk a day, which is marketed and delivered a dairy route in this section. In operating this ture he is assisted by five men. On the basis o record his success is only too evident. That h is highly esteemed and respected by his fellow citi s is also apparent in the position of distinction he as come to occupy in this community, where he is w a member of the board of directors of the Wind m County National Farm Loan Association.

Mr. Burns resides at the Wauregan Farms an is the father of three children: 1. Wallace. 2. Ja s. 3. Helen.

WILFRED JAMES WADE—Overcoming physical ability, working his way from a humble position, Wilfred James Wade has risen to become manager of the Acme Cotton Products Company plant at East Killingly, where he is also active in civic affairs. Mr. Wade was born in Wauregan, August 24, 1913, the son of Fred A. and Jessie B. (Craig) Wade, residents of East Killingly where his father has engaged in the textile business and other work. After a general education in the public schools of Killingly, Mr. Wade began his career as a clerk in the general store of A. M. Paine, and continued here for one year. He then entered the Davis and Brown Woolen Company mill of East Killingly and, while with this organization, suffered an injury that caused the loss of his right arm. After recuperating he attended the New London Business College and then returned to the Davis and Brown firm, which he was to be associated with for about two years. In February, 1916, he left this company to become a clerk in the freight office of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad at Putnam. A year and a half later he returned to the general store of A. M. Paine in East Killingly and left here in June, 1918, to work for the Aseptic Products Company, now the Acme Cotton Products Company. He started here as a laborer in the cloth bleaching department, continued here for two years, then served three years in the freight department and, in 1923, was placed in charge of the finishing department. This well rounded and practical experience, coupled with an ability that had demonstrated his fitness, amply justified his promotion to the post of manager of the entire plant, which he has occupied with distinction and success since December, 1936. In his success he is universally esteemed for his achievements and highly respected by his fellow citizens. He has enthusiastically contributed to the welfare of this community and at present is serving a three year term as a member of the Killingly Board of Education. Mr. Wade is a devotee of music and is fond of sports.

On July 1, 1916, Mr. Wade married Lemyra E. Ellis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ellis, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Robert Fairbanks, born March 15, 1932. 2. Anne Lucille, born October 5, 1933.

JOHN GRIMES BUTLER—During the eighteen years John Grimes Butler has resided in northern Connecticut he has become widely known as one of the most successful gentleman farmers and civic leaders of his surroundings. Since 1928 he has resided on the historic and beautiful old Vinton farm in Pomfret, which he purchased at that time. Prior to that he owned and operated a five hundred acre farm in Roxbury, which he acquired after his return from France, where he had served with the American forces during the World War.

Mr. Butler was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 2, 1888, the son of John Grimes and Francella (Cole) Butler, both deceased, the former in 1908, and the latter in 1935. His father, who was a native of New Hampshire, was a stock broker in Boston and later, in New York City. Mr. Butler received his preparatory schooling at St. Paul's School, in Concord, New Hampshire, and after completing his studies here, matriculated at Harvard University, from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1910. The following year he became assistant traveling auditor for the Delaware and Hudson Railroad and later was assistant yard master for this organization, which he was associated with until 1915 when ill health compelled him to resign. As a means of recuperating he went to California and remained there for an extended period, returning to the East just before the United States entered the World War.

At the outbreak of hostilities he enlisted, joining the second officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York, in August, 1917. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in the 76th Division and went overseas with this unit. During the ten months he was in France he saw action in a number of major engagements, including the famous St. Mihiel offensive. Eventually he was transferred to the Headquarters Troop, of the 6th Army Corps, and subsequently was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant of cavalry. After the Armistice he was transferred to the military division of the Peace Commission in Paris and continued with this body until he was honorably discharged on April 10, 1919. Upon his return to this country he came to Roxbury and engaged in farming until 1928, when he removed to Pomfret, where he has since resided. As a farmer one of his principal interests has been in the breeding of blooded Jersey cattle, and he is now the owner of some prize specimens.

On the basis of his past civic record it is easy to understand why the people of Pomfret have sought him to run for public office, an honor which he has persistently declined. While in Roxbury he was very active, serving as a member of the board of selectmen and tax assessor of that town, heading the Republican Town Committee as chairman, and later representing his district in the lower house

of the State Legislature, where he was a member between 1921 and 1923, and 1923 and 1925. He climaxed his official career as a member of the State Senate in 1926, and during his term of office was clerk of the Agricultural Committee of that body. Socially he is secretary and treasurer of the Pomfret Golf Club, and belongs to the Harvard Club, of New York City.

On June 14, 1918, Mr. Butler married Grace Brooks, of Boston, Massachusetts, the daughter of Frederick and Grace (Oakes) Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Butler are the parents of three children: 1. Grace, born April 18, 1920, now a student at Miss Winsor's School in Boston. 2. John Grimes, Jr., born June 21, 1922, and now attending Brooks School at North Andover, Massachusetts. 3. F. Brooks, born May 15, 1930.

GENERAL JOHN MILLER CARSON—During a distinguished military career, which spanned over forty years, General John Miller Carson, now retired and residing at the Chandler Farms in Pomfret, served in various sections of the United States and its possessions, saw action in the major military operations engaged in by the United States during that period and was decorated by his government and several foreign powers for meritorious service.

General Carson was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1864, the son of Captain John Miller and Annie L. (Miller) Carson. After a general education he received an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, from which he was graduated in 1885. On June 14th, of that year, he was commissioned a second lieutenant of the 5th United States Cavalry, and in the years that followed was promoted through the various grades to that of Brigadier General in the Quartermasters Corps, a rank which he held until his retirement on November 30, 1922.

The scope of his activities is evidenced by his military record. After serving with his regiment for five years he returned to the United States Military Academy as adjutant. He continued at this post until 1895, and then rejoined the 5th Cavalry and became its adjutant, serving as such until February of 1897, when he was appointed a captain in the Quartermasters Department and ordered to Washington. When war with Spain was declared, which found him at Fort Hamilton, New York, as Constructing Quartermaster, he was ordered to the mobilization camp in Chickamauga Park, Tennessee, for duty as assistant to the Chief Quartermaster. In July he was assigned to the staff of General John R. Brooke, as Acting Chief Quartermaster, and accompanied the troops ordered to Puerto Rico in command of that officer. After the Armistice he was made assistant to the Chief Quartermaster, Department of Puerto Rico, serving as such until July, 1899, when he was ordered to the United States to take command of a troop transport being prepared to carry troops to the Philippine Islands. He sailed from New York in November, 1899, with a regiment of volunteer infantry ordered to the Islands. After unloading troops and supplies he was ordered to take the vessel to San Francisco via Nagasaki and Honolulu. On arrival in February, 1900, he was ordered to Washington for duty in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, where he served until June, 1903, and was then sent to the United States Military Academy for duty as Quartermaster, disbursing officer and officer in charge of construction then being carried on at that post. Eight years later, in July, 1911, he was dispatched to Corregidor Island, Philippine Islands, as instructing Quartermaster, and three years later one to New York as Assistant to the Depot Quartermaster there. He was placed in command of the depot in October, 1916. Directly after the United States entered the World War in April, 1917, he was appointed General Superintendent of the Army Transport Service in New York, and organized the service from that port. In November of the same year he was sent to France for service with the American Expeditionary Force. He was assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster, Line of Communications, and later, in March, 1918, became Deputy Chief Quartermaster of the American Expeditionary Force and was made a Brigadier General. He was acting as Chief Quartermaster from February 1st to April 10, 1919, when he was ordered home. He was then assigned to special duty in the office of the Quartermaster General of the Army, in Washington, D. C., and, in September, 1919, came to New York as Zone Supply Officer in command of the big supply depot. He became Assistant Quartermaster General, with the rank of Brigadier General, in August, 1920, was ordered to Washington, and continued to serve in that capacity until November, 1922, when he was retired at his own request with the rank of Brigadier General. He was decorated by the United States Government with the Distinguished Service Medal for his accomplishments in the World War; and was awarded campaign medals for service in "War with Spain," "Occupation of Puerto Rico," "Philippine Insurrection," and the "World War." The French Government made him

a ommander of the Legion of Honor of France, a he holds the Polonia Restituta Medal, Class IV, c ferred upon him by the Government of Poland. A a military man he holds membership in the Loyal L ion, the Society of Foreign Wars, and the M itary Order of the World War.

n December 14, 1897, General Carson married M garet Forster Sumner, of Harrisburg, Pennsylva a, daughter of the late General Edwin V. Sumn United States Army, and they are the parents of ne daughter, Margaret Sumner Carson, who is m ried to Henry Chandler Holt, vice-president of th Central Hanover Bank and Trust Company, of N York City, and son of the late Judge George C. Holt. Mr. and Mrs. Holt are the parents of th e daughters: i. Margaret Carson, who graduated in une, 1938, from the Chatham School in Virginia, an has matriculated (1938) at Vassar. ii. Mary B en, and iii. Susanna Aspinwall, who are students at e Chapin School in New York City.

neral Carson resides at Chandler Farms, where his laughter and her family spend their summers. Hi son-in-law is a descendant of the old and distin ished New England Chandler family. William Ch dler and his family were the first to come to thi country from England. They arrived here in 163 and eventually settled in Roxbury, Massachuset His son, John Chandler, who was born in En nd in 1635, and lived in Roxbury until 1686, wa a member of the company that came down fro Massachusetts and founded the community of Ne Roxbury, now known as Woodstock. He, with fiv others, purchased a large tract of land south of oodstock, including much of the territory which for s the present site of the Town of Pomfret. Joh Chandler was one of the two first selectmen of e Town of Woodstock, and one of the two firs deacons of that community, where he is record to have died April 15, 1703. In his will he deed d the Pomfret property to his son, Joseph Cha ller, who married Susannah Perrin on June 22, 08. He is said to have been the builder of the esent home, which was passed on from father to s for three generations, or until the death of Joh Wilkes Chandler. It was then managed by his idow, Mary Stedman Chandler, whose daughter arried Dr. Holt, the grandfather of Henry C. Holt When Mary Stedman Chandler passed away the irs conveyed the property to Henry Sweeting, who n turn conveyed it to James M. Brewster by a d d dated January 21, 1840. Four years later Mr. rewster conveyed it to Lucius Fitts and, in 1876 the latter conveyed it to Lois A. Chapman, who died intestate leaving her four children heirs. Her daughters, Mary A. Miner and Grace E. Harrington, conveyed their interests to their brothers, Waldo and John D. Chapman, and the latter conveyed the farm to Margaret S. Carson and John M. Carson in 1928. Such is the history of the ancestral home and farm.

LOUIS A. KINGSBURY—Extensively engaged in business activities in South Coventry and Willimantic, Louis A. Kingsbury is manager of the Kingsbury and Davis Machine Company.

Mr. Kingsbury was born February 11, 1869, in South Coventry, Connecticut, son of Addison and Elizabeth (Lilly) Kingsbury and member of an old and honorable family. His father served in the House of Representatives and was long one of Connecticut's leading business men. Addison Kingsbury, the father, established a boxmaking and printing business in South Coventry about 1868. This enterprise by 1880 became A. Kingsbury and Sons. In 1893 it was reorganized and incorporated, this time being named the Kingsbury Box and Printing Company. Then, in 1890, the late Addison Kingsbury, along with the other associates in his enterprises, commenced the manufacture of machinery for use in making paper boxes. Later in 1893 the firm of Kingsbury and Davis was established, and after that time more attention was given to the manufacturing activity than to the printing and box branch of the business.

Louis A. Kingsbury, who studied in the public and private schools of South Coventry, entered the employ of his father in 1889, learning the different steps in the business and eventually becoming assistant treasurer of all the departments of this business of the Kingsbury family. The death of Addison Kingsbury, the father and founder of the business. occurred in June, 1914, whereupon Louis A. Kingsbury succeeded to the father's activities in the company and became treasurer and manager.

In addition to his other business connections, Louis A. Kingsbury is a director of the Windham National Bank of Willimantic, and of the Nathan Hale Hotel. He has also been interested in politics and public affairs. For two terms, from 1923 to 1925, he served in the House of Representatives, once more performing duties in that body from 1931 to 1933. He likewise served the town at one time as assessor, continuing that work for twenty years. He is secretary-treasurer and a trustee of the Booth-Dimock Memorial Library, of South Coventry.

Fraternally he is active in the Free and Accepted Masons, belonging to the Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Olive Branch Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters Masons, Trinity Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar (all of Willimantic), and holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also an initiate in Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is a past president of the Willimantic Rotary Club. In 1914 he was made clerk of the First Congregational Church of South Coventry, an office that he has held down to the time of writing. His father previously held that same position for a half century.

On September 5, 1892, at South Coventry, Connecticut, Louis A. Kingsbury married Bessie Dell Bradbury, daughter of William and Mary A. (Lucas) Bradbury. She was born October 12, 1866, in South Coventry. The children of this marriage were: 1. Elizabeth, born September 27, 1896; she became the wife of Carlton P. King, and they make their home in Willimantic. They have two children: i. Mary, born May 17, 1924. ii. Robert Louis, born June 23, 1925. 2. Elinor, born June 5, 1900, is the wife of H. Hawley Foote, and they make their home at Pawcatuck. They have three daughters: i. Elizabeth, born March 12, 1926. ii. Geraldine, born May 13, 1928. iii. Beverly, born July 1, 1932.

GEORGE CHRISTOPHER CONWAY—During his active professional career, which covers some ten years, George Christopher Conway has risen to prominence at the New Haven bar and in public life. He is now serving as Judge of Probate.

Mr. Conway was born in Guilford, Connecticut, on December 15, 1901, a son of John F. and Ellen V. (Rohan) Conway and a member of an Irish family established in the United States, at Chicago, about 1840. His grandparents, John and Margaret (Burns) Conway, came east and settled in Guilford. John F. Conway, the father, was born in 1871 and has been employed for many years by the I. S. Spencer Manufacturing Company, of Guilford. The mother, Ellen V. (Rohan) Conway, died in 1935.

George Christopher Conway received his preliminary education in the public schools of Guilford and upon completion of his high school course, entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown. He was graduated from this institution in 1923, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and then entered the employ of the New York Telephone Comp[any], in whose service he spent several years. Subsequently, he decided to adopt the profession of [law] and enrolled in Yale Law School, where he t[ook] the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1929. In [the] same year he was admitted to the bar and ente[red] practice in New Haven County. Judge Conway [has] always made his home in Guilford, and with [the] development of his professional interests, he [also] became active in politics. He was appointed T[own] Counsel of Guilford, was designated as prosecu[tor] of the Town Court and by his record in these offi[ces] won promotion in public life. In November, 19[40], he was elected Judge of Probate and has s[ince] served on the bench. He has administered the [re]sponsibilities of his office with zeal and devo[tion] and has fully demonstrated his qualifications, [both] of legal scholarship and temperament, for the p[ost] he now holds.

Judge Conway is a Republican in politics [and] before ascending the bench, was vice-presiden[t] of the New Haven County Republican Club. He [has] been active in a number of civic interests, both at New Haven and at Guilford, and is a communi[cant] of the Roman Catholic Church.

Judge Conway married, at Guilford, Juanita Mildred Spencer and they are the parents of [two] children: 1. Jacquelin, born June 21, 1932. 2. L[ynn] England, born August 3, 1921.

JOHN LeROY SCHWEYER—For over a quarter of a century the name of John LeRoy Schweyer, president and general manager of the National Silk Company of South Coventry, has been prominently identified with the textile industry of the eastern part of the United States. During this period he has served in an executive capacity for mills in Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, and Adams, Massachusetts, and represented these concerns in Chicago, Illinois, and New York City. He has been characterized as a keen minded and progressive man of affairs, an appraisal that is borne out in his success.

Mr. Schweyer was born at King of Prussia, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, December 13, 1870, the son of Henry A. and Maria S. (Bittenbender) Schweyer, where his father, who died September 27, 1919, was associated with the local marble quarries until 1916, when he retired from active business. After a general education in the public schools of Merion township, Pennsylvania, Mr. Schweyer attended the Ursinus Academy at Collegeville, and

ıter was a student at Ursinus College, where he udied for three years. He then attended the Pennlvania State College. As an undergraduate he as active in campus activities and prominent in hletics.

Mr. Schweyer began his business career in the ing of Prussia marble quarries with his father. e remained here until 1912 when he became asciated with James Lees and Sons Company, a yarn anufacturing concern at Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. eginning as a clerk in the shipping department he pidly worked his way up and by 1914 was sales presentative for the firm in the City of Philadelphia d its environs. Continued success led the comny to choose him to go to the Middle West in 15, as a sales representative for that district. he extent of his accomplishments in this terriy can be gauged by the fact that the company nd it expedient and necessary to open a branch ce in the City of Chicago, which Mr. Schweyer ganized and managed from the time of its foundi in 1916 to September, 1917, when he was sent t New York City to carry out a similar program. hile he was carrying out this work he was also ned head of the hand knitting department of the mpany's plant in Bridgeport and became head s manager and general advertising manager of th hand knitting department of the organization. H continued in this capacity until 1924 when he w t to Athol, Massachusetts, as president and gene manager of the D. E. Adams Company, manufa urers of silk thread. Four years later he came to Coventry in a similar capacity for the National S Company, which he has headed since with distinction and success. Among his business colleagues he enjoys an enviable reputation for his ability, hi integrity and his efficient business methods.

While at one time in his career he was a member of number of clubs, more recently he has centered his social activities in the work of the Masonic Or er in which he is identified with Paul Revere Lodge, No. 998, of Chicago, Illinois; the Union Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons in Athol, Massachusetts; the Harris Council, Royal and Select Masters, at Athol; and the Athol Commandery, No 37, Knights Templar, in Athol. In politics he is a Republican and in his religious convictions worshi at the Congregational Church.

I October, 1914, at Norristown, Pennsylvania, Mr Schweyer married Ettabelle Johnson, daughter of Crawford and Etta (Fulliam) Johnson, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schweyer are the parents of e daughter: Eloise Fulliam, born June 6, 1922.

GEORGE GOODWIN JACOBSON—First selectman of the Town of Coventry since 1933, George Goodwin Jacobson is one of the leading farmers of the section and is also widely known among lumbermen, having spent many years of his life in that industry.

George Goodwin Jacobson was born in Mansfield, October 30, 1883, son of Charles and Margaret (Smith) Jacobson. Charles Jacobson, who was born in Sweden, came to the United States when about twenty-three and, finding work as a stone-cutter in the quarries at Portland, settled there to later purchase a farm at Mansfield, which he was operating when he was killed by a circular saw in 1893. Mrs. Margaret Jacobson, his wife, died on the Mansfield farm in 1897.

George Goodwin Jacobson was but nine years old when his father died and fourteen at the time of his mother's death. The family farm was sold and the boy went to work for his board on the farm of Nathaniel Knowlton in Ashford, continuing his schooling during the winter. Later, following similar employment with Clifton Wright in Ashford, he attended Mt. Hermon Seminary for a year. Following this, Mr. Jacobson began his work as a lumberman, working first with Philip Morse of South Windham, then with William Phillips of Chaplin. In 1903, Mr. Jacobson worked for J. M. White in a lumbering enterprise in which he was active for about four years. In 1907, shortly after his marriage, Mr. Jacobson turned to farming, first at Middlebury, then at Storrs, where his farm was purchased by the Connecticut State College. After farming for a few years thereafter, he once again entered the lumber business and operated a saw mill at Chaplin, leaving this enterprise to work with the Child Lumber Company of Pomfret and with Everett Tillinghast of Danielson, until 1924, at which time he came back to South Coventry, on the N. C. White farm of two hundred and fifty acres which has been in Mrs. Jacobson's family for over two hundred years and on which he conducts a general agricultural enterprise. Always interested in civic problems, he accepted public office in 1933 when he was elected first selectman of Coventry, an office to which he has been subsequently returned each election. He is a director of the C. M. P. A., of Hartford, and the Tolland County League of Municipalities.

George Goodwin Jacobson married in South Coventry, June 26, 1906, Mary Laura White, daughter of Nathan C. and Sarah (Yeomans) White. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson are the parents of three children: 1. Margaret, born May 10, 1907, at Middlebury,

now a school teacher in Coventry, having graduated from the State College. 2. Goodwin White, born February 2, 1909, a farmer in Coventry and married to Estella Adams, daughter of George and Phoebe (Marsh) Adams, of Eagleville. They are the parents of two children: George and Walter. 3. Nathan C. W., born February 19, 1911, now running the farm.

FANNIE ALMA DIXON WELCH (MRS. WILLIAMS WELCH)—Although she was born in the South and comes of distinguished Southern families, Fannie Alma (Dixon) Welch has spent a large part of her career in Connecticut and for many years has been a well known figure in the State. She is a prominent clubwoman, a civic worker of broad interests, a leader of the Democratic Party and now serves, by appointment of the President, as Collector of Customs for Connecticut.

Mrs. Welch was born in Savannah, Georgia, daughter of William P. and Mary Elizabeth (Dent) Dixon. She was educated in the Edgeworth School, a private school in Baltimore, conducted by Mrs. H. P. LeFebvre, and after her graduation went abroad where she studied for two years in a select school at Neuilly, France. Upon her return to the United States, she made her debut in Baltimore. Her marriage followed and for a number of years she remained a resident of Baltimore. Afterward, however, she closed her home in that city and removed to New York, where she became associated with her sister, Irene Eleanore Dixon, a well known and very successful interior decorator. Mrs. Welch, as a girl, had thought of a professional career and wished to study medicine. The traditions of the South, however, in respect to women in business or professional life, were still strong and she deferred to her parent's opposition. Her sister, nevertheless, overrode the prevalent convention and coming to New York embarked upon a professional career. After the success of her New York studio, she purchased a beautiful property on Columbia Lake, at Columbia, Connecticut, where she later lived with Mrs. Welch. Miss Dixon died in 1911 and Mrs. Welch has since maintained her residence in the Columbia home, "Noxid."

Mrs. Welch first came to general public prominence in the woman suffrage movement, which she joined in 1916. Her ability as an organizer and executive was soon recognized and her gifts were usefully employed in the suffrage cause. After women were enfranchised in 1920, she was made vice-chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and was appointed by Judge Yeomans as an alternate to tl Democratic national convention in San Francisc In the fall elections she was nominated by her par for the office of Secretary of State. She was tl first woman ever placed on a State ticket and e joyed the distinction of running far ahead of oth candidates sharing the ticket with her. Mrs. Wel has continued to be an active figure in Democrat politics and in 1924 was delegate at large to t Democratic national convention in New York Ci and in the same year was assistant woman direct of the eastern division in the campaign of John W Davis for the Presidency. She has had many oth interests, however, of public value and constructi worth. During the World War, Mrs. Welch w active in behalf of the American Red Cross, servi as chairman of the chapters at Columbia, Andov and Hebron. She was State chairman of the Bet Homes movement for one year, through appointm as its president, and is now county and town cha man. She serves on two committees of the Tolla County Welfare Council and has been a meml since 1931, by appointment of Governor Cross, the State Tuberculosis Commission. In this off she is now entering upon her second term of years. Mrs. Welch is also active in the work the Farm Bureau and is girls' leader in the lo 4-H Club. She was a member of the Colum School Board for six years and its secretary three years, and has served as justice of the pe of Tolland County at Columbia since 1926. Si 1922 she has been State chairman of the Democr Women's Clubs and for several years has acted county chairman of the League of Women Vot Mrs. Welch's position in her party and her serv to her State were nationally recognized in 1 when she was appointed Collector of Customs Connecticut by President Franklin D. Roose This office she has since held. She has met ev responsibility devolving upon her with charac istic zeal and fidelity, despite the pressure of many duties, establishing her reputation as a dev public servant and a civic leader of vision kindly enthusiasm.

In addition to her other interests, Mrs. W is vice-chairman of the Connecticut Section of American Vocational Association. She is fon of walking, driving, boating and other outdoor sp ts and has traveled extensively not only on the tinent of Europe but through Egypt and India. home, which was built over two hundred years o is furnished with beautiful taste and contains

e pieces and furnishings acquired by Mrs. Welch ring her residence in Italy and other countries oad. Her hospitality is famous and her gifts as ostess constitute one of the most memorable fea- es of her home. The home has always been one her principal interests, and for outstanding leader- p in home-making, she was the recipient of a er cup presented by Stanley Post, No. 4, Ameri- Legion. Mrs. Welch is an Episcopalian in re- ous faith.

he was married, at Baltimore, on June 2, 1897, Williams Welch. There is one daughter of this riage, Mary Dixon, who studied in the Bryn wr School at Baltimore, the Finch School in New k City, Windham High School, the Wykeham- e School at Washington, Connecticut, and Bar- d College in New York. She is now Mrs. Eugene entine Oehlers, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

JDGE GEORGE HERSEY ROBERTSON—The piled record of Judge George H. Robertson in essional, agricultural and public life is excep- ally noteworthy. Although at times his activi- kept him in various parts of Connecticut, his er is mainly identified with his native South ntry, where he is a representative of the nth generation of Robertsons who have lived in part of the State. It is claimed that the origi- families bearing the names of Robinson or rtson (the names are identical in derivation), Saxon Thanes before the time of William the ueror, in Great Britain.

orge Hersey Robertson was born in South ntry, January 7, 1875, son of Elijah and lla (Burlingame) Robertson. His father was sperous farmer and civic leader who died in He was a forty-niner and at one time was in ess in Hartford in the manufacture of Sharps Judge Robertson's education is both broad varied, for after attending the local public ls, he took courses in the Hannum and Sted- Business College, Hartford, and later gradu- rom the Connecticut State Normal College, at ntic in the class of 1895, and took a teacher's e at Yale University. His career arranged in logical order is as follows: He taught school uth Coventry, 1895-96; continued this voca- t Ridgefield, 1897; was principal of North ield School, 1898; principal of Ridgefield School, 1899-1900; principal of the Second School, East Hartford, 1901; principal of the lles School, Sprague, 1902, all these schools being in Connecticut. He represented South Coventry in the State Legislature in the 1903 session. In 1904 he was elected Judge of the Probate Court, and a year later went on his farm in South Coventry to remain out of public life until 1909, when he was again chosen Judge of the Probate Court, serving as such until 1917. During 1917-18 he was town clerk and treasurer; from 1918 to 1922 he confined his activities to agriculture; and from 1922 to 1924, inclusive, was principal of the Versailles School, once more. In the summer of 1924, Judge Robertson attended the National Democratic Convention, in New York City, as an alternate delegate. From 1925 to 1927, he was president of the Farmers' National Association, Incorporated; and on April 24, 1934, he was appointed postmaster of South Coventry, an office he now fills ably and well. He was reappointed postmaster in 1938.

This brief outline of the public career of Judge Robertson over a period of years does not include a wide range of other activities. For example, he has been a member of the Board of Education of South Coventry since 1897, and its chairman for the last decade. From 1900 to 1904, he was a member of the Governor's Foot Guards, and during the World War period, he was a first lieutenant in the State Guard. A love of the land and skill in its cultivation have been outstanding characteristics. He was one of the organizers and the first secretary of the Farmers' Cooperative, Incorporated, and served as its president from 1934 to 1937. Judge Robertson is a past president of the Men's Social Club, of South Coventry. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Jerusalem Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ridgefield, a member since 1899. He is an Episcopalian in his religious faith and a member of the Men's Club of the local church.

In May, 1902, at Bolton, Connecticut, Judge George Hersey Robertson married Sarah Ethel Maine, daughter of Nathan Collins and Elizabeth Maine.

MRS. JANE (BAILEY) SIBLEY—A member of one of Middlesex County's oldest families, Mrs. Jane (Bailey) Sibley was the daughter of Rev. Joseph Albert Bailey, of Middletown, and Jane Ayrault Bailey (of Wethersfield), and was born in Waterbury on December 19, 1865.

Her grandfather was Israel Bailey, of Middletown, and she is a descendant of Thomas Bailey, who died in 1675. The Baileys trace their ancestry to England where a member of the family came to Virginia, leaving there in 1654, coming to Connecti-

cut. Here a large tract of land was granted at New London to these ancestors, which was later exchanged for a large tract on the Groton side of the Thames River. Another early ancestor of Mrs. Sibley was Isaac Bailey, who was born in 1681 and went to Stonington, later to Lebanon, Connecticut. Thomas Bailey, the first settler of record of the family, married Lydia Redfield in 1655. Today, one may pass, just south of the New London bridge, the Mother Bailey House, the home of the patriotic woman, an ancestor of Mrs. Sibley, who contributed her red flannel petticoat to Decatur's fleet for gun-wadding in the War of 1812.

Through her mother, Mrs. Sibley is descended from the French Huguenot family of Ayrault. Two brothers, Pierre and Dr. Nicholas Ayrault, came from England in 1687, settling in Rhode Island. The latter, when the Edict of Nantes was in force, attended a French woman during the birth of a child and the husband was so grateful that he smuggled the two brothers out of France in a load of hay. During the English and French Wars great shipping interests rose at Newport and great fortunes were made in this industry, the Ayraults, with other families, notably gaining from these endeavors. Dr. Nicholas Ayrault moved to Wethersfield at an early date and practiced medicine there. Mrs. Sibley has in her possession a mirror which he brought over to America in his chest of surgical instruments, and it has been passed down through the generations to her. Mrs. Sibley is eligible for membership in the Huguenot Society, the Society of Colonial Dames, and Daughters of the American Revolution.

In 1885, at Middletown, Connecticut, Jane Bailey became the wife of Howard Abell Sibley, who was born December 17, 1859, at Geddes, New York, son of Jasper D. and Mary A. (Abell) Sibley, and grandson of Asa and Maria (Austin) Sibley. Asa Sibley was born in Addison, Vermont, went to New York State in young manhood, distinguished himself at Plattsburg and Lake Champlain in battles of the War of 1812. He died at Geddes at the age of sixty-eight years. His youngest son of a family of thirteen was Jasper Daniel Sibley, father of Howard A. Sibley, born September 11, 1833, at Geddes, then a suburb of Syracuse. After completing a good common school education, he learned the carpenter's trade and made his way forward from a beginning wage of $40 per year until he changed his vocation to be inspector of salt for New York State. In 1862, he removed to Rockfall, Connecticut, to join the musket-lock department manufacturing Springfield muskets there. Two years later he removed to Middletown, where he became an officer in tool firm, and later a contractor and builder an then an architect. He married, December 12, 185 Mary A. Abell, a native of North Franklin, Con necticut, daughter of Daniel Abell. She died Marc 6, 1898, in Middletown. They had two childre Howard Abell and Mary Bell Sibley.

Howard Abell Sibley received his early educatio at Middletown High School and later entered th Yale Art School, where he was graduated in arch tecture. He was associated for about eighte months with his father, in the architectural firm J. D. Sibley & Son. They erected many well-know structures in Middletown, among which were t residences of Henry Bullard on Washington Stre and that of W. W. Wilcox in High Street, and al supervised the construction of the Middlesex Ope House and several buildings of the Connectic State Hospital. After three years in New Yo City, Howard Abell Sibley was an architect f many years in New Haven, later retiring to Middl field in 1896 to regain his health. From 1909 1927 he traveled extensively for Hoggson Brothe New York City, and superintended the constructi of many large banks and office buildings throughc the country. He retired from active business 1928. He was prominent in his profession, a Repu lican in his political views, and widely known Middlesex County. His death occurred in 1936.

Howard Abell and Jane (Bailey) Sibley beca the parents of four children: 1. Marian Ayra married Lamont Andrew Hall, of Waterbury, C necticut, on October 7, 1908. They have two so i. Sibley Andrew, married to Florence Skinner, Hartford, on November 8, 1937. ii. Warren Lamo 2. John Duncan, born on March 6, 1889, in N Haven, Connecticut, prepared for college at Midd town High School and Wesleyan Academy, af which he studied accounting at New York Univ sity, and Law at the New York Law School. T World War found him a member of Air Serv Detachment No. 1, bound overseas to train w the French Flying Corps. On transfer to the Am can forces he served as ferry pilot and later as t pilot at American Air Depot No. 1. After Armistice he attended the University of Lyon, France, until his return to the United States and discharge from the service in 1920. He then ente the insurance business in New York as treasu of the Roosevelt group of insurance companies, c tinuing for about five years in that connection. Si 1925, Mr. Sibley has been engaged in importing direct selling. Keenly interested in social w



Charles E. Ingersoll.

. Sibley has established an organization known the Middlefield Air Cadets which, under capable dership, is aiding many underprivileged boys and ls each summer for life's later problems. Mr. Sley is a Mason, a member of the American Legion, American Flying Club of New York, and the itary-Naval Club of New York, and is also a rter member of the Middletown Golf Club. He married in 1913 to Ella Knight, of Philadelphia, o died in 1935. 3. Ruth, married George Henry olegate on August 22, 1922, and they are the nts of two boys: i. George Henry. ii. Howard nell. 4. Elizabeth, resides with her mother on der Hill in Middlefield.

Unmarried

ON. CHARLES EDWARD MEIGS—For many s one of Waterbury's prominent citizens, the . Charles Edward Meigs was a member of both h and bar and was one of his community's mplished residents. His career was rich in stration to Waterbury's welfare, and the esteem admiration with which he was regarded were merited by the character of his achievement. earned in abundant measure the respect of his emporaries and was honored, trusted and loved ery circle in which he was known.

lge Meigs was born June 1, 1872, at Quaker s, Oxford, Connecticut, son of Charles Augustnd Bernice (Riggs) Meigs. His father was ember of the baking and wholesale cracker facturing firm of Meigs and Trott. The y traced its ancestry back to John Meigs, who in 1635 from Dorsetshire, England, to Weyh, Massachusetts, removed to East Guilford Madison), Connecticut, in 1654, and was to have led the regicides to the cave on Rock, New Haven, while another of Judge 's ancestors, Edward Riggs, at other times ted them in his home on Derby Hill. Still er forebear of Judge Meigs was Lieutenant el Jabez Thompson and another was John ook; both were soldiers in the American during the Revolution. Another was Henry nson, who settled in Milford, Connecticut, in Others were Nathaniel Bacon, who settled in etown in 1655, and the Rev. Jeremiah Peck, who 1691 the first ordained pastor of the Waterongregational Church. Samuel and Lorena inson) Meigs were the grandparents of Judge on the paternal side of his house, and his al grandparents were Ebenezer and Julia ;) Riggs. His maternal ancestor, Edward Riggs, referred to above, came from England in 1633, settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and his son, also named Edward Riggs, was one of the first two settlers in Derby, Connecticut, in 1654.

Charles Edward Meigs attended the Waterbury schools, and after going to high school here he became a student at Greenwich Academy, in Greenwich, Connecticut, and at Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, where he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In his college days he took part in different musical activities, notably as a member of the Freshman and the Second Glee clubs and was a member of Theta Xi fraternity. After taking a business course in 1895, he became associated with the brass manufacturing firm of Holmes, Booth and Hayden, of Waterbury, and with the Excelsior Needle Company, of Torrington. Then, taking up the study of law at Yale between January, 1897, and June, 1898, he was admitted immediately afterward to the Connecticut bar, afterward taking a special course at Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1898 and 1899. In July, 1899, he began practicing his profession in Waterbury, here carrying on his professional labors until his retirement.

In February, 1904, he was appointed prosecuting attorney for the City of Waterbury, continuing in office until March 25, 1910, and then resigning to become a deputy judge of the Waterbury District Court. In 1914 he was reappointed, holding office until November 15, 1916, when he resigned because of the condition of his health. He then found it necessary to spend much time in a warmer climate and was prevented from returning to active practice. As a judge he distinguished himself by fairness and dignity in the conduct of his work, and those who knew him best were impressed by his singular freedom from the prejudices of race, religion and politics.

In his own partisan affiliation he was a Republican, and he served on the town committee of the party organization. He was a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association. He was connected with the Masonic fraternity. He served on the board of governors of the Waterbury Club from 1904 to 1907 and again from 1909 to 1912, and was its vice-president in 1905. He was also secretary and a member of the executive committee of the Waterbury Golf Association and a member of the Waterbury Country Club. He was affiliated with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Waterbury, and was also associated with the Connecticut branch

of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was an individual who richly contributed to his community along many different lines of endeavor, and his standing was high. His unselfish spirit and profound wisdom brought him a well-deserved popularity, and his death, on December 20, 1925, aged fifty-three years, caused wide sorrow. He will be remembered with deep affection through the years of the future.

NATHANIEL SELLECK, M.D.—Highly regarded in the medical profession and among his large clientele, Dr. Nathaniel Selleck, was among one of Danbury's foremost professional men and a citizen whose labors were eminently useful to his contemporaries.

Dr. Selleck was born November 22, 1868, in Danbury, Connecticut, son of Nathaniel B. and Delia Maria (Sherwood) Selleck and a member of an old and honored family, traditionally traced to the time of Charlemagne. The name of Selleck is of ancient origin, one of whose ancient forms was Selyocke, meaning "King's Rock." The British family originated, according to records in their possession, in Wales, and a forebear named David emigrated from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1633. He was a soap boiler and is said to have been the first man to start a school in his district. He married Susanna Kibbey. Their son, Captain John Selleck, born April 21, 1643, in Boston, Massachusetts, died in 1689, married, October 28, 1669, at Stamford, Connecticut, Sarah Law, daughter of the Hon. Richard Law. Their son, Lieutenant Nathaniel Selleck, born April 7, 1678, in Stamford, died August 14, 1712, married, January 25, 1699 (old dating) or 1700 (new dating), at Stamford, Sarah Lockwood. Their son, Lieutenant David Selleck, born December 23, 1700, at Stamford, married, January 3, 1723, Mercy Waterbury. Their son, Nathaniel Selleck, born October 29, 1725, at Stamford, married, August 7, 1744, Sarah Selleck. Their son, also named Nathaniel Selleck, born in 1761, died in 1807, married (Catherine) "Caty" Beatys. Their son Benjamin Selleck, born in 1781, died in 1822, married Hannah Taylor. Their son, Nathaniel Selleck, born June 8, 1801, married, July 16, 1828, Eunice Platt Hull, and died April 3, 1866, at Lake City, Minnesota. Their son, Nathaniel Benjamin Selleck, was born on June 25, 1829, married, February 19, 1868, Delia Maria Sherwood. His death occurred on December 5, 1891. Collateral ancestors include such early American figures as Governor Stephen Goodyear, Hon. Richard Law, Major Nathan G[illegible], Major Jonathan Selleck, Governor Thomas W[illegible]s and the Rev. Peter Bulkeley. Mrs. Alice (Tom[illegible]) Welles, the wife of Governor Welles, and [illegible]s. Jane (Allen) Bulkeley, the wife of Rev. P[illegible]r Bulkeley, were of royal descent.

Dr. Nathaniel Selleck, son of Nathaniel Benja[illegible]n and Delia Maria (Sherwood) Selleck, received [illegible]is early education in the public schools of Danb[illegible]y, his native Connecticut town, and, upon comple[illegible]g his high school studies, matriculated at New Y[illegible]k University, there taking his degree of Doctor [illegible]f Medicine in 1891. At once he took up his [illegible]o-fessional practice at Danbury, specializing in inte[illegible]al medicine and so continuing down to 1938. He [illegible]s chairman of the executive committee of the [illegible]ff of Danbury Hospital and a member of the Dan[illegible]y Medical Society and its president for a dec[illegible]e; member of the Fairfield County Medical Soc[illegible]y, the Connecticut State Medical Society and [illegible]e American Medical Association. He served lon[illegible]on the Board of Medical Visitors at the Ne[illegible]o-psychiatric Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut.

Along with his medical activities, which [illegible]ve placed him in a position of true leadership and [illegible]s-tinction in Danbury, Dr. Selleck participated e[illegible]c-tively in the civic life of the community. He [illegible]as a member of the Danbury Board of Educatio[illegible]or thirty years, and for the past nineteen year[illegible]its president. He was also active in fraternal qua[illegible]rs as a member of the Benevolent and Prote[illegible]ve Order of Elks, and the Free and Accepted Ma[illegible]ns. In the Masonic Order he was a Knight Ter[illegible]ar and also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic [illegible]er Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Numbered a[illegible]ng his clubs are the Danbury and the Ridge[illegible]od Country Club. He was a Democrat in his po[illegible]ical views and a member of the Congregational Cl[illegible]rch of Danbury. Every organization with which [illegible]Dr. Selleck was connected has in some definite way [illegible]e-fited from his labors in its behalf, and as a r[illegible]lt, he was widely and favorably known in the r[illegible]on of his nativity and long residence. He retired [illegible]rly in 1938 from professional and many other acti[illegible]ies on account of ill health, and died at Danbu[illegible]on March 13, 1938.

Dr. Selleck married (first), on October 9, [illegible]94, Mary Ann Benedict, who was born Januar[illegible]y 31, 1869, at Danbury, Connecticut, and died in [illegible]908. She was the daughter of Daniel and Mary [illegible]ane (Wilcox) Benedict. Their son, Nathaniel B.[illegible]., M.D., of Danbury, was born September 19, 1898, a[illegible]in

lay, 1929, married Marion Porter, who was born ugust 21, 1901. Two children were born to them: Nathaniel. ii. Robert Alexander.

Dr. Selleck married (second), on November 18, 909, Lillian Lounsberry Miner, born in 1866, daughr of Dr. George W. and Anna (Wood) Miner.

WILBUR F. TOMLINSON—In the business life of anbury and its environs Wilbur F. Tomlinson has ayed an important role, earning the very high teem and admiration of his fellow citizens in all partments of civic affairs.

Mr. Tomlinson was born May 16, 1856, in Nora, Daviess County, Illinois, descendant of an old nerican family who originally came from England this continent. Henry Tomlinson, son of George d Maria Tomlinson, came from Derby, in Derbyire, England, in 1652, settling in Milford, Conecticut, where he was keeper of the ordinary. In 56, he removed to Stratford, Connecticut, and in 58, he and Joseph Hawley purchased a considere tract of land in Derby Church, which he later ve to his son, Jonas. Henry Tomlinson died in ratford, on March 16, 1681. His son, Jonas mlinson, married Hannah ———, and he died er in 1692 or in the forepart of 1693. Through e generations this family comes down to William Tmlinson, father of Wilbur F. Tomlinson, and in a of these generations there were distinguished and a.omplished representatives. William Tomlinson rried, on June 7, 1846, in Huntington, Connecticut, h Elizabeth Drew, daughter of Dea Ferris Drew. Tey became the parents of seven children.

ne of these children was Wilbur F. Tomlinson, wo received his early education in the common sools of Connecticut, later attending Bethany Ademy, in this State. He worked first in a countr store at Stepney, remaining there for four years ar then removing to Bridgeport. There he was eraged in the grocery trade on his own account ul l at length he proceeded to Stamford and worked th e for two years. In 1885, he came to Danbury, he taking up his work in the undertaking business, in hich he has been eminently successful.

the same time he has participated extensively in he civic, social and fraternal life of Danbury. His a member of Union Lodge, No. 40, of the Fr and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter, Commandery No. 10, of Knights Templar, Bridgepo Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Ri and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. From 1907 to 1910, he served as Danbury's representative in the Connecticut State Legislature. For one term he was a member of the Danbury Council, and for two terms he served on the Board of Aldermen. In May, 1934, he was elected head of the Connecticut State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Each of the organizations or projects with which he has been associated has gained from his labors in its behalf, and his wisdom in handling the affairs that have been placed in his charge has distinguished him in every circle in which he has moved.

In 1882, Wilbur F. Tomlinson married Antoinette French, daughter of Perkins French, of Easton, Connecticut. They have one son, Carl Perkins, who resides in North Beacon Street, Hartford, and who married Miss Tracy, daughter of Dr. William Tracy, of Helena, Montana.

J. HARRY WHITE—One of Danbury's successful business leaders, J. Harry White is vice-president of the Bard-Parker Company, manufacturers of surgical instruments, of this city, and he has done much to promote the general well-being of its people and their institutions.

Mr. White was born January 6, 1889, in New York City, son of James Brett and Anna (Kennard) White. He received his early education in the public and high schools in New York, then turned to the business world to begin the actual work of his busy career. At first he was with the cotton goods industry as an office boy and stock clerk. Then he associated himself with the Montgomery Ward Company as efficiency manager, so serving through the years of the World War except for the period of American participation, when he was for seventeen months in the Army of his country. Returning to civil life at the conclusion of hostilities, he became a salesman with the Bard-Parker organization in Danbury. After three or four years in that capacity he was elevated to the vice-presidency of the company and placed in charge of sales. He now holds the dual office of vice-president and sales manager.

Along with his other activities Mr. White is interested in fraternal, social and civic affairs. He is a member of Wawayand Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City, and also belongs to the Advertising Club and the Sales Executives' Club, of New York, being a charter member of the Sales Executives' Club, and is a past president of the Danbury Rotary Club.

On January 29, 1920, J. Harry White married Lillian V. Owen, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Joyce. 2. Ruth. 3. Harry. 4. Lyman White.

FREDERICK LINES PECK—Farming, business affairs and civic and social interests have occupied Frederick Lines Peck's attention over a period of many years, and the community of Kensington, where he was born and now lives, has richly benefited from his labors in its behalf.

Mr. Peck was born May 12, 1891, in Kensington, Connecticut, son of Robert Langdon and Harriet Louisa (Lines) Peck. His grandparents were Langdon J. and Hannah Rogers (Keeney) Peck. The Peck homestead in Kensington, in which Frederick L. Peck lives, is an historic residence, which has been occupied continuously by the Peck family for about two hundred years. Robert Langdon Peck, his father, was a machine designer by trade, and was long associated with the Pratt and Whitney Company, at Hartford, Connecticut.

The public schools at Kensington provided the earliest formal education of Frederick Lines Peck, who afterward attended Meriden High School for two years. He also attended Nichols Academy, at Dudley, Massachusetts, and, in 1910, he was graduated from Connecticut Literary Institute, at Suffield, Connecticut. Thereupon he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, at Yale University, in New Haven, there completing a two-year course in electrical engineering. Since that time his business and professional career has been a notable one. During the World War he was associated with Trego Motors, at New Haven, manufacturing aviation motors for the United States Government. In 1920, he returned to the old Peck homestead, where he still resides.

Politically he is a Republican, though he has never taken a very active part in politics. He is a member of the Congregational Church. In the Free and Accepted Masons he has long been active, notably as a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 118, of New Britain; Gideon Chapter, No. 25, of Royal Arch Masons, also of that place; and Doric Council, No. 24, of Royal and Select Masters, likewise of New Britain.

Frederick Lines Peck married, at Kensington, Connecticut, in 1923, Theresa Curran, of South Meriden, also of this State, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Cotter) Curran.

THE BELDEN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, CROMWELL—In New England, libraries long have been considered a necessary adjunct of education and culture. Connecticut is noteworthy for the proportional number of civil divisions possessing libraries—an enviable record for the support of a local library is usually a labor of love performed by a relatively few unselfish and devoted persons. Cromwell, never with a population above three thousand, has been the seat of the Belden Library Association for a half century. Incidentally it is fittingly housed in one of the oldest library buildings in the State, built in the year 1834, by the Ecclesiastical Society of the First Congregational Church: the upper room was used for Sunday School, the lower one by the Friendly Society for debating problems of educational value. Later it became an Academy and was used as such until the Nathaniel White School was built, after which it became the present Belden Library Association. At the Annual Meeting of the First Congregational Church, Incorporated, held January 7, 1938, it was voted to release all interest in the Belden Library Association property previously held in the name of the Ecclesiastical Society, which was combined with the Church at the time that the First Congregational Church was incorporated.

In the year 1888, a small group of serious minded citizens of Cromwell met for the purpose of organizing a library. At this meeting on February 16th a committee of eight was appointed to formulate a plan of organization; and one of three to "examine the books of the old Friendly Association and see what rights we have in regard to the old library." On February 29, 1888, the Belden Library Association was founded upon the following formula:

We, the subscribers, desiring to promote the intellectual and moral improvement of the Community and believing that the establishment of a Public Library will conduce such improvement, do hereby associate ourselves together as a body politic and corporate pursuant to the Statute laws of the State of Connecticut, regulating the formation and organization of a Corporation without Capital Stock.

There were twenty-six signers to this call, and the group, then and there adopted "Articles of Association," a simple yet comprehensive constitution and by-laws. Officers were elected, including:

Rev. H. G. Marshall, President
Mr. George Gillum, Vice-President
Mr. Frank W. Bliss, Secretary
Mr. Arthur Boardman, Treasurer

Mr. George Wilcox
W. B. Hallock, M.D.
J. Francis Celef, M.D.
Mr. A. N. Pierson
Mr. E. T. Johnson
Executive Committee of Five

Miss Sara M. Savage was appointed Librarian.



Henry Kirke

The corporation was first known as the "Cromwell brary Association," but before a month had passed, Jiah Belden, of New York, made a donation of $000, and the name was changed to the present fm in his honor, on April 7, 1888.

The annals of a library are seldom of general interest, for the history of such organizations has to d mainly with the constant struggle to maintain r ning expenses and secure enough additional funds to take care of increasing needs. Miss Sara M. Sage, the first librarian tells the story of a quarter cury in her report of 1913:

his closes twenty-five years of the founding of tl Belden Library Association. We hope they have be years of much profit and literary value to those w have been its patrons. The room has been made ve attractive and homelike by the gifts of friends in ts furnishings and also helped with money, books ar magazines for the benefit of all who have chosen to ome and read. We have wished that more of the yo g people would spend their evenings with us, as hey have the privilege of using any book or ma azine when here without charge. Perhaps it has no been as well understood outside. There are a fe however, who improve the opportunity. We need mo juvenile books and hope the way may be opened to et them later. We know that the twenty-five ye s have not been spent in vain and hope for many mo years of advancement in our Library work.

(Signed) Sara M. Savage

contrast to the Twenty-fifth Annual Report of Mi Savage's, which shows the total number of bo s (including magazines) in circulation as 2,522, the 1937-1938 record for the year is 8,014 books, 1,2 magazines; and in the Nathaniel White School, 43 ooks had a circulation of 3,006.

the accumulations, through gifts, of the various ctivities in which the Library has engaged; of the uly great expansion of its services to the public, of s value to the community, no adequate account can be given with brevity. Persons, rather than mon y or things, have counted most in its develop- mer Miss Isabelle Miellez in concluding an outline istory of Belden Library, wrote:

A Librarian I should like particularly to speak of our our past presidents:

R . H. G. Marshall, who guided the early destiny of t Library;

M Robert Sage Griswold, who was noted for his fine ualities and his great love of good books, among whi he liked to delve;

M Edward S. Coe, who was a Charter member and f great service in helping shape its permanent orga zation;

In the passing of our late president, Dr. Frank K. allock, all who have loved and admired his gra us spirit will always miss his fine personality of helpful interest in whatever the cause may have been.

Mrs. William P. Couch, present president of the Belden Library Association, in reviewing this history writes:

Modesty, no doubt, prevented Miss Miellez from mentioning the fact that she has been librarian since 1920, although she did point out that Miss Sara M. Savage had served in that office for all of the first thirty years that the library functioned.

Many have contributed to the library's growth and service down the years, not the least of whom is Miss Isabelle Miellez, librarian for nearly two decades. The steady growth in educational value to the townspeople, old and young, is due to the faithful interest and hard work of the librarians. Miss Savage's thirty years of a labor of loving service followed by Miss Anna N. Walsh, a long-time assistant to Miss Savage and librarian for less than a year, 1919-1920, then followed by Miss Miellez's twenty years of unswerving loyalty make a splendid example of a country library serving the public in an educational way.

At the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Belden Library the following program was given:

History of the Academy.....Mr. Andrew E. Garde
Belden Library, Fifty Years....Miss Isabelle Miellez
Relation of Library to the Schools
Mr. J. Clement Bushnell
Value of the Library to the Community
Mr. Edward W. Johnson

The present officers of the Belden Library Association are: President, Mrs. William P. Couch; Vice-president, Mr. A. Avery Hallock; Secretary, Mr. Thomas W. Beaumont; Treasurer, Mr. Raymond S. Coe; Librarian, Miss Isabelle Miellez. Board of Managers: Mrs. Eugenia C. Briggs, Mrs. Raymond S. Coe, Miss Lucy H. Savage, Miss Marietta Savage, and Miss Helen A. Stevens.

THE KIRK FAMILY—The Kirk family, which for almost a century has been prominently identified with the industrial and community life of Waterbury, was founded in this country by Henry Kirk, a Scot by birth, who came from Paisley, Scotland, with his family in 1848. The present generation among his descendants is represented by the Misses Elizabeth, Beth and Harriet Kirk, who reside at 141 Grove Street, Waterbury.

Henry Kirk, upon his arrival in this country, entered the employ of the Waterbury Brass Company at its original mill, known as the East Mill, as a pattern maker and millwright. In that capacity he designed patterns for some of the first utensils used in the brass industry in America. He was a man

of remarkable versatility and in addition to the extensive scope of his work at the mill he devoted all of his spare time at home to cabinet work, at which he was greatly skilled. His descendants still have in their possession prized examples of his exceptionally fine craftsmanship.

Mr. Kirk had the happy faculty of meeting any condition which arose at the mill calling upon his ingenuity as well as his skill. If the machinery required for a certain purpose was not at hand, he made it. In order to install a big kettle machine he made a gear cutter with which to cut the gears necessary for its use, and on many other occasions he made special machinery to meet unusual requirements, as well as tools and dies and similar equipment. The Waterbury Brass Company made the first fine wire in Waterbury and Mr. Kirk made the wire benches necessary for that operation. He improved many existing forms of machinery and tools as well as making new ones and much of the progress which the company enjoyed in his lifetime was credited to his ingenuity and ability by its owners.

Henry Kirk was married at Paisley, Scotland, December 26, 1831, to Elizabeth Houston, and died in Waterbury, on January 7, 1874, at the age of sixty-five years. He was the father of the following children: 1. Henry, Jr., born October 31, 1832. 2. Jane, who died in infancy. 3. Thomas, born December 30, 1838. 4. Margaret, who married Thomas B. Walker, of Waterbury. 5. John, who died in infancy. 6. Elizabeth, who married Bennett Hurd Sutliffe, of Thomaston.

In 1852, Mr. Kirk built a residence on Grove Street, Waterbury, residing there until his death.

Henry Kirk, Jr., eldest son of Henry Kirk, inherited his father's inventive and mechanical gifts and followed him in his career. He was for many years associated with the old Holmes, Booth and Hayden Company, of Waterbury, and afterward, for a period of seventeen years, was mechanical superintendent of the Plume and Atwood Manufacturing Company. He was very active in civic affairs in a community which long accounted him a leading citizen, and was a zealous worker in the Second Congregational Church. His death on July 18, 1888, was deplored by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, for, although he was a man somewhat reserved in personal relationships, his character and attainments were such that they commanded the respect and admiration of all with whom he came in contact. He was married on June 14, 1859, to Bethia Wilson. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry, born October 27, 1860, died May 9, 1872. 2. Margaret, who died in 1917 3. Elizabeth. 4. Beth. 5. Harriet. Elizabeth, Beth and Harriet reside in the family home at 141 Grove Street, which their father bought for his bride in 1859.

Thomas Kirk, second son of Henry Kirk, Sr. was employed by the Holmes, Booth and Hayden Company for a period of years. Afterwards, he worked for a time in Plymouth but returned eventually to Waterbury and established the Kirk Machine Company on North Elm Street, devoted to general machine work and tool making. This enterprise he continued to operate during the ten years preceding his death. He was an exceptionally skilled mechanic evidencing again the strain of inventive genius in his family, and in 1864, secured a patent on a detachable button. He was active in fraternal circles particularly in the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A charter member of Continental Lodge, No. 76, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, when it was formed in 187- he subsequently became affiliated with other higher Masonic bodies and was an officer of Clark Commandery, Knights Templar. His disposition was exceptionally genial and his friends were many. Following his death, which occurred accidentally by drowning, his machine shop was taken over by John Draher, who had been employed by him. It is now operated by the latter, who purchased and later incorporated the business as the Draher Machine Company.

On May 4, 1870, Thomas Kirk married Sara Megget, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and their only child, Elizabeth, died in infancy. Mr. Kirk's death occurred June 6, 1883.

Miss Elizabeth Kirk, eldest daughter of Henry Kirk, Jr., after serving as a teacher successfully for a number of years, became a graduate nurse and in her leisure took up painting. For this art she exhibited a decided talent and while she has never endeavored to commercialize her gifts, her work has been included in a number of exhibitions where, by critical appraisals, it has received praise. Miss Kirk is a member of the Waterbury Art School and is one of the city's best known artists. In later years she has spent much of her time in travel, visiting many continental countries, England, Scotland and Scandinavia, Africa, the Western United States and Pacific Coast and the territories of Hawaii and Alaska.

ELIZABETH KIRK—Widely and favorably known for her contribution to education and art, Elizabeth Kirk is one of Waterbury's accomplished citizens



Henry Kirk Jun.r



Steel Engraving by M.J. Corn.

B. Kirk.



Thomas Kirk.



Steel Engraving by M. J. Corn

Elizabeth Kirk

her participation in the civic and cultural life ner times has been noteworthy.

iss Kirk was born February 25, 1866, daughter of ry, Jr., and Bethia (Wilson) Kirk, her birthplace ng been the old family homestead where all the lren of her parents were born and where three rs of the family including Elizabeth Kirk, now in Waterbury, Connecticut. Miss Kirk traces e ancestry to Scottish forebears on both the rnal and maternal sides of her house for five rations. Her grandfather, Henry Kirk, Sr., mpanied by his family, left Paisley, Scotland, in and after crossing the Atlantic settled in Water-, Connecticut, where in 1852, he built the resi- on Grove Street which was his home to the of his death. As a millwright at the East Brass he made patterns for some of the first brass ils used in this country. Henry Kirk, Jr., r of Elizabeth Kirk, married Bethia Wilson, of rbury, in 1859, and at that time bought the nt Kirk residence at No. 141 Grove Street, so he Kirk homesteads have been on Grove Street uously since 1852, more than three-quarters century. Henry Kirk, Jr., was with the old es, Booth and Hayden Brass Company for a er of years and afterward spent seventeen years the Plume and Atwood Manufacturing Com- filling the responsible position of mechanical ntendent. He was one of Waterbury's out- ng citizens, not only because of his business ctions, but also because of the active part that k in civic life, furthering all measures that he d vital to the community. He was a member Congregational Church and a zealous worker church. He and his wife were the parents children, one son and four daughters: 1. , who died at the age of eleven years. 2. ret, died at the age of fifty-three years. 3. th, of further mention. 4. Beth. 5. Harriet.

beth Kirk received her early education in hools of Waterbury, being graduated from ury High School in 1884, in a class number- pupils, three boys and three girls—a fact that ays has considered interesting comparatively Waterbury's five public high schools today lasses totaling about 1,000 graduates each ar. After teaching school for eight years, Miss irk ecame a student at the Connecticut Train- ool for Nurses, where she was graduated in 94. For twenty-five years she devoted herself ing, most of the time as a private nurse, and mplishments in that connection were numer- ous and distinctive. In her leisure time she made many sketches in water colors.

For five years after her retirement from nursing she traveled extensively to all parts of the world and continued her art studies. At the age of sixty years, in 1926, she entered Waterbury Art School, where she carries on her studies today. Her keen interest in art has led her to execute many fine paintings, and her extensive travels have not only broadened her knowledge but have provided her an everchanging setting for her labors in the realm of art. From February to August, 1927, she toured Germany, Austria, Greece, Crete, Sicily, Malta and Italy, and in September and October of that year she visited California and the Hawaiian Islands. In 1928, when her journeyings took her to the Pacific coast, she visited Seattle, Vancouver, Alaska and the Great Lakes region. Then, in 1929, she went to Boston and New York, later proceeding to Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Arctic Circle and calling on relatives in England and Scotland. In the latter part of that year she spent four months in South Africa. While in Alaska, she went north of the line dividing off the Arctic Circle, and at one time she reached a point within 528 miles of the North Pole, above Spitzbergen, Norway, and saw the midnight sun. Iceland, the Arctic Circle and the North Cape country became familiar sights to her. British Columbia, Canada, Nova Scotia, Labrador, Newfoundland and New Brunswick have received her, and she has touched every State in the Union and nearly every country in Europe on her extensive continental and Mediterranean cruises. She has covered South Africa from Cape Town to Northern Rhodesia, going by way of England and returning through the Suez Canal. Journeying around the world, she has visited China, Japan, the Philippines, Bali, Java, Ceylon, India, Arabia, Palestine, Egypt, Syria, Turkey and Russia.

On these travels Miss Kirk wrote for newspapers and magazines. Making a study of public speaking, she has given many talks on her trips, and has broadcast addresses in both Europe and America. In addition to all her other activities, she has studied wood carving, manual training and educational psychology. She has spent several seasons in Nantucket, and on nearby visits to the Isle of Shoals, Block Island, Bermuda, Nassau, Madeira and the Azores has found great inspiration for her art. Likewise contributive have been her trips to such Mediterranean ports as Algiers, Tunis, Carthage and Alexandria and to Martinique, Guadaloupe, the

Barbadoes, St. Thomas, St. Kills, St. Croix, Malta, Corfu and the Balearic Isles. She has taken a South American trip by way of Panama, with a flight over the Andes, returning by way of Rio de Janeiro and Trinidad.

In 1935, she had a "one-man show" in Waterbury, where she exhibited sixteen oil paintings. She is a member of the Modern Art Museum, of New York, and of many organizations prominent in the arts, such as the Springfield Art League, a museum of fine arts, in Springfield, Massachusetts. She belongs to the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts, in Hartford; the New Haven Paint and Clay Club, centered in the Public Library, at New Haven; the American Art Association; the Anderson Galleries, New York. Since 1931, she has exhibited oil paintings in four different cities—sixteen altogether,—of which twelve were shown in two different clubs and three more in three cities—New York, Springfield, Hartford and New Haven. Her work has been praised by many critics, including Murdock Pemberton, in the "New Yorker" in May, 1931. In addition to all her other activities, Miss Kirk served from 1918 to 1938, as recording secretary of the Waterbury Naturalists' Club, and secretary of the Waterbury Art School. In 1917, she became treasurer of the Graduate Nurses' Club. She is a member of the Waterbury Women's Club and the Women's Stamp Club and the Men's Precancelled Stamp Club, of Waterbury. She worships at and is a member of the Second Congregational Church. Her contribution to Connecticut life has been truly a many-sided and valuable one, bringing her the respect and admiration of her contemporaries and the affection of a host of friends.

HOWARD BURDETTE PHELON—Howard Burdette Phelon, a Hartford attorney for the past twelve years, was born in Hartford, January 9, 1904, the son of Arthur A. and Jane E. (Young) Phelon. Arthur A. Phelon, a descendant of one of Connecticut's earliest families, was engaged in farming at Suffield for many years. His wife was the daughter of John Young, a veteran of the Civil War.

Howard Burdette Phelon was educated in the Hartford Schools, and after graduating from Hartford High School, entered the New York University School of Law, where he was graduated in 1926 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his admission to the Connecticut bar, he became associated with the law firm of Cramer and Guthrie, and then after three years, he became associate counsel for the Hartford City Bank, later assist the receivers of this institution during the liqui tion period. In 1936 he became associated with firm of Hewes, Prettyman and Awalt, and has c tinued with this well known legal establishment the present day.

He is secretary of the Board of Trustees of Central Baptist Church, and a well known mem of the Republican Party, being chairman of Wolcott Hill Fire District. He is affiliated w the Hartford County Bar Association and American Bar Association, and in the Mas Order he is a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, 4, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Syria Grotto. He also holds membership in Wethersfield Businessmen and Civic Associa and the Wethersfield Country Club.

He was married, September 25, 1929, to Mil C. Nilsen and they are the parents of two dren: 1. Janet Elaine, born November 11, 193 Robert Arthur, born October 11, 1935.

CLAYTON WOLCOTT WELLES—For nearly th years the name of Clayton Wolcott Welles, man of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Compan Hartford, has been prominently identified with social, civic and business life of this city and environs. Beginning his career as an office he has risen to his present position of responsi through ability and diligence, establishing a re of achievement that has won him the esteem admiration of his colleagues.

Mr. Welles was born in Wethersfield, Apri 1883, the son of John Leslie and Mary H (Griswold) Welles. He received the early pa his general education in the public schools o native community and later completed this pa of his studies at the Hartford High School, which he matriculated at Yale University from w he was graduated with a degree of Bachelo Arts in the Class of 1904. The same year he b his career in the humble position of office bo the Northwestern Mutual Insurance Company, subsequently rose through the various depart of this organization, successively occupying offices of solicitor, cashier and finally assista the manager. His steady rise, coupled with h broad and varied experience he had enj eminently equipped him for the position of ma of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Compa Connecticut, which he assumed in 1910. The

his responsibilities was increased two years later when the territory under his supervision was extended to include the State of Rhode Island. He continued to serve in this capacity until 1923, at which time he was appointed manager of the Interstate agency for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, an office in which he has since served with distinction and success. His entire career has been marked for its efficiency and thoroughness, factors which have also played an important part in the administration of other enterprises, notably the Wethersfield Cemetery Association of which he is president, and the Connecticut Underwriters Association for which he has served as vice-president. As a resident of Wethersfield he is perpetuating the illustrious traditions of his forebears, among them Governor Thomas Welles, who came to Connecticut in 1636, and settled in this community. As a civic leader in this town, Mr. Welles has been president of the Wethersfield Business Men's Association, is a charter member and former president of the Wethersfield Country Club, also a charter member of the University Club and of the Civitan Club of Hartford, and worships at the Wethersfield Congregational Church in which he is a deacon and former superintendent of the Griswoldville Sunday School. He fraternizes with the Masonic Order, in which he holds the coveted thirty-second degree and he is a member of the Sphinx Temple Shrine. Through his principal hobby of mountain climbing he has become identified with several sportsmen's organizations both in this country and Canada. These include the Appalachian Mountain Club and the Canadian Alpine Club, which has its main cabin at Banff in the Canadian Rockies, from which he has made numerous trips. He has climbed Mount Washington, Mt. Katahdin, Mount Rainier, Sir Donald and Victoria. Mr. Welles also enjoys boating and the game of golf. He is a member of the United States Power Squadron, and of the Wethersfield Yacht Club. He is a Republican in politics and aside from the aforementioned civic activities is a former member and for five years was chairman of the Wethersfield School Board. He is an associate member of the American Museum of Natural History.

On December 21, 1909, Mr. Welles married (first) Bertha Libby, of Hartford, daughter of Locke A. and Nora (Nettleton) Libby, and they became the parents of three daughters: 1. Jane Wolcott, born September 16, 1913, and now Mrs. Kenneth Addingtott of San Jose, California. 2. Judith Beach, born December 6, 1916, now a member of the senior class at Mt. Holyoke College and winner of a scholarship to the Department of Religious Education at the University of Chicago. 3. Nancy Curtiss, who was born November 25, 1918, and is now a member of the sophomore class at Wellesley College. On November 15, 1924, Mr. Welles married (second) Arline Thompson, daughter of George A. and Gertrude (Grey) Thompson, of Hampton, Connecticut.

CHARLES J. ARRIGONI—State Senator Charles J. Arrigoni of Durham is not only one of the leading members of the younger generation of the Republican Party in Connecticut but he is also one of the largest road building contractors in New England.

Charles J. Arrigoni was born in Middletown, March 4, 1903. After passing through the Durham public schools and graduating from the Middletown High School, he entered his father's business—hotel, general contracting and road building—as a water boy on a road gang. Rapidly, he worked his way up through various positions until, in 1924, when he was twenty-one years of age, he was made superintendent of the entire business. At the present time, he is the active head of the firm which has been organized to include his brothers. The firm not only does a million dollar business each year in road building in New England and New York but also operates the Middlesex Stone Quarry in Haddam and directs other enterprises. Always interested in political affairs, Mr. Arrigoni entered the lists as a very young man, joining the Republican Party and becoming the chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Durham. In 1933 and 1935, Durham sent him to the Connecticut Legislature as representative and in 1937 he was elected State Senator for the district in which he resides. While in the House, he served as chairman of the Roads, River, Bridges Committee and fathered the bill which has been passed for the construction of the Portland-Middletown Bridge which, when completed, will have the largest span on the Connecticut River. In this connection, Mr. Arrigoni is now serving as chairman of the Portland-Middletown Bridge Committee. In addition to these public posts, Mr. Arrigoni is serving as a Corporator of the Middlesex Hospital, as trustee of the Middletown Savings Bank. A member of the Middletown Farm Bureau, he is also a life member of Middletown Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Catholic Church.

Charles J. Arrigoni married, June 29, 1933, Katherine Sisk, of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Arrigoni are the parents of two children: 1. Helen Maria, born June 14, 1934. 2. Roberta, born September 18, 1936.

OLIVER BUCKLAND ELLSWORTH—Long recognized as one of Hartford's outstanding citizens, Oliver Buckland Ellsworth has for years been active in banking affairs of magnitude in this city. He has contributed in a notable degree to the business and financial life of this Connecticut district, and is respected and admired in every circle in which he is known.

Mr. Ellsworth was born July 17, 1897, in Portland, Connecticut, son of Herbert E. and Emma (Lincoln) Ellsworth. His father was for years a contractor and carpenter in Portland.

The public schools provided the early education of Oliver Buckland Ellsworth, who was graduated from high school in 1915. He completed a business course at Middletown Business College in 1916. Returning from two years' service in the Army during the World War, he entered the employ, in 1919, of the First National Bank, of Portland. In 1924, he was elected president of that banking institution. At that time he was the youngest bank president in New England. At the same time he was secretary of the Freestone Savings Bank. It was largely through his efforts that a merger of these two institutions was effected under the name of the Portland Trust Company. A. N. Shepard became president of the bank, and Mr. Ellsworth was made secretary and treasurer. In 1933, Mr. Ellsworth became president of the Portland Trust Company, and the same year was made president of the Riverside Trust Company, of Hartford, and he continues at the time of writing to head both these banks.

His contribution to banking and finance, and through these media to business in general, has been a significant one. He is a director of the Middletown National Bank and of the Pickering Governor Company, of Portland. He also figures prominently in the affairs of many organizations in civic and social life. He is a member of the Hartford Club and the Edgewood Country Club. Formerly he served as president of the Middletown Rotary Club, and he is a member also of the American Legion, in which he held the office of vice-commander for the State of Connecticut for a considerable period.

His military record is a notable one. When the United States became involved in the World War, Mr. Ellsworth enlisted in the Ambulance Corps the Army, proceeding to Fort Ethan Allen. entered the Officers' Training School at Camp L Virginia, and was commissioned second lieuten in the Medical Administration Service. Going ov seas, he was adjutant for eighteen months at B Hospital, No. 91, at Commercy-sur-Meuse. In N vember, 1918, he was promoted to first lieutena and at a later time was recommended for a c taincy. After the close of hostilities, he remai in the service for a time as captain of the Rese Corps. In the Free and Accepted Masons he l played an important part, being a member of War Lodge, of Portland, and Sphinx Temple of Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the My Shrine. He was formerly treasurer of the Metho Episcopal Church, in Portland. In leisure time particularly enjoys healthful outdoor sports and r reations, such as hunting and fishing. He is cha man of the State Board of Fisheries and Game.

Mr. Ellsworth was married to Bessie L. Mil daughter of Robert G. and Addie (Burnham) Mil of Bloomfield, Connecticut, in 1935. By a for marriage he is the father of two children: 1. Oli Buckland, Jr., who was born July 29, 1921, now Loomis Institute. 2. Lenore, born April 8, 19 now at Dana Hall, Wellesley, Massachusetts.

FREDERICK W. GOODRICH—Extensively enga in tobacco farming near Portland, Frederick Goodrich acts as superintendent of the farm property which is owned by F. R. and R. M. Go rich, Incorporated.

Mr. Goodrich was born May 24, 1909, at Portla Connecticut, son of Frederick Rossiter and Ber M. (Wilson) Goodrich. His father was presid of the Goodrich Corporation and is also gen superintendent of the farms of the Consolida Cigar Corporation. The grandfather was Freder W. Goodrich, who married Ella L. Welles. Fr erick Rossiter Goodrich, the father of Frederick Goodrich, was born May 8, 1882, in Portland, C necticut, attended the schools there, became in ested early in life in raising tobacco, was emplo by the New York Transportation Company at H ford until 1907, then confined his attention ex sively to tobacco farming with his cousin, Raym M. Goodrich. Tobacco packing also interested h He concerned himself with the work of many ganizations, and is today a leader in the Free Accepted Masons and the Republican Party, was town committee chairman of his party. F

ck Rossiter Goodrich married, June 15, 1907, rtha M. Wilson, born April 14, 1883, in Thomp-ville, daughter of Robert Bruce and Margaret R. rossley) Wilson, of that town, natives of New ven and Enfield, respectively. The first of the lson line in America was Robert Bruce Wilson, o came in 1830 from Scotland, settling in Enfield, a marrying Manie Lyon, daughter of a Glasgow sician. Their son, William Lyon Wilson, born a New Milns, near Glasgow, Scotland, was twelve rs old when he came to America with his parents; h married Ann Allan, of Scottish lineage. They e the parents of Robert Bruce Wilson, who mar-d Martha Roxanna Crossley, daughter of Thomas ssley, an Englishman, and Ruth (Francisco) ssley, the latter a daughter of Delancey and anna (Taylor) Francisco, of Spanish and Eng-lis lineage, the latter a descendant of the Rev. vard Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich became th parents of these children: 1. Frederick Welles, of further mention. 2. Robert Bruce, born June 19, 19.. 3. Norman Rossiter, born July 26, 1915. 4. Dothy Wilson, born July 6, 1916. 5. John Hins-da, born August 25, 1918.

he first-named of these five children, Frederick W Goodrich, attended the public school in Portland, his Connecticut birthplace, and was graduated from hig school there. He also took a business course. Aft r completing his high school work, he started his activity in the tobacco producing industry on the farm of his father. The Goodrich corporation ow s 300 acres of tobacco land in the vicinity of Po land, raising 125 acres of shade tobacco of the fine quality. Mr. Goodrich serves as farm super-int dent, and he is widely and favorably known in ricultural circles here.

Politically he is a staunch Republican. He is a gra l juror in his community and a leader in local affa s. His service has been a many-sided and con-str tive one, particularly in relation to the different org izations with which he is connected. He is acti e, for instance, in Warren Lodge, No. 51, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Portland, and at present is Worshipful Master of that lodge. He wor ips in the faith of the First Congregational Chu ch.

Frederick W. Goodrich married, on June 15, 1935, Flo nce E. Wilson, daughter of Gustave and Ann (Brit) Wilson. To this marriage one son was born on December 22, 1937, Frederick Rossiter Goo rich, 2d.

WILSON GREER—Since 1928, Wilson Greer has served as superintendent of schools at Wethersfield. He has devoted his entire career to education and is thoroughly qualified by training and experience for his present responsibilities.

Mr. Greer was born on February 6, 1894, son of James Alexander and Levinia (Wilson) Greer. He attended the public schools at Ridgefield and Thomaston and was graduated in 1913 from Mount Hermon School, in Massachusetts. In the same year he entered Wesleyan College, at Middletown, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1917. Later he carried on graduate work in the Yale Graduate School of Education, leading to the degree of Master of Arts, which he received in 1928. His professional career at this time was well under way. From 1919 to 1926, Mr. Greer was Rural School Supervisor and Commissioner of the State Board of Education of Connecticut, resigning this connection to become superintendent of schools at Groton. Here he served for two years. In 1928, he came to Wethersfield, where the first public school in America was established about 1648, and assumed responsibility for the conduct of the present school system as superintendent of schools. Under his direct supervision are both the elementary unit, offering the kindergarten course and instruction from grades one to six, and the high school unit, offering instruction from grades seven to twelve. The former, with some thirty-two teachers and an enrollment approaching one thousand pupils, consists of five buildings: the Governor Thomas Welles School on Main Street, the Francis-Stillman School on Hartford Avenue, the Charles Wright School on Nott Street, the Stephen Mix Mitchell School on Griswold Street, and the Colonel John Chester School on Ridge Road. The high school unit consists of both junior and senior high school with comprehensive curricula in college preparatory, commercial and practical arts courses. The high school building is located on Silas Deane Highway. Junior and senior high school together have a faculty of thirty-two teachers and an enrollment of 925 pupils. During his term of office at Wethersfield, Mr. Greer has strengthened both departments of the educational system and has provided the enlightened and vigorous leadership which has made their progress possible.

Mr. Greer is active in the various associations of his profession. He is past president of the Hartford County Teachers Association; a member of the State Teachers Association and the State Superintendents Association; and a life member of the

National Education Association and the National Supervisors Association. He has also interested himself in the general life of the community at Wethersfield and is a member and past president of the Business Men's and Civic Association, and a charter member of the Wethersfield Rotary Club. He is affiliated fraternally with Hospitality Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons at Wethersfield, and is a member of the Wethersfield Congregational Church.

In 1918, at Westerly, Rhode Island, Wilson Greer married Carolyn Travis, daughter of W. H. and Sarah (McLean) Travis. They are the parents of one son, Robert Travis Greer, born June 18, 1920.

FRANK A. WHIPPLE—Widely and favorably known in business circles in Hartford and the surrounding district of New England, Frank A. Whipple is vice-president and a director of the advertising firm of Charles W. Hoyt Company, Incorporated.

Mr. Whipple was born December 7, 1890, son of Frank H. and Clara Maria (Williams) Whipple, and a grandson of John C. and Elizabeth (Allen) Whipple. John C. Whipple, the grandfather, was a native of eastern Connecticut, who later removed to New Braintree, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was only four years old, becoming a farmer and meeting with substantial success. Frank H. Whipple, his son and the father of Frank A. Whipple, was born April 23, 1856, in New Braintree, Massachusetts, and attended Worcester Academy and the Eastman Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. He was associated with Homer, Foote and Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, in his early business career. That firm dealt in hardware and steel. After three years with them, he spent a year as bookkeeper in the employ of J. S. Carr and Company, wholesale cracker manufacturers, of Springfield. In 1877, he came to Hartford, and on November 15th of that year, he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Alfred A. Olds. The firm of Olds and Whipple was organized to acquire the old business of Allen and Willard and then that of Charles Allen and Son, all handling stoves, furnaces, fertilizers and agricultural implements. The business was established at Nos. 164-168 State Street, Hartford, and, in 1896, they built their own building, sometime later setting up a fertilizer manufacturing plant in Commerce Street. At the turn of the century the firm acquired large tobacco holdings. In 1920, it was reorganized : Olds and Whipple, Incorporated, and later Frank I Whipple became its president. He was also trea urer and a director of Steane, Hartman and Cor pany, president and a director of the Winds Tobacco Growers' Corporation, and a director a treasurer of the Otee Tobacco Corporation, and director of the City Bank and Trust Company. (November 1, 1888, Frank H. Whipple married Cla Maria Williams, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a they were the parents of three children: 1. Frank of further mention. 2. Merle W., of Windsor, vic president of Olds and Whipple, Incorporated. Marion E., wife of Kenneth T. Mackay, of Hartfor

Frank A. Whipple attended the public scho of Hartford, and was here graduated from hi school. He took his Bachelor of Arts degree Yale University, New Haven, in 1913, then went Hampton, Virginia, acting as field secretary f Hampton Institute. At the time when the Unit States became involved in the World War, he r ceived his appointment to the Army in 1917, a was on his way to camp at Plattsburg, New Yo when he was suddenly taken ill in New York Ci For some years he was in bad health, because which he returned to Suffield, Connecticut, and e tered the tobacco business. Raising shade tobac he actively carried on that work until 1923, wh he joined forces with the Manternach Advertisi Agency, remaining with it until 1927. In that ye he accepted the managership of the Springfield off of the Charles W. Hoyt Company, Incorporat advertising agency. In 1929, the office was remov to Hartford, whereupon Mr. Whipple was ma director and vice-president of the organization. T head office of the firm is in New York, though t Hartford office handles many large accounts in t New England-New York area.

In addition to his many other activities, M Whipple is a staunch Republican. Though dee interested in political matters, he has not participat actively in politics. He is a member of the Alp Delta Phi fraternity and of the Suffield Bapt Church. For the year 1938 he was president the Hartford Civitan Club.

On June 2, 1917, at Glens Falls, New York, Fra A. Whipple married Adela Colvin, daughter of Ad son B. and Maria Louise (Hees) Colvin. T following children were born to Mr. and M Whipple: 1. Colvin, on July 15, 1918. 2. Fran Louise, on February 9, 1921. 3. Susan Elizab on August 26, 1923.



F. V. Hayden

HIRAM WASHINGTON HAYDEN—The Hayden family occupies a unique position in the history of the nation. Its ancestors, who were among the first to settle in New England, not only distinguished themselves as soldiers, statesmen, farmers and business leaders but were pioneer industrialists, counting among their representatives men whose inventive genius was responsible for devising methods and machinery that were to revolutionize life in the new world. The first of the distinguished line was Daniel Hayden, who during the early part of the nineteenth century became one of the outstanding figures in the cotton textile industry. Since that time, descendants have carried on the illustrious traditions he initiated. Notable among them is the name of Hiram Washington Hayden, of Waterbury, whose contributions are credited with having revolutionized the brass industry. This, however, was only one phase of his many scientific and inventive achievements.

The leadership evinced by the aforementioned is based upon a solid and distinguished foundation. Earliest English records of the family, which was Norman in origin, date back to the thirteenth century to one Thomas de Heydon, resident of Heydon, and a justice itinerant in County Norfolk in 1221. During ensuing generations his heirs occupied a conspicuous place in the life of their surroundings. The name was twice altered, becoming Haydon and Hayden, successively, the latter form being adopted by Thomas (2) Hayden of the fourteenth generation.

According to family history the first members of this family to come to America were John, William and James, sons of Gideon Hayden, a shipping man who owned several vessels, among them the "Dove" of Weymston, commanded by his son Gideon, and the "Phenix" commanded by his son John. We learn of the latter that he arrived in Boston between 1630 and 1633, became a freeman in 1634, and died in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1640. His son, John, a native of Braintree, was the father of Josiah, who removed to Sudbury, Massachusetts, and the grandfather of Edmund, whose son Corporal Josiah Hayden fought in the Revolutionary War under Captain John Kirkland in Colonel Woodbridge's regiment. Edmund, in turn, was the father of Daniel Hayden, of whom further.

Daniel Hayden, as has been indicated in the introduction to this review, was one of the earliest pioneer industrialists of the country. He was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, March 25, 1780, became a machinist by trade, later was a gunsmith in Springfield, and eventually removed to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he entered the mill of Samuel Slater, with whom he devised the first cotton manufacturing machinery ever used in America. Eventually he became associated with David Wilkinson of Pawtucket and in 1808 returned to his native city of Williamsburg to establish the first cotton mill in western Massachusetts. The town that grew up around his enterprise was named Haydenville in his honor. Nine years after returning here he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, thus becoming the first member of the family to settle in this State. Again he was to gain the distinction of being a pioneer, for he was among the first to engage in the brass industry, manufacturing brass articles, among them a lamp which was said to be the first of its kind in Waterbury. He is also credited with having introduced numerous other mechanical devices, including the first machine for covering buttons with cloth, which he worked out with his son, Joseph Shepard Hayden. On August 20, 1801, Daniel Hayden married Abigail Shepard, daughter of Major Joseph Shepard, of Foxborough, Massachusetts, who was an officer during the Revolutionary War.

Lineage from this point is traced through his son, Joseph Shepard Hayden, who was born in Foxborough, July 31, 1802, and died in Waterbury, February 17, 1877. Like his distinguished father he was a highly successful machinist, inventor and manufacturer during his life. He is largely credited for the success of the cloth button covering machine, and is known as the inventor of the first button-eye making machine, as well as the constructor of the first engine lathe in Waterbury. He engaged in the cloth button manufacturing business throughout his career. Joseph Shepard Hayden married Ruhannah Guilford, daughter of Simeon Guilford, and they were the parents of six children, among them Hiram Washington Hayden, of whom further.

Hiram Washington Hayden was born at Haydenville, Massachusetts, February 10, 1820, and came to the city of Waterbury during his childhood. He received a general education at the Waterbury Academy and after completing his studies began his long and distinguished career with J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill, as a metal button engraver, a process which was just being developed. Eventually he retired temporarily from this work, but later resumed his association with the Scovill brothers and made the first chased button manufactured in this country. He removed to Wolcottville in 1838, where he worked for Wadhams and Company, button manu-

facturers, and continued there for three years, returning to the Scovills making all their best button and medal dies, an occupation in which he continued until 1853.

It was while Mr. Hayden was in Wolcottville that he first became interested in improving the manufacture of brass kettles. Up to that time they had been so fashioned that the metal at the angle formed between the bottom and sides of the kettle was the thinnest part of the vessel, obviously a great defect in the product. Mr. Hayden set about to correct this deficiency and succeeded to such an extent that to this day the spinning process he developed is employed. In it he concentrated the greatest strength at the points which before had been the weakest. Needless to say this completely revolutionized the brass manufacturing industry. The process was sold to the Waterbury Brass Company. From that time on he was to be actively identified with the brass business, organizing a partnership with Israel Holmes, John C. Booth and Henry H. Hayden, a brass and copper manufacturing firm which was to operate under the name of Holmes, Booth and Haydens. Mr. Hayden supervised the factory and from the time of its organization until his passing never missed the annual stockholders meeting of the company.

While his brass process was and remains of great importance, Mr. Hayden is also credited with numerous other inventions on which he took out patents, among them a breech-loading rifle, a magazine rifle and a breech-loading cannon. He also devised a machine for making solid tubing, which he sold to a Pittsburgh firm, and was actively interested in early photography. In fact, it was he who invented a paper instead of metal background for the famous daguerreotypes, an innovation which drew the following comment from one of the leading scientific journals of the day:

Mr. Hiram Hayden, ingenious artist of this village has shown us three landscape views taken by the usual daguerrean apparatus upon a white paper surface, all in one operation. This is the first successful attempt to produce a positive picture by this extraordinary medium. The pictures exhibit the effect of light and shade, similar to a fine engraving, bringing out the most delicate minutiae with the fidelity of the ordinary daguerreotype. For many purposes this improvement will be of great importance, as it will enable the operator to produce views and portraits of any size that may be required and at a cheap rate. We understand that Mr. Hayden has made application to secure a patent upon a mode of preparing the paper previous to its use.

Throughout his life Mr. Hayden continued his studies and experiments in photography. He was also a devotee of the arts and during his leisure etched, modeled and sketched in both charcoal and pencil.

On July 31, 1844, Mr. Hayden married Pauline Migeon, daughter of Henri Migeon, a French gentleman who established the family in America in 1828, and was a personal friend of General Lafayette. Mrs. Hayden died in Waterbury, April 20, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden were the parents of three children: 1. Edward Simeon, who was born in Waterbury, October 20, 1851, and died here February 14, 1899. He was a distinguished electrical inventor and business man, serving as secretary and treasurer of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, at one time as consultant of the Bridgeport Copper Company and as one of the promoters of the Baltimore Electric Refining Company. 2. Lena, who became the wife of Frederick J. Brown, of Waterbury, and is now deceased. 3. Florentine Harriet, who still resides in Waterbury.

Hiram Washington Hayden passed away at his home in Waterbury, July 18, 1904. His death is mourned by a host of friends and associates he had made during his long and distinguished career. In his achievements he upheld the illustrious traditions of his forebears and became one of the outstanding industrial leaders of the State.

JOSEPH H. EVANS, M.D.—Nationally known for his attainments in the homeopathic and physiotherapic branches of medicine, Dr. Joseph H. Evans has, since 1916, superintended hospitals. His lifetime ambition, about to be realized, is the construction of an ideal hospital in New Haven, to supplement his present X-Ray and physiotherapy laboratories, and private hospital located in this city. In association with a number of outstanding physicians, he is about to incorporate this project with his present institution, making available a modern, air-conditioned unit of ample bed capacity, which he will direct as superintendent and as head of the X-ray and physiotherapy departments.

Joseph Harold Evans, son of Edward Everett and Jennie Emma (Clark) Evans, was born in Rochester, New Hampshire, April 11, 1878. Following attendance at the public and high schools of his native city, he matriculated in the School of Medicine at Boston University, receiving his medical degree therefrom in 1902. In 1907, he engaged in post-graduate work under Dr. Dabourn, of New York

ty, his subject being "Gynecology and Minor rgery." For a time in 1915, he undertook addi- nal post-graduate work at the world-famous Mayo nic, Rochester, Minnesota. The year 1922 found n at the New York Post Graduate Medical School, dying under the preceptorship of Dr. William yers. The following year he studied with Dr. W. Frank and at the Hahnemann Hospital, Phila- phia, studying at the latter the several branches X-Ray work, including film-taking and interpre- on thereof. Finally, in 1934, he studied homeo- hic philosophy and *materia medica* under Dr. H. Roberts, of Derby, Connecticut.

Dr. Evans began the practice of medicine No- ber 24, 1902, at Guilford, Connecticut. For fteen years thereafter he engaged in general ctice and specialized somewhat in obstetrics. In 5, he founded and became the superintendent of th Guilford Sanatorium, comprising twenty beds, erating and delivery rooms and other essential s. He incorporated the sanatorium in 1921 and w secretary and treasurer thereof until the fall of 19.

emoving to his present quarters in New Haven, Jaary 8, 1924, he created his present institution, coprising X-Ray and physiotherapy laboratory, wh occupies the main floor of the structure. The sec nd floor is given over to private hospitalization facities, and the basement to physiotherapy treat- me -rooms. Being unable to give his attention to bo sanatoriums, Dr. Evans disposed of his interest in e Guilford Sanatorium when his sanatorium in Ne Haven began to function. He has, however, co nued his residence in Guilford, and attends to his many patients in that community by the main- tenance of evening office hours thereat, during five day of each week.

. Evans is a past president—and also a past firs vice-president—of the National Society of Ph ical Therapy. He is a member of the Board of ontrol of the American Institute of Home- opa y, is past president of the Eastern Homeopathic Me al Association, past president of the Connec- ticu Homeopathic Medical Society, secretary of the Co ecticut Homeopathic Medical Examining Board, mem er of the Connecticut State Medical Society, pres ent of the Hahnemannian Club, and member of t International Hahnemannian Society.

In season, the few hours of diversion available to this usy physician are given to his hobbies of horses and orse-racing. His outstanding avocation is con- cent ted upon the interests of his vocation—the creation of ideal hospitalization to enable the physicians of his staff to provide the maximum care so essential to the well-being of the patients in his sanatorium.

Dr. Evans married Arda Louise Spencer, May 4, 1929, in New Haven.

WILLIAM SHERMAN STILES—William Sherman Stiles, for more than forty-eight years an employe of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was born in North Haven, July 14, 1866, the son of George Wallace and Mary Elizabeth (Way) Stiles. George Wallace Stiles, a carpenter by trade, was the son of Hervey Stiles who manufactured the first brick produced in North Haven, and transported it to New Haven by ox-cart.

William Sherman Stiles attended the North Haven public schools, and later attended the Meriden High School, whereupon he entered a business school in New Haven, to study telegraphy. Upon conclusion of these studies he became associated with the New York, New Haven, and Hartford Railroad as a telegraph operator and baggage master at North Haven which duties he performed for twenty years, and then he was appointed a gateman, which post he capably filled for the next twenty-eight years, after which he retired, July 14, 1937, with forty-eight years of faithful service to his credit.

He is a vestryman of the North Haven Episcopal Church, and formerly, for fifteen years was a member of the Choir of the Congregational Church. He has always been active in civic affairs, and is a charter member of both the Citizens Benefit Association and the Volunteer Fire Department.

He was married in North Haven, December 25, 1893, to Elizabeth Emmons Ryder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Steven Ryder, a native of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and a school teacher in Central Massachusetts and later in North Haven, where she was engaged for six years. Her maternal grandfather was Phineas Brown, a ship owner, and a direct descendant of Peter Brown of the "Mayflower." Her paternal grandfather was Nathaniel Ryder, a captain of a whaling vessel, who was lost with all his crew in 1859 in a terrific storm off Cape Hatteras.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiles are the parents of a son, Norman Ryder Stiles, born July 4, 1897, a graduate in 1921 of the New London Coast Guard Academy, and now a commander in the United States Coast Guard, where he is recognized as an efficient and popular leader. Fraternally, he is an affiliate of the Free and Accepted Masons. He was married at St.

Petersburg, Florida, April 7, 1932, to Mary Suckow, a native of Jamestown, New York, and they are the parents of two children: i. Steven, born at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, November 26, 1933. ii. Norma Rae, born at Medford, Massachusetts, May 22, 1936.

REV. THOMAS LAWRASON RIGGS—To Connecticut and the East no formal introduction of the Rev. Thomas Lawrason Riggs is necessary. As is well known he had an established reputation as an educator before he was ordained to the Catholic ministry in 1922; and he has been an author of books and articles since young manhood.

Father Riggs was born in New London, Connecticut, June 28, 1888, son of Elisha Francis and Medora (Thayer) Riggs. His elementary education, begun under private tutors, was continued in the University School, at Washington, D. C., from 1899 to 1903. The following three years were spent at Westminster School, Simsbury, Connecticut, from which he matriculated at Yale University. He is a Bachelor of Arts, class of 1910, Yale; Master of Arts, Harvard University, 1912. Father Riggs was an assistant in English, at Harvard University, during the scholastic year, 1912-13, and was an instructor in English, Yale University, 1916-17. From August 22, 1917, to July 5, 1919, he was engaged in World War service, first with the Yale Mobile Hospital, No. 39, in France, and later, with the rank of second lieutenant of Infantry, was identified with the Intelligence activities of the Inter-allied Bureau, at Paris, from July, 1918, to May, 1919.

Upon his return to civilian life, after the World War, he began his studies for the priesthood at the Catholic University, in Washington, D. C., and continued his theological education at St. Joseph's Seminary, in Yonkers, New York, and St. Thomas' Seminary, at Hartford, Connecticut, until 1922. That same year, on June 10th, he was ordained in Hartford, and until 1938, was administrator of the Church of Our Lady of Pompeii, Foxon Park, East Haven, Connecticut. He also had been chaplain of the Yale Catholic Club (now the More Club), since 1922, and has continued these duties in the Chapel of St. Thomas More, which was erected in 1937-38, for the use of Catholic students in the university. Since 1926, he has been a member of the advisory council and instructor in religion in Albertus Magnus College.

Thomas Lawrason Riggs was made a Fellow of Calhoun College, Yale University, in 1933; has been chaplain of the Catholic Graduates' Club, New Haven, since 1934; and was chairman of the New Haven Interfaith Committee, 1935-36. He is a member o the executive committee of the National Conferenc of Jews and Christians, and a trustee of the Newma School. His authentic gift for writing has expresse itself in such works as "The Book of Kildare an Other Verses," 1911; translations from the Frenc of Lugan's "Social Principles of the Gospel," 1928 and Rostrand's "The Last Night of Don Juan," 192 He wrote the finale to the Yale Pageant of 1916, an has written a number of brochures and contribution to reviews. Father Riggs served on the editoria council and was a director of "The Commonweal, from its foundation in 1926, until 1938. He is Phi Beta Kappa man, and a member of the P Upsilon fraternity and of the Scroll and Key Societ of Yale. Among his clubs are the New Haven Law and the Yale, of New York City. He has travele extensively and is a collector of Chinese and Japanes art and of books on Joan of Arc. Father Riggs live at No. 135 Whitney Avenue, New Haven.

HARRY B. KENNEDY—There are probably fe records of New Haven industrial leaders that mor clearly indicate what can be accomplished by the wis use of energy, determination and perseverance tha that of Harry B. Kennedy, president of the Hogg son and Pettis Manufacturing Company, one of th older industrial firms of the city. He has bee identified with this corporation for more than hal a century, rising from office boy to his present pos winning his way only as he proved his worth. How ever great his devotion to business he has not neglecte the duties of good citizenship and regard for th welfare of his fellowmen, and frequently has serve in official capacities in the community and organize activities.

Mr. Kennedy was born in New Haven, on Decen ber 27, 1870, son of John and Cornelia (Baldwin Kennedy. His father came to America from th border line between England and Scotland, and wa a business man in New York City until about 186 when he removed to the New Haven section an purchased a farm. Mrs. Kennedy, born in Milfor is a member of an old Connecticut family. Th stay in Connecticut was brief for, from the age o five months to the age of thirteen years, the bo lived with the family in Ottawa County, Kansa He received the elements of an education in loc district schools—when they held sessions. Ther remains in his memory a single-room school to whic he walked three miles in all sorts of weather. H completed his education, however, in New Have where conditions were easier.



Leonard H. Haley

Mr. Kennedy began making a livelihood while still a boy, the office-boy in fact, of the Hoggson and Pettis Manufacturing Company. Before telling of the steps he climbed on his way to the presidency, a word is necessary concerning this old manufacturing concern. It was founded in 1849, when Samuel J. Hoggson, a young engraver and die sinker, set up a shop in Union Street, New Haven. The enterprise was planned as a specialty business, and has so continued. It therefore has seen many changes in its productions during the past ninety years. The rubber industry was in its infancy in 1849, and Hoggson made dies, moulds and other tools for this trade. He was something of a chemist, and took out one of the early patents for celluloid. A principal use for the material was in the making of organ stop knobs. At one time a typewriter was manufactured, and a check protector was another production. In the 1890's Hoggson and Pettis contracted to make gasoline engines, then in their infancy, for an inventor, and it is probable that the first horseless carriage to move about the streets of New Haven had one of these motors.

Enough has been said about the Hoggson and Pettis Company to indicate that it has had to adjust itself constantly to the times, and to succeed with new productions requires the getting together of an unusually capable group of men. Mr. Kennedy is one of these men, one of the very few men who have continued in the employ of the company for a third of a century or more. He did not remain long an office boy, for his work and ambition caught the eye of Mr. Hoggson who gave him a chance to acquire mechanical experience. Advancements came reasonably fast, and he was made secretary of the company, and in 1911 was chosen treasurer. In 1931, he was elected president, at the same time continuing in office as treasurer. His inventive genius has served the company upon many occasions. Not the least of the products of his inventive genius was aid rendered in the development of metal lasts for the United States Rubber Company, to replace the unsatisfactory wooden lasts upon which rubber shoes were made. This was during the 1893 "panic" or depression, and was the means of carrying the company over one of the critical periods in its history. One might go on at length with incidents in the life of this captain of industry who started as an office-boy.

Mr. Kennedy has never let devotion to business prevent his taking a full share in local affairs, for the citizenry have called upon him for public service. He was president of the Board of Aldermen for some years before retiring in December, 1931. As a good Republican, for many years chairman of the Twenty-third Ward Republican Committee, he has been a potent influence in civic government. He has acted upon the Board of Directors of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, is a member and past president of the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Kennedy was one of the founders of the Plan for Hospital Care, Incorporated, and its president, and is a trustee of the National Savings Bank, of New Haven. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, and the Race Brook Country Club. He is of the Protestant Episcopal faith.

In 1900, at New Haven, Connecticut, Harry B. Kennedy married Martha E. Burgess, member of an old family of Lyndon, Vermont.

LEONARD H. HEALEY—One of Connecticut's true farm leaders, Leonard H. Healey, of Woodstock, long served as Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture of the State. His public activities on behalf of agriculture were a result of individual experience, for he long operated his own farm and was more than ordinarily successful with it. As a farmer and a leader of farmers, he earned the high esteem and confidence of others, and attracted their attention by virtue of his intelligent handling of all problems that were presented to him and his remarkable unselfishness and disinterestedness in advising and helping others.

Mr. Healey was born October 9, 1864, in Des Moines, Iowa. When he was six months old, he came to Woodstock with his parents, and in the schools of Woodstock received his early education, being graduated from Woodstock Academy. After having completed his formal schooling, Mr. Healey began operating a large farm in this place. Becoming successful in his efforts, he not only performed his duties as a farmer, but also taught school in Woodstock and Pomfret. From the time when he finished his formal studies and onward for the rest of his life, Mr. Healey was an enthusiastic worker on behalf of rural people in Connecticut. He was a loyal citizen of Woodstock, and throughout life he regarded this community as his home and did everything in his power to make it a better place in which to live.

It was in 1911 that Mr. Healey became secretary of the Board of Agriculture during the Administration of Governor Simeon E. Baldwin. He continued in this position until 1925, when the Department of Agriculture was organized to take over the

work of the Board of Agriculture. At that juncture he was made deputy commissioner. Prior to the time when Mr. Healey was made secretary of agriculture, he was master of the Connecticut State Grange. Indeed, he was a consistently active figure in Grange affairs. As one commentator wrote, "his career has been most eventful and plainly shows the struggle up the ladder, taking at least his share of the personal responsibility required to firmly establish the better things in the rural communities of Connecticut."

To him must go much of the credit also for existence of the 4-H Clubs of this State. When he was secretary of the Board of Agriculture, he undertook the organization of these clubs, doing much in that direction in his own quiet way and permitting others very frequently to be given credit for the accomplishment. The Board of Agriculture held annual corn shows and gave prizes to stimulate interest in this crop. Later its efforts were broadened so that girls and boys on the farms had a place in the shows. Then the 4-H Clubs added to this educative effort. The Board of Agriculture itself was originally organized in 1866, with T. S. Gold, of West Cornwall, as its first secretary. In 1901, he was succeeded by Colonel James F. Brown, of Stonington, who held the office until 1909, when I. C. Fantom, of Westport, was named secretary, holding the office until Mr. Healey's appointment in 1911. At the time of his retirement from State office, Mr. Healey was given a testimonial dinner in Hartford, and was given a gold watch by Commissioner of Agriculture Olcott F. King on behalf of his associates in the department. The State Board of Finance and Control also authorized a pension for him from the State of Connecticut in appreciation of his work.

Before his election as master of the State Grange, Mr. Healey was master of the Woodstock unit, whose work had always been dear to his heart. He was a staunch Republican, and served as deputy county sheriff and tax collector for the town. He was also a trustee of Woodstock Academy and chairman of the Town Board of Finance. He was a faithful supporter of the Woodstock Agricultural Society and was long its secretary. Mr. Healey was president of the Grange Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, which was organized for farmers. During the term of his presidency the organization prospered to a remarkable degree, and it suffered appreciably from his passing. He was also a member of Putnam Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodstock.

Leonard H. Healey married Carrie Black[illegible]. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Maude E., of Bridgeport. 2. Sarah E., of Woodstock. 3. Mrs. Beatrice C. (Healey) Whaples of Glastonbury. 4. Merrill L., of West Hartford. 5. John B., of New York City. 6. Leonard H., Jr., also of New York. 7. Ewart G., of Woodstock. Mr. Healey had eight grandchildren at the time of his death.

The death of Leonard H. Healey occurred August 1, 1936, at his home in Woodstock, Connecticut, after a six weeks' illness, and was an occasion of deep and sincere sorrow among all whose privilege it was to know him His achievements were numerous and worth while, and he will be remembered with affection by all whose privilege it was to know him and his good influence will continue to be active through the years of the future.

WILLIAM H. CUSHING, M.D.—A dean of the medical profession in Connecticut, William H. Cushing, M.D., has been in general practice in Southington since 1892, where he first established himself more than forty-five years ago.

Dr. William H. Cushing was born in Middletown, September 12, 1869, son of Patrick Cushing, a native of Ireland who was connected with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for years.

After attending parochial school in Middletown and graduating from the Middletown High School, William H. Cushing studied at St. Charles' College, Ellicott City, Maryland. Then, selecting the medical profession for his career, he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, in New York City, receiving his degree in medicine in 1892. Returning to Connecticut, Dr. Cushing selected Southington for the seat of his practice and shortly established himself there to become one of the leading physicians of the district. Always keenly interested in civic affairs, Dr. Cushing has served Southington for many years in several capacities: he has been a warden of the Borough of Southington, chairman of the Town School Committee, a member of the Library Board, medical officer since 1923, and is also, at present (1938), the president of the Board of Water Commissioners of the Town and Borough of Southington. A member of the Catholic Church, Dr. Cushing belongs to the local organization of the Knights of Columbus.

Dr. William H. Cushing has been twice married. In 1894, he married (first) Mary Delehant of Southbridge, Massachusetts; in 1902, he married

nd) Gertrude Kranich, of Southington. Dr. ng was the father of ten children: 1. Joseph born June 14, 1895, died January 29, 1921. lliam, born September 13, 1898. 3. James, born 26, 1900. 4. Mary, born September 25, 1903. win, born August 30, 1905. 6. Margaret, born t 12, 1907. 7. Gertrude, born November 25, 8. Ann, born November 25, 1912. 9. Ruth, anuary 3, 1914. 10. John, born May 28, 1918.

RGE GILBERT GRISWOLD—Since 1935, e Gilbert Griswold, member of an old and uished Connecticut family whose representa- ave played an important part in the history Commonwealth, has lived in retirement at his n Berlin, where he has occupied the post of court judge for over twenty-seven years. his active business life he was associated e sales department of one of the large hard- anufacturing concerns of the City of New

Griswold was born at Walton, New York, 17, 1873, the son of Ward Hubbard and (Howland) Griswold, the former a native of ster, Connecticut, and the latter of her son's ce. His father, who was born on August 4, rved in the Fifth Army Corps under Gen- Sheridan during the Civil War, and was pres- at Appomattox when Lee surrendered. Prior ing he had engaged in the mercantile busi- and when the war was over he came to Walton, ork, where he rented a hundred acre plot which he farmed for two years. He then in the stone mason's trade for five years the expiration of this period removed to ille, Connecticut, where he resumed his in the mercantile business, clerking in the store conducted by the Talcott brothers. ly he came to New Britain, where he grocery store of his own, which he dis- a few years later to enter the P. & F. ompany, which he was associated with until g of 1894, at which time he settled in here he was to operate a poultry farm until ng. According to family records his wife escendant of John Howland, who came to try aboard the "Mayflower."

The Griswold family trace their American ancestry Matthew and Edward Griswold of Kenilworth, arwickshire, England. The former came here in 30, and the latter followed nine years later. They me to Windsor in 1639. Matthew, who had married the daughter of Henry Wolcott, later removed to Saybrook. He was the ancestor of two Connecticut governors, Matthew and his son Roger, of the fifth and sixth generation. Edward Griswold, who was born about 1604, is the progenitor of the branch of the family this review is interested in. Lineage is traced through his descendants and include representatives who distinguished themselves in the affairs of their surroundings, among them White Griswold, great-great-great-grandfather of George Gilbert Griswold, who in 1775 joined the American forces for the invasion of Canada, and later served under General George Washington, being captured by the British at the battle of Germantown, and imprisoned on a ship in Philadelphia, where he died during the fall of 1777.

George Gilbert Griswold secured the early part of his education at home and later attended the New Britain public schools. He began his business career with R. G. Dun and Company, of Hartford, which he was associated with from 1899 to 1893. During the latter year he joined the sales department of the Russell and Erwin Company of New Britain, which three years later became known as the Corbin Screw Corporation. He was to continue with this organization for thirty-six years, being retired on pension in 1935. The concern has since been taken over by the American Hardware Company.

Throughout this period Mr. Griswold has made his home in Berlin, where he lives with his three sisters: 1. Fannie H. 2. Emma J. 3. Mary E., who was for ten years (1923-33) superintendent of the schools of Berlin and is now a teacher in the same system. Mr. Griswold has consistently supported all worthy civic projects and for the past twenty-seven years has served as police court judge in this community, where he is highly respected and esteemed as one of the foremost citizens. He is a former member of the Grange, belongs to the Berlin post of the Sons of Veterans and worships at the Second Congregational Church.

EUGENE VINCENT O'NEILL—To meet manufacturers' needs for expert electro-plating and japanning, Eugene Vincent O'Neill, with his brother, Joseph F. O'Neill, created the Manufacturers Finishing Company by uniting a group of foremen, each one experienced in the finishing of metal products. One was an expert in gold plating: others were proficient in working silver, nickel, copper, and brass, while others were experienced in buffing, polishing, japanning, lacquering, and enamel-

ing. Today, this company, working in its Waterbury plant, is employed by the leading manufacturing concerns of the United States and its work is shipped everywhere in the world.

Eugene Vincent O'Neill was born in 1886 in Taftville, Connecticut, son of John and Jane (Church) ONeill. Mr. O'Neill's father was for years a musician and a private school teacher in Ireland. The military band, of which he was a cornetist, played a number of times before Queen Victoria. John O'Neill came to the United States in 1880 and settled on a farm in Taftville. Later, he was employed in the Taftville Textile Company mill. In 1887, he came to Waterbury. He helped to lay the foundations of St. Patrick's Church.

After completing the public grammar school in Waterbury, Eugene Vincent O'Neill attended night high school for a year. At the age of fourteen, he went to work, finding employment in various shops as a buffer and making full use of his opportunity to gather wide experience with metal processing machinery. In 1910, his inherited musical talent came to the surface and, for two years, he taught piano playing. Then, after working as an electroplater, in partnership with his brother, Joseph F. O'Neill and Frederick Leaney, Eugene Vincent O'Neill founded the Manufacturers Metal Finishing Company, basing their establishment upon the plant of the Waterbury Metal Products Company, which the partners acquired by purchase. In 1917, the Manufacturers Metal Finishing Company was sold to the Waterbury Specialty Company. Then, in 1925, as previously related, Mr. O'Neill founded the present Manufacturers Finishing Company, located at 152 North Elm Street, Waterbury. This company was incorporated in 1929 and has gained for itself an enviable reputation in its special field. Also, in 1936, the Company patented and is now manufacturing, a combination book-end lamp. This new venture was developed by Mr. O'Neill's brother, Joseph F. O'Neill, and John P. Golden. Eugene Vincent O'Neill is the vice-president of the Manufacturers Finishing Company.

A Catholic, Eugene Vincent O'Neill attended St. Francis' Church for many years and is, at present, a member of St. Peter and St. Paul.

On September 17, 1919, at New Britain, Connecticut, Mr. O'Neill married Marcella Magdalene Kerrigan, daughter of Charles and Anne (Farrell) Kerrigan. The children of Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have been three in number: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born July 2, 1920. 2. Arthur Eugene, born June 17, 1922. 3. Irene Anne, born August 4, 1925.

ALBERT ASTON—Among the professional ci. which Woodbury, Connecticut, has attracted on metropolitan New York is Albert Aston, well k wn lawyer. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, p. tember 25, 1883, son of Admiral Ralph and S na (Hinman) Aston. His father, a Rear Admir of the United States Navy, entered his country's s ice in 1861, and played active roles in the War Be en the States and the Spanish-American War, a i naval activities all over the world. Rear Ad ra Aston died at the age of sixty-four years in D m ber, 1904.

Mr. Aston, after being prepared for colle by the Brooklyn Polytechnic School, matriculat at Yale University from which he was gradua Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1905. That me year he entered the Columbia University Law S ol, receiving his Bachelor of Laws degree in 1908 He had been admitted to the bar of Kings County, ew York, during the previous year, and for the fo w- ing decade was connected with other attorney In 1918, he organized his own law firm in New ork City and practiced in the metropolis until 1927.

Since 1927, Mr. Aston has been identified ith Woodbury, being admitted to the New Haven C nty bar in that year, in 1928, forming a partnership ith George Sturges where he has since been pra ing in that town with marked success. He has ee a justice of the peace of Southbury since 1932 Mr. Aston is a corporator of the Woodbury S ngs Bank, and connected with other business and n - cial concerns. During the World War peri he served in the Officers' Training Camp, at Fo Lee, Virginia. He is the first clerk of the First E esi- astic Society of Southbury; is a member of th ale Club, of New York, and attends the Fed tion Church, of Southbury, although an Episcopal by inheritance and choice.

On March 18, 1924, at Brooklyn, New York, bert Aston married Ruth Elizabeth Remmey, daugh r of William T. and Lillian (Burrell) Remmey.

EUGENE THOMAS OVIATT—Music has b the career of Eugene Thomas Oviatt, of Waterbur He has made it both an art and business pursuit, w ning notable success as a concert artist, a musical d ctor, a composer and a coach. He is a versati per- former, rendering both popular and classical orks with a mastery for the particular medium em yed. His fame as a musician transcends local l nds. To New England he is known for the work has done over the radio, to the country at larg e is

mbered as the first artist ever to transmit music an ordinary teletype machine, a feat that ushered e Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. ove for music led him into the business he has ted for the past quarter of a century with the oy Music Company, which was known as the n Music Company when he joined it in 1911. from these accomplishments he is one of the popular figures in the social, civic and busiife of this city, where he is held in high esteem ffection by a host of fricnds.

Oviatt was born at Oakville, a small town f miles outside of the City of Waterbury, on an 28, 1893, the son of Eugenc and Margaret) Oviatt. His father, who died in 1895, was ve of Watertown, survived by his wife, who as orn in Tullamore, King's County, Ireland, and w esiding in the City of Waterbury. Mr. Oviatt ce d thc early part of his general education at e lay Street public school and later completed is rt of his studics at the Margaret Croft School, on which he was graduated in 1906. He supplenti this training by attending night classes at is me school and finished this part of his work o ars later.

At he age of fourteen he began his career with e o New England Watch Company, where he was sc ch brusher and polisher on gun-metal cases til 908. During the latter year he accepted a sith as timekeeper for the Waterbury Button mp y and rose to the post of cost accountant ith is organization. Throughout this time his usic talents, which first found expression about e ti e he was thirteen years old, had been stifled. ttle onder then, that in 1911 he enthusiastically cept l a position as salesman for the Fulton House Mu c. It enabled him to center his entire attenn c the work he loved best, to which he was st s ted. At the same time he stood to profit by s bu ness experience. It is doubtful whether he uld ve made a happier choice, and that the firm has been associated with for the past twenty-five ars uld have chosen a more valuable person for e p ition. The establishment deals in pianos, dios, ll types of musical instruments and elecical pliances. As a member of the firm, Mr. viatt as been called upon to carry out multifarious d e cting duties, including advertising, the rang ent of displays and selling. That he has com shed this work with such signal success a t bute to his business abilities, which has tracte the recognition of his colleagues as evidenced by the fact that for two years he was president of the Waterbury Advertising Club. Commenting on this particular phase of his talents a local newspaper article says in part: "Gene is an expert window dresser, trimmer, or should I say decorator? His displays are a work of art for they have attractiveness, appeal, neatness and arrangement, and they have kept McCoy's in the limelight with their prize winnings."

Strictly from an artistic standpoint he can be ranked as one of Connecticut's most able and popular musicians. From the time he began playing to the present he has occupied a distinctive place in the life of the city. At eighteen he was organist at St. Patrick's Church and held the distinction of being the youngest organ performer in the State. By the time he was twenty-one he had become organist for the Waterbury Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, continuing in this capacity for sixteen years. He has performed as guest pianist for a number of the leading radio stations in this section of the country and at one time was musical director for the station formerly operated in the City of Waterbury. His crowning achievement, as far as broadcasting is concerned, came about when the Western Union Telegraph Company selected him to telegraph the chime tones which opened the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. It was a novel innovation which demanded the construction of a special key board connected to the keys of an ordinary teletype machine. Over this instrument Mr. Oviatt sent the impulses which touched off the twenty-five bell carillon and caused it to play the patriotic selection "America."

What is of vast importance is that Mr. Oviatt has been exceedingly generous with his talents. In the period of twenty-two years it is estimated he has coached and presented over seventy-five local musical shows. In addition to his prowess on the piano and organ he is also known as an accomplished accordionist and singer. He has composed numerous selections of merit, one of the most popular being "When We Dance to the Old Waltz Tune," a hesitation waltz which found wide favor throughout the country several years ago. He has accompanied many of the leading radio stars of thc country and in 1931 was entertained by royalty during a tour of Europe with a delegation of advertising executives. For four years, between 1929 and 1933, Mr. Oviatt was chairman of National Music Week in Waterbury.

In addition to bcing a member of the Advertising

Club here and fraternizing with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, he belongs to the Merchants Bureau and the Young Men's Christian Association. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at St. Francis Xavier Church of that denomination in the city. He is fond of all types of sports, particularly bowling and golf, games in which he excels.

On October 26, 1933, at St. Margaret's Church in Waterbury, Mr. Oviatt married Marguerite Veronica Greaney, daughter of Michael Francis and Julia Therese (Brennan) Greaney. Mr. and Mrs. Oviatt are the parents of one son: Eugene Thomas, Jr., born March 12, 1935.

PHILIP AINSWORTH MEANS—A recognized authority on history and anthropology, Philip Ainsworth Means, of Pomfret, has performed a work of importance and value, one that has taken him into many countries of South America and many parts of the world and has been rich in its productiveness of sound historical information. Although his accomplishments are of a sort that extend far beyond the boundaries of any one locality or State, he has made a distinctive contribution to the life of Pomfret and of Connecticut.

Mr. Means was born April 3, 1892, in Boston, Massachusetts, son of James and Helen Goodell (Farnsworth) Means and member of an old and honorable family. On the Ainsworth side of his house, his mother's grandfather was the Rev. Laban Ainsworth, of Woodstock, Connecticut (see Clarence Bowen's "History of Woodstock"). He died in 1859 at the age of 101 years, having been pastor and "squire" of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, for seventy-eight years. His wife was Mary (Minot) Ainsworth, daughter of Jonathan Minot, of Concord, Massachusetts. James Means, father of Philip Ainsworth Means, was a pioneer in the study of aeronautics. His "Aeronautical Annual," published in 1895, 1896 and 1897, was said by the Wright brothers to have helped them substantially in beginning their practical experiments with airplanes. An epitome of that work was published in 1910. James Means died in 1920, and his wife, Helen Goodell (Farnsworth) Means, in the following year. Both were laid to rest in Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Massachusetts.

Their son, Philip Ainsworth Means, attended the Pomfret School, at Pomfret, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1911. In that year he became a student at Harvard University, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he continued his studies until he took his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1915. In 1917, he t the Master of Arts degree at the same institutio learning. Before 1913 he did extensive travelin Europe, and in 1914 and 1915, he was a membe the Yale Peruvian Expedition. He was an honor collaborator in archeology with the United States tional Museum from 1916 to 1919. Meanwhile 1917 and 1918, he visited Peru and Bolivia on be of the Smithsonian Institution, the Museum of American Indian, the Heye Foundation and American Geographic Society. In 1919, he trav in Peru, doing research for the Wonalancet Comp and serving as a special investigator for that org zation in Nashua, New Hampshire, and in Pi Peru, in both 1919 and 1920. In 1920 and 1921 was a director of the National Museum of Archeol in Lima, Peru. Continuously from 1921 to 1927 was associate in anthropology at the Peabody Mus Harvard University. In 1925 and 1926, and agai 1933 and 1934, he did extensive traveling in I American countries, accomplishing much that wa value.

His writings on anthropology and history been noteworthy, covering a variety of fields earning for him a position of distinction. H author of the following works: "A History of Spanish Conquest of Yucatan and of the Itzas," lished in 1917; "A Survey of Ancient Peruvian the same year; "Racial Factors in Democracy," "La Civilizacion precolombina de los Andes," "Aspectos cronologicos de las civilizaciones andi 1921; and numerous sociological papers in both lish and Spanish. He has also served notably a editor, having edited "Relacion of Pedro Sancho the Cortes Society in 1918; "Relacion of Pizarro" for the same group in 1921; "Mem Antiguas of F. Montesinos" for the Hakluyt So 1921; "A Study of Ancient Andean Social In tions," 1925; "Biblioteca Andina," Part I., "Ancient Civilizations of the Andes," 1931; "Fa the Inca Empire," 1932; "A Study of Peruvian tiles," 1932; and "The Spanish Main," 1935.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Mean connected himself with many organizations. H a Fellow of the American Association for the vancement of Science, a corresponding memb the National Academy of History, at Quito, Ecu and a member of the American Anthropologica sociation, the American Antiquarian Society, American Historical Association, the Conne Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Hakluyt So (of London, England), the Societe de Geogr (Paris), the Societe des Americanistes de Pari



Philip Ainsworth Means

ete des Americanistes de Belgigue and the Con- cut Historical Society. He belongs to the Har- Club, of Boston; the Harvard Club and the ersity Club, of New York; the Cosmos Club, of nington, D. C.; and the Faculty Club, of Cam- e, Massachusetts. Among the many honors that come to him, Mr. Means has been awarded the ation of the Order of the Sun, of Peru.

April 18, 1934, Philip Ainsworth Means mar- Louise Munroe, daughter of Henry Whitney and (Kneeland) Munroe, of New York and of Paris, e.

e older brother of the subject of this article is r. ames Howard Means, of the Massachusetts Gen- Hospital and of the Harvard Medical School.

JAMES JOSEPH GALLIGAN—The work that ames Joseph Galligan has performed in both Europe nd America in the realm of decoration, draping nd pholstering has been a distinguished one, well qu ing him for the proprietorship of the business hat as been his for many years in Waterbury. His ssi ments have included service to royalty and the noted customers, and his fulfilment of them as ought him a large measure of confidence and dm ation.

M Galligan was born November 29, 1875, in im ick, Ireland, son of Richard and Catherine Co elly) Galligan. His father was manager for fte years of Peter McCarthy and Sons, one of he gest upholstering establishments in Limerick. rela l, and was an expert on antiques. A brother, ficl el Galligan, owns one of the largest manu- act ng plants in Cork, and is extensively engaged n u olstering and cabinetmaking.

Th Christian Brothers School, at Limerick, and ole Private School, provided the early educa- ion James Joseph Galligan, and he was gradu- ted rom Foley's School with high honors. In 883 began work with Peter McCarthy and Sons, is f her's business house, serving them as an up- olst er and continuing in that capacity until 1900. rom 1900 to 1904 he was with Kaufman-Larson Comp ny, at Liverpool, England, and from 1904 to 906 managed and supervised decorations in the Quee s Old Castle, at Cork, Ireland, preparing that lace or King Edward VII's visit in 1905. Among is o er activities in that connection, he selected a pecia kind of carpet on which the King was to walk the exhibition halls, as well as the decora- ions or those halls. At the same time he was in charg of Lady Carbury's "Castlefreak."

The year of Mr. Galligan's advent to the United States was 1906. Coming first to New York City, he was employed by John Wanamaker there, serving in the decoration department. Then, coming to Waterbury, he became associated with W. H. Hoffman and Company as manager of the upholstery, drapery and decoration department, so continuing until 1915. At that time he went into business for himself, opening his first store at No. 61 Center Street. As time went on, the business grew to such proportions that Mr. Galligan found it necessary to start a larger store at 322 West Main Street, Waterbury. His establishment is now one of the largest of its kind in the city.

Mr. Galligan also maintains connections with some of Waterbury's leading civic and social organizations. He belongs to the City of Cork Rowing Club, of Cork, Ireland, and the Stanley Park Athletic Club, of Liverpool, England, along with his other affiliations. In his younger days he gave much attention to athletics and outdoor sports, belonging to the Shamrock Rugby Club, in Limerick, Ireland, and winning the Mansfield Cup four times for that club, as well as a number of other trophies. He now is asssociated with the Young Men's Christian Association and the Knights of Columbus, in Waterbury, and his religious adherence is to the Catholic faith, his membership being in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in this city. He is widely and favorably known in church circles for his professional activities, having installed all the decorations at the Sacred Heart Church, in Waterbury, also other churches and fraternity halls. He also installed the decorations, draperies and upholstery at the Westover School, in Middlebury, while with the W. H. Hoffman and Company.

On March 6, 1905, in Cork, Ireland, James Joseph Galligan married Mary Ellen Sullivan. The children of this marriage were: 1. Catherine, born November 27, 1905. 2. Maureen, born February 22, 1908, wife of Thomas Maxwell. 3. Loretta, born November 10, 1918.

PATRICK JOSEPH O'BRIEN—With the A. F. Taylor Company, of Waterbury, Patrick Joseph O'Brien has been connected since 1901, climbing the ladder of success with this one organization from the position of errand boy to that of president of the company, which has been in business for nearly six decades.

Mr. O'Brien was born November 27, 1881, in Lakeville, Connecticut, son of Thomas and Mary (Mc-

Carty) O'Brien. His father, a native of Ireland, was for years a stationary engineer in an industrial plant.

The public schools of Lakeville provided the early education of Patrick Joseph O'Brien, who completed his studies with the International Correspondence School, taking a commercial course and being graduated in 1902. He began making a livelihood as early as 1897 in the employ of Booth and Hayden Company, remaining until 1901 in that company's brass mill as a wire drawer. In 1901 he became associated with the A. F. Taylor Company, of Waterbury, referred to above, one of the largest and finest wallpaper and decorators' supply stores in the city. He began his work as an errand boy, as already noted, gradually rising until he took in fifty percent of the business and was elected to the presidency of the company. Employing the finest decorators in the country, Mr. O'Brien has earned the distinction of possessing a fine and conservative taste and noteworthy executive abilities.

Wholly aside from his professional work, Mr. O'Brien has interested himself in the affairs of the community where he makes his home, concerning himself with the fraternal, civic and social life of the district. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters of America, and belongs to the Elks' Club. He is president of the Master Painters' Association local, and a past vice-president of the Master Painters' Association, State of Connecticut. Mr. O'Brien is fond of all sports. A devout Catholic, he is a member of the Blessed Sacrament Church, and a member of the Holy Name Society.

At Waterbury, on April 6, 1920, Patrick Joseph O'Brien married Amy A. O'Hearn, daughter of Thomas Francis and Mary (Early) O'Hearn. One son, Joseph Patrick O'Brien, Jr., was born to this marriage on September 10, 1924.

WILLIAM HINMAN—The annals of the Hinman family of Connecticut over the past three centuries are both notable and interesting. The Hinmans of this line trace their ancestry to Edward Hinman, who settled in Stratford prior to 1650, and died there in 1681. He was well known among the founders of the New Haven Colony and, during the Revolutionary War period his descendants served gallantly in the cause of the new nation.

William Hinman, the father of Miss Jennie Hinman, of Southbury, Connecticut, was born here, November 28, 1810, and died June 9, 1875. He attended the Bullet Hill School, Southbury, and prepar[ed] for college in a private Quaker school in Peekskil[l] New York. Entering Trinity College, Hartford, he was graduated in 1830, with a Bachelor of Arts degree. Soon afterward he went to Brooklyn, New York, where he became employed as a clerk in the dry-goods business of Charles E. Bill. In 1832, he became owner of the same kind of business in the same city. After a successful career in this field of activity he was able to retire in 1851. He was an independent Democrat in politics. He attended the Unitarian Church of Brooklyn, although he long affiliated with the Congregationalists.

In Brooklyn, New York, on October 8, 185[4] William Hinman married Jane McConnin, the ceremony being performed by Bishop Bacon, a friend of the McConnin family. Mrs. Hinman was born at 38 Saint Stephens Green, Dublin, Ireland, January 1, 1834, the daughter of Paruah and Margaret (Jimi[son]) McConnin. She died August 29, 1901. Her father was a direct descendant of Sir Hubert de Morgan, associate of Godfrey Baubillon, whose arms are on the ceiling of the Palace of Versailles, France, and who was a Crusader and in the historic battles in the Holy Land. Jane (McConnin) Hinman was a woman of culture, having been educated at the famous Elm Park Seminary, Dublin. To her and her husband, William Hinman, were born five children, as follows: 1. William, Jr., born December 19, 18[—], and died August 18, 1898; he was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He married, February 10, 1880, Mary Van Dusen, daughter of Hiram and Hannah Van Dusen, of New York. 2. Matthew, born October 8, 1854, died December 29, 1934; studied at Lafayette Avenue Institute, Brooklyn, and the Sorbonne, in Paris, France. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club, of New York, and the Hamilton Club, of Brooklyn, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. 3. George, born September 21, 1857, and died January 11, 1860. 4. Edward, Sr., born July 3, 1859, was graduated from Columbia University with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. In addition to these he was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree from Columbia and admitted to the New York State bar and practiced his profession with much success. He married, April 20, 1887, Belle Beard, daughter of William and Mary (Armstrong) Beard, of Brooklyn, and died March 21, 1930. To them were born two children: i. Edward, Jr., born June 5, 18[—]; attended the Brooklyn Latin and the Taft School, Columbia University School of Mines and School of Arts.

le married (first), April 30, 1913, Elsie Gridley, ho died May 12, 1926, leaving two children: Benmin, a student at Yale University, and Elizabeth, ttending Ethel Walker School, of Simsbury, Conecticut. He married (second), June 2, 1927, Jane pader, and they have a daughter, Ann. The memrships in the Society of the Cincinnati, handed own from Colonel Benjamin Hinman and Captain gur Curtiss, were formerly held by William Hinan, Jr., and by Edward Hinman, Sr. They are now ld by Edward Hinman, Jr., and his son Benjamin, ho are members of the Society of the Cincinnati of e State of Connecticut. ii. Helen, born Novemr 11, 1895. She was educated at Brooklyn Heights minary and married (first), January 15, 1920, in . Bartholomew's Church, New York City, James rtlett Leary, son of Daniel J. and Helen Bartlett ary of No. 876 Fifth Avenue, New York City. ey were the parents of a daughter, Cynthia Leary, w a student at Westover School in Middlebury. len (Hinman) Leary married (second), Decemr 31, 1926, Count Giuseppe Cippico, of Rome, Italy. Jennie, born August 7, 1865. She attended t Dr. West School, in Brooklyn, the Convent o the Sacred Heart, Paris, France, and Mrs. Svanus Reed's School in New York. She later received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the New York Law School. Subsequently she took courses in music at the Conservatoire of Music, Paris, France, and became an accomplished pianist. By right of ancestry, she is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, the National Society of Colonial Dames in the State of New York, Daughters of the Cincinnati, and the Founders and Patriots of America, of which her brother, Matthew, was one of the founders. Miss Jennie Hinman has served as register, secretary, treasurer and member of the board of managers for many years and is now serving her second term as historian of the Daughters of the Cincinnati. Her favorite club in New York is the York, where she has many friends, and her religious affiliations are with St. Patrick's Cathedral, in the faith long adhered to by the McConnin family. Her summers are spent in Southbury at her splendid old Colonial home, one of those which are so typical in this part of historic Connecticut.

JAMES EDWARD COER, III—War, industry and agriculture have each, in turn, had their place in the career of James Edward Coer, of Southbury, Connecticut. Shortly after leaving college he joined the United States Navy for World War service. Upon returning to civilian life he was employed by a manufacturing plant for a few years. But he then turned to the work he preferred for his vocation, and for the past fifteen years and more he has operated his own farm, and is a worthy representative of the modern type of agriculturist.

Mr. Coer is the grandson of James Edward Coer, who was born at Woodbury and died in Waterbury, December 1, 1890. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a cigar manufacturer all his life, and in 1861 helped to organize the troops of soldiers known as the Waterbury Zouaves. James Edward Coer married Ellen Carolyn Welton, born in Waterbury, Connecticut, August 26, 1809, daughter of George Welton, who married (first) Harriet Miner, who died in December, 1839; (second) Mary Graham. George Welton was the first white child born at Waterbury, on Town Plott. His children, besides Mrs. Ellen Carolyn (Welton) Coer, were: Mrs. Edward Frisbee, Mrs. Hattie (Welton) Kinney, Mrs. Mary (Welton) Bissel and George Porter Welton. A son of James Edward and Ellen Carolyn (Welton) Coer, was James Edward Coer, II, who was born in 1876, and was a foreman in the Benedict and Burnham Rolling Mills, now a subsidiary of the American Brass Company. James Edward Coer, II, married Adelaide Burns, who was born at Torrington, Connecticut, in August, 1874, the daughter of Charles E. Burns, who was born at Goshen, New York, and settled at Goshen, Connecticut. A brother, Frederick Burns, is now employed as superintendent of the Waterbury Brass Goods Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, Connecticut. A son of James Edward Coer, II, and Adelaide (Burns) Coer was James Edward Coer, III, the subject of this memoir, who was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, July 30, 1896. He attended the local public schools and after graduating from the Bunker Hill School, in 1911, he entered the Connecticut Agricultural College, with the class of 1914. He was a second lieutenant in the military corps while attending college and answered the call of his country when it became involved in the World War, and enlisted in the Navy in 1918. Receiving his honorable discharge at the end of the conflict, he entered the employ of the Scovill Manufacturing Company, at Waterbury. In 1921, however, he resigned and purchased a farm near Southbury, to which he has since added two other tracts of farming land. In 1914, he was employed in Maine, as one of its corps of milk testers, because of his college training, but more than this

because it was an activity in line with his interest in the fundamental source of American prosperity.

By education, experience and liking, Mr. Coer is a thorough-going agriculturist, putting what he has learned into practical use on his several farms. He was one of the organizers of the Connecticut Rural Improvement Association, and a member of its Committee for New Haven County. The Grange, Patrons of Husbandry also received his allegiance. Interesting and enlightening is his hobby for bringing to life a modern understanding of some of the features of past agriculture, somewhat after the example of Henry Ford. He secures and preserves farm implements of former times and incidentally, maintains two oxen, now rare draft animals on our farms. There is nothing of the antique about Mr. Coer's ideas, activities and citizenship. He is first selectman of Southbury, and is identified with most of the worth-while movements which make for progress and the benefit of its people. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the King Solomon Lodge, No. 7, of Woodbury. He is a member of the Federated Church, at Southbury.

In Waterbury, on July 29, 1916, James Edward Coer married Lelia Frances Smith, a native of Walcott, Connecticut, born January 20, 1898, and a daughter of Sidney Asmon and Helen Ida (Conrad) Smith, the former born at Stone Creek, Connecticut, and the latter at Scranton, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Coer are the parents of three daughters. 1. Alice Louise, born September 12, 1921. 2. Jessie Allen, born September 8, 1925. 3. Carol Ann, born February 15, 1937.

JOHN LEMMON MITCHELL—Distinguishing himself in many different kinds of activity and accomplishment, John Lemmon Mitchell, of South Britain, concerned himself with mining, oil well operation, farming and lumbering, and was one of this community's first citizens in point of public service. His work took him, of course, far beyond the boundaries of any single community and into the larger industrial scheme of things, and his acquaintance was truly nationwide in its scope. His friends in all walks of life, moreover, remembered him and remained lastingly loyal to him, showing an eagerness to extend help to him whenever there was a necessity for such assistance. At the same time he was loved by them for his kindly generosity, his undeviating fairness and his strong integrity of spirit.

Mr. Mitchell was born July 5, 1873, son of David Merwin and Hattie (Lemmon) Mitchell. His father was a farmer, engaged in his occupation for many years until his death on February 17, 1923. The mother died August 26, 1917. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Benjamin Merwin, born October 24, 1870, died October 8, 1932, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, went to South Africa as engineer with the Manhattan Rubber Company (later known as the Manhattan Raybestos Company), remained for eight years in Africa, then returned to the United States in 1906 and became consultant engineer to the same organization, later being made president of the Conveying Weigher Company, of Passaic, New Jersey; he had two children: i. Harriet G. Mitchell, who in 1930 was married to Gilbert Galbraith Emerson, of Passaic, New Jersey; their two children were Andrew Galbraith Emerson and Lucy Harriet Emerson. ii. Guthrie Merman Mitchell, born November 17, 1910, a graduate of Carnegie Institute of Technology, class of 1935, now employed by the Manhattan Raybestos Company. 2. John Lemmon, of further mention. 3. Charlotte Cornelia, born December 11, 1878, died May 29, 1935, married on April 10, 1902, to Steven D. Baker, of New York City, who was president of the Fairfacts Company, Incorporated, of Trenton, New Jersey, and New York City.

John Lemmon Mitchell received his early education at Woodbury Academy and Wilbraham Academy and until 1903, was engaged in farming. From that year until 1905, he was manager of the Gold Tunnel and Railway Company, at Silverton, Colorado. Then, in 1905, he removed to Tulsa, Oklahoma, becoming interested in oil trade operations there, buying leases and drilling wells. He was a pioneer in the work in Tulsa, and did much that was of permanent value to that city. In 1908, he returned to the East, coming once more to South Britain and resuming his farming activities. In this period he became concerned also with the lumber industry, and came to own his own sawmill.

For some years he was a member of the Board of Town Selectmen of Southbury, and for about eight years he acted as first selectman. He was also for a long period a member of the School Board and chairman of the Town Committee. He was president of the Men's Club of South Britain and was active in the Congregational Church of Southbury.

In 1903, March 30th, at Durango, Colorado, John Lemmon Mitchell married Eunice Platt, daughter of Willis Edward and Margaret (Burke) Platt and member of an old and honorable family. Mrs. Mitch



Herbert W. Wilkinson

s a granddaughter of Deacon Edward A. Platt, o lived from January 17, 1827, to May, 1919, and great-granddaughter of Simeon Platt, an erstwhile ominent citizen of Connecticut. Willis Edward tt, Mrs. Mitchell's father, lived from December 1857, to June 20, 1933; and her mother, Mrs. rgaret (Burke) Platt, was born March 3, 1861, a l was a resident of New Haven. The Platt family l dates back to 1637, when the forebears of the p sent members of the family came to America and s led in Milford, Connecticut. Mrs. Mitchell's p ents, Willis Edward and Margaret (Burke) Platt, w e also the parents of the following children: i. S a Platt, born March 15, 1885, wife of Bruce R inson, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, whom she married in 1 . 2. Edward Arthur Platt, born October 8, 1887, i South Britain, Connecticut, a member of the Board o Selectmen of this town for thirteen years; he m ried, in September, 1915, Margaret Reifel, of New Y k, and they became the parents of the following c ldren: i. Edward Arthur Platt, Jr., born July 13, 19 . ii. Willis Edward Platt, born April 16, 1919. iii Lois Gertrude Platt, born May 4, 1921. iv. L Roy Phillip Platt, born November 4, 1922. v. R ard Merwin, born February 9, 1925. vi. John E tt Platt, born June 2, 1927. vii. Betty Ann Platt, bo November 7, 1931. viii. Joseph Allen Platt, bo October 27, 1934.

hn Lemmon and Eunice (Platt) Mitchell were the parents of one son, Merwin Platt Mitchell, who wa born October 15, 1909, and married, on May 23, 19 , Fannie Niekerk, of Middlebury, Connecticut; he eceived his early education at Woodbury High Sc ol, later attending Worcester Academy, at Wor- ce r, Massachusetts, and Amherst College, at Am erst, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in 19 , with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; he is no employed by the Fairfacts Manufacturing Com- pa of Trenton, New Jersey.

e death of John Lemmon Mitchell occurred on Ja ary 25, 1917, and was an occasion of profound reg t in every circle in which he was known. He wil ong be affectionately remembered by those whose pri ege it was to know him, and his influence will be lt as an increasing force for good in the world aro d this region of Connecticut. His spirit will live n.

HERBERT WILLIAM WILKINSON—As vice-pres ent and general manager of the Southbridge Fin ing Company, Herbert William Wilkinson has mad a substantial contribution to the life of this Sta and its people. He has for years been prominently connected with the textile industry, and is widely and favorably known.

Mr. Wilkinson was born January 28, 1886, at Saylesville, Rhode Island, son of Arthur and Ruth (Elam) Wilkinson. His father, who died in 1920, was for years associated with the Sayles Bleacheries, at Saylesville, Rhode Island, until his retirement, serving the mill in various capacities and for some years as paymaster. The grandfather, William Wilkinson, was a prominent manufacturer of woolens at Meirfield, England, who lived to be ninety-two years of age and made many trips to the United States in the course of his career.

The public schools of Saylesville, Rhode Island, provided the early education of Herbert William Wilkinson, who afterward attended the Rhode Island School of Designing. He was fourteen years old when he started work in the textile industry, becoming associated with the Sayles Bleacheries, at Saylesville, Rhode Island. Taking advantage of every opportunity that offered itself, he learned all the details of the business, and by hard work and close application to duty, he won promotion to the position of overseer and later to that of superintendent. Throughout his earlier years he continued to be so connected. For about a year and a half he was superintendent of the Indianapolis Bleaching Company, of Indianapolis, Indiana. Then he returned once more to the East with his own company, the Sayles Bleacheries, this time remaining for eleven and one-half years. He was then called to the Acadia Print Works, at Acadia, Rhode Island, remaining there for two or three years as superintendent.

Next he became superintendent of finishing at the Arnold Print Works, North Adams, Massachusetts, and after three years he went with the Southbridge Finishing Company, remaining as superintendent of the plant for two years. Then he was made superintendent of the Imperial Printing and Finshing Company, at Cranston, Rhode Island. Three years later, returning to Southbridge, Massachusetts, he became general manager of the Southbridge Finishing Company and the Sturbridge Finishing Company plant. Then, in four years, in 1931, he was again with the Imperial Printing and Finishing Company, at Cranston, Rhode Island. In 1934, he came again to the Southbridge and Sturbridge Finishing Company, where he continues his vice-presidency and general managership down to the present.

A man of many-sided accomplishments, Mr. Wilkinson is a gifted musician whose favorite hobby is singing. In spare time he particularly enjoys playing golf. He was formerly president of the Mer-

chants' and Manufacturers' Association, of Southbridge, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Southbridge Rotary Club, the Southbridge Club, the Cohassie Country Club (of Southbridge), the Wannamoisette Country Club (of East Providence, Rhode Island), and the Quinnitissett Golf Club (of Thompson, Connecticut). He is a member of Jencks Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, is affiliated with the Royal Arch Chapter, the council of Royal and Select Masters and the commandery of Knights Templar at North Adams, Massachusetts, and Melha Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He worships in the faith of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Putnam.

At Pawtucket, Rhode Island, on June 7, 1911, Herbert William Wilkinson married Ruby Rafuse, daughter of William and Rose (Hatt) Rafuse. The children of this marriage were: 1. Herbert William, Jr., born September 21, 1914, attended Monson Academy, at Monson, Massachusetts, and Lowell Textile School, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Chemistry; he is now assistant to the treasurer of the Southbridge and Sturbridge Finishing Company. 2. Gertrude, born January 23, 1916, a graduate of Bradford Junior College, where she majored in music; she teaches piano and is organist at St. Philip's Church, Putnam, and also plays the harp. 3. Freeman F., born September 29, 1917, attended Cranston High School, Cranston, Rhode Island, then went to Lowell Textile School, in Lowell, Massachusetts. 4. Vernon Lee, born at North Adams, attended Tourtellotte High School, Thompson, and now attending Monson Academy, Monson, Massachusetts. 5. Jean A., born April 23, 1923, at Southbridge. 6. Nancy J., born August 25, 1928.

GEORGE DOWD—For many years successfully engaged in business in Madison, George Dowd has concerned himself with the operation of greenhouses catering to the wholesale trade. He has also been active in banking and financial affairs, and has earned the warm respect and enthusiasm of his contemporaries.

Mr. Dowd was born May 18, 1886, son of Frank C. and Eleanor (Minor) Dowd. His father, who died in 1934, was long owner of the Brick Store, of Madison, an institution that was handed down from generation to generation, beginning with George Dowd's great-grandfather. The mother's family, the Minors, trace their ancestry in family records back to Lieutenant Thomas Minor, born April 23, 1608, in Chew Magna, Somerset County, England, the fi of his name to migrate to America, whither he ca aboard the ship "Arbella," which reached Sal Harbor on June 14, 1630. He took up his permanc abode at Quiambaug, now known as Stonington, 1653 or 1654, there living until his death on Octob 23, 1690. He was one of the founders of N London and of Stonington, and was prominent public affairs and in the organization of the chur He married, in Charlestown, Grace Palmer. descendant, Mrs. Eleanor (Minor) Dowd, mother George Dowd, died in 1934, as did her husba She was a graduate of Holyoke College, Holyo Massachusetts, and was afterward a teacher in Ma son until her marriage.

George Dowd, upon completing his prelimina education, became a student at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, receiving his degree Bachelor of Arts there in 1909. At graduation took up teaching in the public schools in Conn ticut, remaining so engaged until 1917, when enlisted in the Officers' Training School at Plat burg, New York. His rank was that of first li tenant in the 301st Field Artillery Regiment, a with that rank he served in France until 1919. then returned home, entering his father's busine His father had been active in the operation of who sale greenhouses, working in Madison, Connectic and in this activity the son at once became promine

He is today also vice-president of the Madi Trust Company and so is a leading figure in bank circles. A staunch Republican in his political vie he is chairman of his party's organization in Ma son. He is a member of the Madison Country Cl

On July 14, 1923, at Madison, Connecticut, Geo Dowd married Georgina Williams Stanton, the ce mony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Bushn Mrs. Dowd is the daughter of Edmund Courtla Stanton, noted director of the Metropolitan Op Association in the eighties and nineties of the century, concerning whom a further account appe under separate heading following this. Her mot was Mary (Adams) Stanton.

EDMUND COURTLANDT STANTON—Long as ciated with the Metropolitan Opera Association, New York, Edmund Courtlandt Stanton, who widely known in both New York State and Conn ticut, had the distinction of introducing the f German opera company to America. As direc of the opera, he played a prominent role in the tural history of our nation, bringing many

ngers here from Europe, scheduling a great deal Richard Wagner in a day when Wagner was not pular, and producing the work of Goldmark. His rvice as director of the Metropolitan established n in a position of leadership and distinction in e world of music and caused him to be accepted a popular figure in that world.

Mr. Stanton was born August 5, 1854, member of old family of English origin, said to date back Thomas Stanton, who came from England to this ntinent in 1635 and was recorded as living in ston in 1636, and in Hartford in 1637, and in nington in 1650. Thomas Stanton was Interter General for the New England Colonies, and s marshal of the Colonies, county commissioner, a nember of the Massachusetts General Court, and of the founders of the First Church in Stoningt. He was a man of high importance to the Conies, and was connected with nearly every transaion between the natives and the colonists up to th year of his death. He died December 2, 1677, a d sixty-two years.

. private school in New York City provided the ea y education of Edmund Courtlandt Stanton, who al attended the Russell Military Academy, in New Hven, Connecticut. The first employment that he ev had was with the Metropolitan Opera Associati, with which he remained for the rest of his lif Then, at the death of Dr. Leopold Damrosch, M Stanton was made director of the opera associ.on, beginning his first season on November 23, 18, with Wagner's "Lohengrin." Among the new mbers of the company that he engaged was Lilli Lmann, Eloi Sylva and Emil Fischer. His musical dictor was Anton Seidl. The selection of Mr. Stton was highly praised as the season got under wa and his work was seen. In the course of the sea on fifty-two representations were given of nine dif rent operas, including Wagner's "Meistersinger" an "Rienzi" and Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba." Hi production of "Meistersinger" brought special co nendation, with Anton Schott as the Walther, Fr Seidl-Kraus as Eva, and Emil Fischer as Hans Sa s. Mr. Stanton's taste and his knowledge of wh the great metropolitan audience would like, asi from Wagner, was shown in his choice of Go mark's spectacular opera, which was successful for wo seasons.

Te directors of the Metropolitan were so satisfied with his work that they chose him to make their con acts with artists for three years. The following eason, that of 1886 and 1887, saw "Die Walküre" presented for the first time on the American stage, with Lilli Lehmann as Brunhilde and Frau Seidl-Kraus as Sieglinde. Albert Niemann, the renowned Berlin tenor, was engaged; and his work, combined with that of Lilli Lehmann in the great Wagnerian roles, brought a period of further Wagner enthusiasm. The season's height came with the appearance of those two artists in one opera, "Tristan and Isolde," with Anton Seidl conducting. Two novelties of the year were Brull's "Goldene Kreuz" (with a ballet entitled "Vienna Dances") and Goldmark's opera, "Merlin." But Wagner carried off the honors, and the Tristan nights remain as a part of New York's brilliant operatic history. Vast audiences crowded the Metropolitan, and the average receipts were $4,029 on the nine nights when the opera was given, or only $50 less than the average achieved by the special performances of Beethoven's "Fidelio" with Madame Brandt and Lilli Lehmann alternating as Leonore—a figure that was truly remarkable for those days. The season was also notable for the appearance of Max Alvary, an exceptionally poetic and natural tenor.

The season of 1888-89 was one of Mr. Stanton's most successful. The great new feature of the year was Wagner's "Rheingold," in which Alvary starred as Loki and which was given nine times. The Wagner operas—"Götterdämmerung," "Rheingold" and "Tannhäuser"—again brought outstanding box office receipts, with "Fidelio" and "William Tell" coming next. A novelty of the season was Cornelius' two-act comic opera, "The Barber of Bagdad," starring Kalisch and Fischer. People came from all parts of the country to hear the New York opera at that time. As the "Souvenir" of the Metropolitan Opera House wrote at the time:

> The Wagnerian operas were put on the stage with all the possible means of scenic splendor, and the performances were universally acknowledged to be quite equal, often superior, to those of the greatest subsidized opera-houses of European capitals. In many respects, certainly in the singers engaged to interpret them, New York did not stand a whit behind the historical presentations of the music-dramas in Bayreuth under Wagner himself.

Heinrich Vogl, of Munich, came in the 1889-90 season, as did also the Viennese baritone, Theodore Reichmann, and Wagner's "Flying Dutchman" was produced for the first time at the Metropolitan in German, with Reichmann in the title role. Perotti, a noted tenor, created a sensation by his rendition of "Di quella pira" in "Il Trovatore." He also was successful in Wagner's "Walküre" as Siegmund. In

this and the previous season, a grand Wagner cycle came at the end.

During Mr. Stanton's years as director, the following operas were produced for the first time in the United States: Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba" and "Merlin"; Brull's "Goldene Kreuz"; Nessler's "Trumpeter von Sackingen"; Spontini's "Ferdinand Cortez"; Weber's "Euryanthe"; Cornelius' "Barber of Bagdad"; Franchetti's "Asrael"; Smareglia's "Vassal of Szigeth"; Ernst II's "Diana"; and Wagner's "Rienzi," "The Flying Dutchman," "Rheingold," "Siegfried," "Götterdämmerung," "Tristan and Isolde" and "Die Meistersinger." Some of his leading artists were Madame Materna, Frau Lilli Lehmann, Antonia Mielke, Madame Seidl-Kraus, Marianne Brandt, Madame Schroeder-Hanfstaengl, Marie Ritter-Goetze, Madame Hauk, Emil Fischer, Albert Niemann, Max Alvary, Heinrich Vogl, Theodore Reichmann, Julius Perotti, Heinrich Gudehus, Anton Schott, Heinrich Dippel, Eloi Sylva, Paul Kalisch, Albert Stritt, Joseph Beck, Adolph Robinson, Juan Luria, Wilhelm Basch and Conrad Behrens. Anton Seidl, as conductor, took his place in rank alongside the most noted leaders in Bayreuth; and Walter Damrosch came forward as assistant and co-conductor. Frank Damrosch drilled the choruses, and Theodore Habelmann had charge of stage affairs. Mr. Stanton achieved a truly remarkable success in harmonizing and co-ordinating the labors of artists, musicians and chorus, and played his part in making the Metropolitan one of the world's greatest musical institutions.

Edmund C. Stanton married, in New York City, on June 6, 1879, Mary Adams, who was born May 16, 1854, at Lake Mahopac, New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton became the parents of the following children: 1. Edmund Dennison, born February 13, 1880, died the same day. 2. Mary Louisa, born February 27, 1881, died May 12, 1885. 3. Georgina Williams, born in March, 1885, of mention in this volume under the name of her husband, George Dowd. 4. Louis Dennison, born September 20, 1886, died November 18, 1926. 5. Edmund Courtlandt, Jr., born September 2, 1889; his children were: i. Mary Lane Stanton, born February 18, 1919. ii. Jane Stanton, born September 2, 1922. iii. Virginia Lawrence Stanton, born June 6, 1925. 6. Virginia Lawrence, born December 5, 1891, died June 6, 1904.

Edmund C. Stanton retained the directorship of the Metropolitan Opera Association until 1894, when the condition of his health necessitated his wit drawal from active labors. In that year he went Bournemouth, England, where he lived until l death in 1901. His achievement was a brilliant or and he won wide acclaim during his lifetime a afterward, and is still regarded as one of the for most contributors to the Metropolitan Oper glorious history. It was written of him while he y lived:

Mr. Stanton has made himself a prominent figu among our great managers. He has known how make himself exceedingly popular, not only with l audiences but with singers and newspaper men w have come in contact with him. He has been al to keep his artists in unison, settling their difficulti and ambitions with tactful diplomacy. So thorough business-like has been his management that it now difficult to remember when it was necessary substitute one opera for another at a few hou notice as in the old Mapelsonian days, to the d appointment of the public. Singers have rarely, ever, been derelict in their duty as artists to t public during his management. He has shown all he has done refined tact, quiet courtesy, good tas and pleasant dignity. He will retire temporar from a position which he has made an enviable or He has committed few errors, and does work whi justifies the preparation of a high niche for him the Walhalla of America's great musical worke

Now, almost a half century later, there seems need to change those words about Edmund Stanton.

GEORGE ARTHUR SMITH, M.D.—In the pract of medicine Dr. George Arthur Smith performed work of importance and value in Hartford until came to Long Hill in May, 1919. Here he l distinguished himself by his faithful attention the duties that have been assigned him as a priv practitioner.

Dr. Smith was born December 16, 1879, in Ha ford, Connecticut, son of Edwin J. and Sar Henrietta (Moses) Smith. His father was engag in the men's furnishings business with the Smi White Company over a period of many years' sta ing. From 1895 to 1907, he served as sheriff of county, his death occurring in 1908. A native Hartland, he was twice married. His first w Sarah Henrietta Moses, was married to him September 20, 1869. He married (second) Lill (Smith) Smith. The Smith family came origina from Tilton, New Hampshire. The children Edwin J. Smith were: 1. and 2. Gertrude C. a Harry A., twins, both now deceased. 3. Edwin Jr. 4. George Arthur, of further mention. 5. Mert

he public schools of Hartford furnished George hur Smith his early education, and after he pleted his high school studies he became a stu- t at Yale University, New Haven, taking the lemic course and being graduated in 1903. He studied at Johns Hopkins University, where vas made a Doctor of Medicine in 1907. Serving interneship at Hartford, he began his active tice of medicine in that city, continuing his work e until 1912. On account of the condition of health, he removed to Stepney in that year, ying on his professional labors there until May, 9. At that time he came to Long Hill, where he since continued his general medical work. He ngs to the Fairfield County Medical Society, Connecticut State Medical Society, and the rican Medical Association.

1909, Dr. Smith married Lillie Roe Davis. To marriage was born one daughter, Janet Sarah, uated from Smith College in 1935, with the elor of Arts degree, and now doing post- ate work at the Yale Drama School.

JUDGE EARNEST C. SIMPSON—For the past years Judge Earnest C. Simpson, of the Superior Court in New Haven, has occupied a dis- ve place in the bar and bench of this com- ty and State. Prior to assuming his present he was judge of the Court of Common Pleas and as a young man conducted a general prac- of law which gained him wide renown and ped him eminently for later undertakings.

Judge Simpson was born in Jefferson City, Tennessee, April 28, 1872, the son of George and Frances Virginia (Shewalter) Simpson, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Virginia. His father, who died in Tennessee, in May, 1899, was a mechanical engineer by profession, and his mother, who was born in 1841, passed away December , 1909. After completing a general education in the public schools of his native community, Judge Simpson matriculated at Carson Newman College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He then came to New Haven and entered the Yale Law School, from which he was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1899. Throughout his student at Yale he defrayed this part of his educational expenses by working during his spare time and vacation periods. He had learned, as a boy, the trade of a printer.

The same year he finished his professional training he was admitted to the bar and established himself in a general practice in the City of New Haven, which has been the site of his activities since. He soon won recognition as one of the most able young attorneys in the State, and when the New Haven paving commission was organized in 1901, was appointed clerk of that body, serving until 1905. During the latter year he was named city attorney for New Haven, continued in this office for three years, and, in 1907, began his career as a jurist, being designated judge of the Court of Common Pleas for New Haven by Governor Rollin S. Woodruff. He was re-appointed successively to this post until he assumed his present office as judge of the Superior Court in January, 1925, which he has held since with distinction and success. In his professional affiliations he is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association.

While he is a Republican in his political convictions he has never allowed his political preferment to interfere with the impartial administration of his duties. Socially, he is a member of the Graduates Club, of New Haven, the Yale Alumni Association, of New Haven, Yale Law School Association, the Sons of the American Revolution; and he fraternizes with the Hiram Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is Past Master and a Knight Templar. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religion Judge Simpson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. As a younger man he was interested in military affairs and served as a member of Company F (New Haven Grays), of the Second Infantry Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, rising through the ranks to the office of first lieutenant, which office he held at the time he resigned in March, 1912, after serving seven years, during which time he was for a short time, a member of Major Tilson's staff. In 1906, he won the United States rifle championship in what is known as the President's Match, which was held in Seagirt, New Jersey. During the World War he was the Government representative on Draft Board, No. 1, of New Haven, and from 1917, was a member of General Burpee's staff of the Military Emergency Board, and Inspector of Rifle Practice for the State.

On August 17, 1912, at Bethlehem, New Hampshire, Judge Simpson married Mae E. Hodson, daughter of George E. Hodson, of New Haven. They have four children: 1. Katherine Frances, born June 3, 1913. 2. George Hodson, born August 10, 1914. 3. Virginia Mae, born April 3, 1918. 4. Marjorie Ethridge, born March 30, 1922.

CHRISTIAN REBMAN—Although his career in Hartford covered little more than a decade, Christian Rebman became one of the most prominent insurance executives of the city. As secretary of the Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, he served one of the oldest organizations of its kind in the country, and on the basis of experience and ability was eminently qualified for the important responsibilities devolving upon him. These he administered with efficiency and success.

Mr. Rebman was born in Buffalo, New York, on December 31, 1876, a son of Christian and Sophia (Galster) Rebman. He attended Buffalo public schools and after completing his preliminary education, he completed a course at the local business college, which further equipped him for the work he was to undertake with such success later in life. From the outset of his career he was interested in the insurance business. His first position was with the Queen City Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Buffalo, New York. After serving in this organization for a brief period he joined the Erie Fire Insurance Company, of Buffalo, and later became local agent for the National Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, which he represented in Buffalo from 1903 to 1906. Upon the expiration of this period he was appointed auditor of the Union Fire Insurance Company, of Buffalo, and continued in that capacity until 1910, when he was named examiner in the New York City offices of the New York state insurance department. Ten years later he resigned to become assistant secretary of the Washington Marine Insurance Company, of New York, and, in 1923, became accountant for Appleton and Cox, Incorporated, of New York City. He left the latter organization in 1925 to come to Hartford as secretary of the Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a connection he continued without interruption until his death. The origins of this company date back to May, 1831, and the following brief account of its development as one of the most important organizations of its kind may be quoted:

At the first meeting held in the State House September 19th, David Grant was elected president, and Elisha Phelps, secretary. After a few weeks Mr. Phelps resigned and was succeeded by Charles Shepard. The "premium note" was perhaps the most characteristic feature in the early history of the Mutuals. Upon ordinary detached risks the company required a note equal to two per cent of the face of the policy and ten per cent of the first year's premium in cash. On buildings more exposed the rates were higher. The following year the company was authorized to insure property outside the limits of the county, and to charge the premium in a gros sum instead of rating the same by the year, the lie remaining the same. In 1835 the cash payment o effecting insurance was raised to three and one-thir per cent of the premium charge. The system wit occasional variations in the rates continued unt 1889, when the premium note was discarded and th whole business put on a purely cash basis. Th Hartford County began modestly, and after dis bursing twelve dollars in losses, and one hundre and seventy-nine dollars in contingent expenses, ha a surplus of twelve dollars at the end of the firs twelve months. For the next eleven years the bus ness grew slowly, and at each annual meeting th books showed a small balance. In 1842, howeve came a turn in the tide. Losses mounted up to thre thousand, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars an fourteen cents, and at the close of the fiscal yea in December, the directors were confronted with deficit of three hundred and sixty-two dollars an eleven cents. Matters seemingly trivial have ofte proved to be pivots on which the fate not only c nations, but of civilization itself, has turned. S in a small way, of this deficit. It provoked earne thought and much discussion. Some advocated a assessment. Mr. Shepard took ground in favor c borrowing the money and raising the cash rates t a remunerative basis. Already the theory whic prevailed at the outset, and which in many changef forms has been revived and discarded since, ha proved its insufficiency. The sensible views of th secretary were approved, and a note for the arrea ages, presumably indorsed by the officers, was di counted at the Hartford Bank. From curre receipts the obligation was soon discharged, ar the company has never been compelled by revers to pass through a similar experience since. N till 1853 was the company permitted to insure buil ings within the city limits of Hartford. On th morning after the great Chicago fire, residents c the city did not know whether the policies on the property issued by the stock companies were worth less or not. Of the solvency of the Hartfor County Mutual they were certain, for it did n business beyond the boundaries of Connecticu Many came in at that time to take advantage c the protection it offered, and have since remain upon its books. From 1835 to 1844 policies we renewed on the payment of a fee of twenty-fi cents to the secretary, with no further cost to th insured. Meanwhile new members paid their initi tory premium. The company takes only the saf class of risks, as dwellings and farm buildings wi their contents. It does not insure churches, schoo houses, stores or factories. Its business has alwa been confined to the State of Connecticut. . . . Th Hartford County Mutual Fire Insurance Compan has increased its business until today it is one c the most substantial insurance organizations in Co necticut and that means in the insurance world.

To his duties with the Hartford County Mutu Mr. Rebman brought ideal qualifications. He reco nized and valued its fine traditions, and in l participation in the company's councils of manag



George C. Norman

t his executive capacity, sound judgment and
e knowledge were dedicated to the preservation
is high position and ideals. During his residence
Hartford he not only won recognition as a busi-
leader, but became widely known in civic and
l life. He was a member of the City Club,
Civitan Club, the Vagabonds and the Choral
, all of Hartford, and although he never sought
ic office he maintained a keen interest in mu-
al affairs, fully discharging the obligations of
citizenship. Mr. Rebman was also affiliated
the Free and Accepted Masons, and the In-
ndent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a
blican in politics.

June 30, 1898, Mr. Rebman married Elizabeth
leyer, daughter of George and Katharine
chberger) Meyer, of Buffalo. They became
arents of four children: 1. Margery Elizabeth,
Mrs. Wendell Foster Roberts, of Staten Island,
York, and the mother of one daughter, Shirley
. 2. Lois Carolyn, who married Frank Jay
olds, of Staten Island, New York, and has one
ter, Joan Barbara. 3. Robert John, now sec-
of the Charles Merriman Insurance Agency,
porated, of Hartford. He married Jean
e, and has one son, Bruce Duryea. 4. Kath-
Isobel Seabury, a social service worker.

Rebman died in Hartford after a short illness
cember 11, 1937. The relatively early termi-
of his career was a source of profound
not only in insurance circles, but to his city
unty at large, where, in the short space of a
, he had won an established and respected
n. The following tribute was contributed to
l paper and may be quoted in bringing this
to a close:

stian Rebman was not a native of our county,
certainly was "to the manner born." So
as he a part of the Hartford County Mutual
surance Company, particularly after he was
to this city in 1925 as one of the officials,
had little time for broad social acquaintance,
of us who were privileged to know him
ke the agents of the historic old company
s wealth of romance and success—felt the
rare friendship. Above all he was devoted
nsurance business, unearthing from the rec-
any a quaint story of the days of his com-
origin, in the 1830's, when Captain David
Elisha Phelps, Joab Hubbard, Erasmus W.
, Hiram Roberts, Jonathan Bumstead and
n this vicinity humbly started their mutual
, destined to become the institution it is
Men who were examples of Connecticut
common sense and responsibility, like the
and sundry others, were to adhere to the
primitive principles and mutualities where other earnest men were failing. The list of officers and directors from the start has continued to be like a list of choice Hartford County names, widely known in the development of insurance. When, in 1926, he was called here, on the record he had made in Buffalo and New York, it was a recognition of which he had reason to be proud. He fitted in. His passing is deeply mourned.

GEORGE E. NORMAN—The enviable position the Norman family has occupied in the farming life of Jewett City and New London County for generations, is being maintained by George E. Norman, who since the passing of his distinguished father in 1930, has managed the family homestead, one of the oldest and most beautiful farm properties in the State.

Mr. Norman was born in the Geer Hill section of Jewett City, September 26, 1903, the son of Samuel Geer and Ida M. (Gallup) Norman, the former a native of this place and the latter of Flat Rock. His father, who was born May 3, 1859, and died February 20, 1930, was the son of Moses E. and Prudence A. (Geer) Norman. He devoted his life to farming and converted the family homestead, which has been described as "one of the finest and most sightly farm homes among the New England hills," into one of the most modern and productive establishments of its type in southeastern Connecticut. As a resident of Jewett City he was actively and prominently identified with community affairs, serving as president of the Jewett City Water Company, as a director of the Jewett City Creamery Company, and as senior deacon and treasurer of the Pachaug Congregational Church. His passing brought the following tribute from the local press:

One by one members of the old New England stock are passing on, but the memory still remains as with Mr. Norman that through their efforts and capabilities the county has been benefited greatly in many ways by their faithful and efficient work throughout a lifetime for the betterment of agricultural interest.

Like his father, George E. Norman attended the schools of this vicinity and after completing his studies returned to the farm to ably assist in its management. This training and experience eminently equipped him to assume the responsibilities thrust upon him. He now oversees the operation of two farms and is pursuing the policies which spelled such outstanding success for the elder Norman. There is not a mechanical or sanitary feature

that has not been considered, examined and in many cases installed with the view of increasing efficiency and quality. A herd of a hundred cattle is maintained here and the dairy business continues to occupy an important place.

When his father retired, due to failing health, Mr. Norman succeeded him as president of the Jewett City Water Company, thus assuming a prominent place in the business life of his surroundings. He has further enhanced his prestige in this connection as a member of the board of directors of the Jewett City Savings Bank. Mr. Norman worships at the First Congregational Church, of Griswold.

On June 29, 1927, at Jewett City, George E. Norman married Ethel M. Roode, daughter of Joseph and Carrie Roode. Mr. and Mrs. Norman are the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Griswold: 1. Stuart R., born May 22, 1928. 2. Priscilla M., born November 13, 1930. 3. Ernest R., born October 24, 1932.

GENERAL SANFORD H. WADHAMS—An extensive medical background, particularly that phase dealing with sanitation, has eminently equipped General Sanford H. Wadhams for the position he occupies as director of the State Water Commission. The nature of his experience rests in his long service in the medical corps of the United States Army, of which he was a member for twenty-five years, during which time he was stationed in various sections of this country, its possessions and Europe.

General Wadhams was born in Torrington, March 20, 1874, and after a general education matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1894. He then attended the Yale Medical School and was awarded a Doctor of Medicine degree cum laude from this institution in 1896. Many years later, in 1919, he was the recipient of an honorary Master of Arts degree from his alma mater. Finishing his formal medical training he became an interne at the New Haven City Hospital and was serving in this capacity when the Spanish-American War broke out. He entered the Medical Department of the United States Army in the summer of 1898, served with the expeditionary forces in Puerto Rico until November, 1900, was commissioned a captain in the Medical Corps in 1905, and attained the rank of major with this branch of the service in 1910.

After leaving Puerto Rico he was stationed in the Philippines for three years, returned to this co ry and spent two years here, and then went to he Hawaiian Islands where he remained for two a a half years. He was appointed an inspector-ins c- tor with the National Guard of New York .te in 1914, and two years later was ordered to F ce as a military observer and attache of the U ed States Embassy in Paris. When General Per ng arrived in France he was assigned to the l d- quarters of the American Expeditionary Forc in France. Later he was detailed a member o he General Headquarters, General Staff, and was de chief of "B" section of G 4. After the wa he returned to this country and became an ins c- tor at the Army War College in Washington, D C., where he remained for two years, retiring a he end of this period because of physical disa ty. He was commissioned a brigadier general i he Medical Officers Reserve Corps, and placed o he initial list as eligible for general staff duty. D ng his military career he won a number of cita ns from his own and allied governments, includin he Distinguished Service Medal.

Shortly after his retirement he returned t his native State and settled in Torrington, whe he was appointed Director of the State Water m- mission in January, 1926, was named a memb o the Commission to fill a vacancy on this bod the following year, and in 1931 and again in 193 as re-appointed to membership by Governor Cros for terms of six years each. His work in this ca ity has been characterized for its outstanding di ec- tion and accomplishment in advancing the pres va- tion of the water resources of the State th ugh control of pollution.

In 1906, Mr. Wadhams was married to Ca I. Atkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Atki o Indianapolis, Indiana.

ARTHUR MORRIS COLLENS—Since 1935, A ur Morris Collens has headed the Phoenix Mutua ife Insurance Company as president. Prior to ass ing this office he had considerable experience in i st- ment banking and as an officer of the conc he now heads. During the twenty-two years h has been a resident of Hartford he not only has at ne recognition in the business community here b has also contributed substantially and usefully to ivic and social affairs.

Mr. Collens was born in Cleveland, Ohio, N em- ber 4, 1880, the son of Rev. Charles Terry C ns who died December. 1883, while pastor of th ly-

uth Church, and Mary Abbey (Wood) Collens. ter securing the early part of his general educa- n in the public and high schools of New Haven, . Collens completed this part of his studies at Hotchkiss School, which he attended between 8 and 1899. During the latter year he matricu- ed at Yale University, from which he was gradu- d with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class 1903.

After leaving college he began his investment b king career in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and l r came to New York, where he was to be as- s iated with the firm of Ladd and Wood from 1 1 to 1916. He retired from this organization to o anize and head The Investment Bureau, which w operated jointly by the Phoenix Mutual Life I rance Company, and the Phoenix (Fire) Insur- a e Company, joined later by the Connecticut M ual Life Insurance Company. Five years later h was elected a member of the board of directors of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company a in 1923 resigned from the Investment Company to ccupy the post of financial vice-president of the P enix Mutual. He became vice-president of the co pany in 1926, and continued in this capacity until 19 when he was elected to his present office. On he basis of his achievements and experience he is minently qualified for this undertaking, which ha served to establish him among the leading in- su nce executives of the country. In addition to thi business activity Mr. Collens was for a num- ber of years chairman of the board of directors of he Mechanics Savings Bank, and is a director of he Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, the Me anics and Traders Insurance Company, the Na nal Fire Insurance Company and the Mechanics Sav gs Bank.

H has served the community and nation in var is ways. For the past several years he has bee a member of the executive committee of the Nat nal Industrial Conference Board, and as a resi nt of Hartford is on the Metropolitan Dis- trict Commission. He also is a member of the exec tive committee and former president of the Har ord Community Chest, a director of the Hart- ford Hospital, St. Francis' Hospital, the Newington Hom for Crippled Children, the Connecticut In- stitu for the Blind, and a member of the advisory com ttee of the Visiting Nurse Association, and the rtford Art Society. Socially, he is a member and ormer president of the Hartford Golf Club, the 20th Century Club, and belongs to the Hart- ford Golf Club, the Yale Club of New York, and the Nictau Fish and Game Club of Canada. As an undergraduate he was elected a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity at Yale. Mr. Collens is a Republican in politics and worships at the Episcopal Church.

On November 14, 1906, Mr. Collens married Annette Bailey Whipple, of New York, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Katherine, now Mrs. Jeremiah H. Bartholomew, Jr. 2. Arthur Morris, who died June 27, 1935. 3. William Leete.

LEVERETT BRAINARD—For generations the name of Brainard has occupied a distinctive place in the social, civic and business life of Connecticut, particularly the City of Hartford, where Leverett Brainard was one of the most influential men of his generation, establishing a tradition of public service and business prominence which is being perpetuated by his sons, Morgan Bulkeley Brainard, president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and Newton Case Brainard, president of The Case, Lockwood and Brainard Company.

Since approximately the middle of the seventeenth century, when Daniel Brainard is said to have been kidnapped from his home in Braintree, County Essex, England, and brought to this country as a child of eight years to work as an indentured servant, his heirs have distinguished themselves as soldiers, states- men, farmers and business men. An old document dated January 20, 1786, in possession of the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, Massachusetts, and certified June 9, 1938, by the director of the Society, Mr. Clarence S. Brigham, gives the following version of the Brainard progenitor's immigration to this country:

Mr. Daniel Brainard, who by the best account was stolen from his native town, Brantrie, in the County of Essex on the Island of Great Britain, about eight years of age—Being brought to America, landed up Connecticut at Hartford, was sold for his passage to Mr. Wadsworth farmer, in said town. His con- ditions were—To be learned to read and write—and at the time of his freedom, twenty-one years old, two suits of cloaths. At the age of 21 years, he labored for hire, one, perhaps two years in Hartford at farming. And in the year 1661 or thereabouts came and purchased a right of land near the centre west in Haddam 25 miles below Hartford, upon the same river on the west side. Lived first in a cave covered like a small hutt or Cottage. We presume that he came over in the year 1649. It is said that his name was Brainwood, & that the family owned & employed two spring looms—likewise that his Mother, at his

emigration, was a widow, & by a certain letter sent him from her she married Mr. Gray. In Haddam he was first Justice of the peace & commanded great respect, a judicious, sagacious & penetrating man, of superior sense, but no learning.

While the author of the above statement is unknown, and its value as an authentic document may be questioned, it is, nevertheless, an interesting account given one hundred and fifty years nearer the subject than the present time. In addition to the aforementioned office, Daniel was also constable, surveyor, fence viewer, assessor, collector, commissioner to the General Court, deputy for many years and deacon of the church. He was thrice married: (first) to Hannah Spencer; (second) to Mrs. Elizabeth (Wakeman) Arnold; (third) to Mrs. Hannah (Spencer) Sexton. Of his children, all by his first wife, the lineage is traced through his son, Deacon Daniel (2), who was born at Haddam, March 2, 1665-66, and died there in January or February 28, 1742-43. Like his father he farmed, was a prominent office holder and elected deacon of East Haddam Church in 1693. He married Susannah Ventres, and they were the parents of Stephen, who was born at East Haddam, February 27, 1699, and died March 30, 1794. He removed to Colchester, engaged in farming, and married Susannah Gates. Descent is traced through their son, William, who was born in Colchester, August 27, 1746, and died January 26, 1820. He farmed on the family homestead, was commissioned an ensign in the Twenty-fifth Regiment in 1777, later was elevated to the rank of captain with the same unit, by General Jonathan Trumbull. He also held the rank of captain in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Eliphalet Bulkeley, and was an ensign in Colonel Wells' detachment when it was attacked at Horseneck and the commanding officer taken prisoner. Captain William Brainard married, December 31, 1772, Lucy Day, and they were the parents of Amaziah, father of Leverett Brainard. Amaziah Brainard was born in Colchester, June 12, 1780, and died April 1, 1841. Like his forebears he was a farmer, taught school in his youth, and was a leader in his community, serving in several offices, including that of justice of the peace, and representative in the State Legislature. On March 29, 1824, he married Huldah Foote, who was born December 4, 1791, and died at Hartford, August 9, 1881. They had three children: 1. Leverett, of whom further. 2. (twins) Albert, born June 26, 1832, died June 16, 1878; and Lucy Abigail. She was registrar of the Connecticut Chapter of the Daughters of Founders and Patriots of America, and compiled the Brainard-Brainard genealogy.

Leverett Brainard was born in Westchester, F u-ary 13, 1828, and died July 2, 1902. His father d when he was a boy of thirteen and, as the est member of the family the management of the fell on his shoulders. He worked on the home a during the summer and fall months and in the w ter attended the district school, where he receive he early part of his general education which he ter completed at the Bacon Academy in Colchester. on completing his studies he taught school for s ra winter terms, returned to the farm for a perio nd then made his first bid for fame in the business w ld, securing a position as book agent. The insu ce business was in a pioneer stage. Mr. Brainard r g-nized the opportunities that existed and gave u his book selling to engage in this work throughout st-ern Pennsylvania. He continued for two year nd again returned to the family farm, only to be ed away in 1853, when he was offered the positi of secretary of the Orient Insurance Company, in rt-ford. This really marked the beginning of a u ue and outstanding career in the annals of the ty. He was with the Orient company for five year nd during that period created a lasting and agr ble impression among his business colleagues. In nu-ary, 1858, he became a partner of Case, Lock od and Brainard, in which he was made secretar nd treasurer and named president of The Case, ck-wood and Brainard Company when the senior m ber of the firm passed away. His wide and dive ied interests in the business affairs of this sectio are evidenced in the important offices he was called pon to occupy in a number of leading organizations ere He was president of the Hartford Paper Co ny, the Burr Index Company; a former presiden and first vice-president of the Connecticut Typotheta and served as a member of the board of directo for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Ra oa Company, the Aetna National Bank, the United te Bank, the Security Company, the Hartford am Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the rt-ford and New York Transportation Compan the Connecticut General Life Insurance Compan the Aetna Life Insurance Company, the Western to-matic Machine Screw Company, the Hartford F nce Company, the Aetna Indemnity Company, the rt ford Board of Trade, the Charity Organizatio and was a trustee of the Scottish Union and N onal Insurance Company.

Such activity in business affairs and a r in nature that avoided the central place in any pr a

l not keep him from public affairs and he entered
this work with the same vigor that characterized
business accomplishments. As early as 1866, he
a member of the Hartford Common Council, and
n 1872 to 1877, served on the park commission.
er, in 1884, he was a representative in the State
islature, where he was chairman of the committee
ailroads, and in 1894, was elected Mayor of Hart-
by a large majority and continued in this office
two years. He was a member of the Governor's
Guard; was appointed a commissioner to the
ago World's Fair in 1890, by Governor Bulkeley,
was also chairman of the joint board's com-
ee on manufactures, and member of the State
nittee from Connecticut on international exhibits
e fair. Mr. Brainard belonged to the Republican
of Hartford, the Farmington Country Club,
Hartford Golf Club, the Hartford Yacht Club,
Hartford Chapter of the Sons of the American
lution, and fraternally was affiliated with Hart-
Lodge, No. 88, Free and Accepted Masons.

November 29, 1865, Leverett Brainard married
Jerusha Bulkeley, born September 27, 1843,
ter of Judge Eliphalet Adams and Lydia Smith
gan) Bulkeley. Mr. and Mrs. Brainard were
arents of the following children: 1. Mary Lydia,
November 14, 1867, died January 11, 1900; mar-
June 5, 1894, Charles Cheney, and was the mother
ree children: i. A son, born and died June 2,
ii. Marion Cheney, born September 18, 1897.
ard Cheney, born November 3, 1899. 2. Charles
n, born December 10, 1869, died October 31,
during his junior year at Yale University. 3.
Morgan, who was born January 22, 1872, and
d, October 28, 1903, Lyman Bushnell. 4.
t Leverett, born March 31, 1874, died August
5. 5. Albert Bulkeley, born July 9, 1876, died
ber 2, 1881. 6. Morgan Bulkeley, of whom
r. 7. Edith Hollister, born August 13, 1882,
d, October 30, 1907, John Henry Kelso Davis.
. Newton Case, of whom further. 9. Ruth Alberta,
anuary 31, 1885. 10. Helen Sterling, born May
, died November 11, 1899.

Morgan Bulkeley Brainard was born in Hartford,
anuary 8, 1879, attended the public schools here and
ater ntered Yale University where he was awarded
Bachelor of Arts degree in 1900. He then matric-
ated at the Yale Law School from which he was
raduated in 1903. He began practice in the law
office of Lewis Sperry, general counsel for the Aetna
ompany, and later became identified with the Aetna
nsurance Company, as assistant to President Bulkeley.
Upon the death of his father, he was named a member of the board of directors and in 1905, became assistant treasurer. Two years later he was elected treasurer, eventually became a vice-president and on November 16, 1922, was named to his present office as president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He is also president of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company, the Automobile Insurance Company, and the Standard Fire Insurance Company. In addition to these offices he is a director of the American Hardware Corporation, the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, Swift and Company, The Case, Lockwood and Brainard Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Underwood Elliott Fisher Company, the Hartford Electric Light Company, and the Connecticut Power Company.

He is a director of the Connecticut State Board of Parole, the Connecticut State Prison, the Hartford Hospital, and a trustee of the Colt Bequest. Socially he belongs to the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Wampanoag Country Club, and the Yale Club of New York. He is a Republican in politics and worships at the Episcopal Church.

On April 27, 1905, Morgan Bulkeley Brainard married Eleanor Stewart Moffatt, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Morgan Bulkeley, born March 17, 1906. 2. Charles Edwin, born July 17, 1907. 3. Edward Moffatt. 4. Maxwell Leverett. 5. Constance Morgan.

Newton Case Brainard was born in Hartford, December 26, 1880, and after completing a general education at the Hartford High School in 1898, matriculated at Yale University from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1902. The same year he returned to his native city and became secretary of The Case, Lockwood and Brainard Company, a printing firm of which his father had been president. He has continued with this concern until today he heads the firm as president, thus occupying the office which was so ably filled by his father at one time.

Like the elder Brainard, he also has been active in the affairs of the community and, in addition to the aforementioned office is also vice-president and trustee of the Dime Savings Bank, a trustee of the Society for Savings, and a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank. He has taken a keen interest in civic matters, and from 1920 to 1922, was Mayor of Hartford. During the World War he attended the second Plattsburg Training Camp, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Field Artillery of the National Army, and served

with this unit until he was honorably discharged in 1918. Mr. Brainard is a trustee of Trinity College and worships at the Congregational Church.

Reverting to Leverett Brainard, we quote from an article printed shortly after his passing on July 2, 1902, which reads:

Leverett Brainard was a part of Hartford. Everybody knew him and he had a kind word for whomever he knew. He was identified with many of the corporations here whose success has added so much to the standing of the city in business circles, and he had been an important factor in their growth and prosperity. He was conservative but far-seeing, and he typified the careful, fair-minded and public spirited citizen. The responsibilities that his fellow men imposed upon him testified most emphatically their confidence in him. He was respected and trusted as a representative citizen, and as a friend he was held in peculiarly affectionate consideration. His nature was gentle, all his instincts were kindly; he wished everybody well, and the fact was made unobtrusively evident to all who came to know him. He was a keen observer of men and things, and possessed a clever wit and a most neat manner of putting his notions that made him always a most agreeable companion. Many kind things are being said of him these days, and they reflect the sentiments he himself entertained toward his fellow citizens. He had a kind heart.

WALLACE STEELE ALLIS—Widely and favorably known as a practitioner of law, Wallace Steele Allis earned the respect and admiration of his contemporaries in his home community of Norwich, as well as throughout New London County and the State of Connecticut. His accomplishments were many-sided and constructive, and his personality was such as to endear him to many friends.

Mr. Allis was born August 7, 1859, in Brookfield, Vermont, son of Andrew Steele and Laura Maria (Walbridge) Allis. He traced his ancestry back to Colonial days. His first American paternal forebear was William Allis, who came from England to this continent in 1630, settling at Braintree, Massachusetts. The line descended from him and his first wife, Mary, through their son, John and his wife, Mary (Meekins) Clark Allis. The paternal grandparents of Wallace S. Allis were Elisha and Mary (Steele) Allis.

Wallace Steele Allis was graduated from Norwich Free Academy, at Norwich, in 1880, and in 1884, took the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Yale University, winning the Townsend premium there. For five years after completing his college studies he was an instructor at Norwich Free Academy, serving at the same time as librarian of the Peck Library connected with the academy. While teaching, he studied law in the office of Jeremiah Halsey, and in 1888, he was admitted to the bar. A year later he b an practicing his profession at Norwich, where he ra ly won public confidence and professional success. He served from 1895 to 1899, as city attorney and in 1906 to 1909, as county prosecuting attorney, a ng also as corporation counsel of the City of Nor h, in 1908 and 1909. In his private practice he was ut-standing in probate law, appearing in many es involving wills, notably Ruggles, Executor, *v.* Ra ll, *et al.* (70 Conn. 44); Carpenter *v.* Perkins (83 n. 11); William H. Allen, *et al.*, trustees, *v.* Jo T. Almy, Executor, *et al.* (87 Conn. 517); and G an *v.* Gilman (99 Conn. 508). In the Gilman case it as held that a gift by a testator of the residue o is property to his executors, to be distributed at eir discretion, vests in them an absolute and ben ial estate, unless such interpretation is precluded by er provisions of the will, or is inconsistent with its n-eral scheme and purpose. Another important se in which he participated was that of the Boa of Water Commissioners of the City of New Lond Robbins and Potter (82 Conn. 623), the action g w-ing out of the failure of the defendants to co ete a contract for the construction of a dam and res oir to supply water to the City of New London. he defendants, represented by Mr. Allis, succeed in proving that the contract they signed was frau nt and in a counter-claim for damages were aw ed judgment for $8,000 against the plaintiffs. Mr. llis served also as legal counsel to different corpora ns, including the Uncas National Bank, of Norwi of which he was president from 1903 to 1915. H as a corporator of the Dime Savings Bank, of Nor ch, and the Chelsea Savings Bank, for which he as attorney from 1902 to 1928. As one of the out d-ing citizens of the community he was called u to fill different positions of public trust and re n-sibility.

He was a trustee of the Otis Library an the William W. Backus Hospital, and became a m ber of the corporation of Norwich Free Acade in 1899, a trustee in 1925, and vice-president o the corporation in 1931. From 1901 to 1903, he ved in the Connecticut State Senate, acting as cha man of the committee on banking and on revision o the statutes. He was a member of the State lice Commission from 1910 to 1921, and the State ber-culosis Commission from 1919 to 1926. Duri the World War he served on the Norwich draft rd. He was a member of the New London Count Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Asso ion and the American Bar Association. Fraterna he was connected with the Psi Upsilon society, ich

joined in his college days, and the Royal Arcanum. his religious faith he was a Congregationalist, and politics a Republican.

n every conceivable way Mr. Allis took a lively helpful interest in his town. His character was mplary, and he was sincere, modest, courteous, ent and kindly. His human sympathy and under- ding led him to perform many acts to benefit ers. In 1932, he donated to the State of Vermont hundred forty acres of land, including Bear Hill, o feet high, at Brookfield, Vermont, his birth- e. The park was named after him and in his or.

Wallace Steele Allis married, on September 14, 1904, Norwich, Connecticut, Alice Adams Lathrop, ghter of Edwin Lathrop and Lydia Esther mpbell) Lathrop. Her father was a manufacturer oolen goods, of Griswold, Connecticut. A daugh- Lydia Campbell, was born to this marriage, but in infancy.

e death of Wallace Steele Allis occurred on ary 15, 1935, at Norwich, Connecticut, and was ccasion of profound regret in every circle in h he was known. Many glowing tributes were him by those whose privilege it was to know but of these comments perhaps the following tion from the resolutions adopted by the New on County bar is most noteworthy:

e remember him as a man of great sincerity, a st, patient and kind man with an innate sense of e. He was honorable in all his dealings and ed the confidence reposed in him by the com- y. Having a well-ordered mind, a thorough ledge of legal principles, a highly developed of justice and great industry, the reason for igh place at the Bar and in the business and life of the community is clear. His unfailing sy to all, his helpfulness to young lawyers, and arity of thought and kindness to the older were guishing characteristics. They bind him closely of us, but to us who are older lawyers there additional tie. He linked us to the great genera- hat preceded us when so many able lawyers d our bar and brought it fame and glory.

RLES A. LILLIE—Widely and favorably n in banking circles in Hartford, Charles A. is first vice-president of the Phoenix State and Trust Company, of this city.

Lillie was born at East Hampton, Hartford , Connecticut, son of Frederick A. and A. (Kellogg) Lillie. The Lillies and the gs are both members of old and honorable s who settled on these shores in Colonial Frederick A. Lillie, who is now deceased, was a noted educator, who served for a half century as principal in the schools of East Hampton, Manchester, Portland, and Hartford.

The schools of East Hampton, his Connecticut birthplace, provided the early education of Charles A. Lillie, who attended both the township schools and those of the City of Hartford itself. For more than forty years he has been connected with the financial life of Hartford, having come, first of all, to the State Bank and Trust Company, which in 1926 consolidated with the Phoenix Bank and is now known as the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company. At the outset of his banking experience he was a clerk. In 1907 he was made assistant cashier, and he rose step by step thereafter until he attained to his present executive position as first vice-president of the institution. The bank itself is one of the largest financial institutions, not only in Hartford, but in the State.

Through a period of years, Mr. Lillie was an officer and director in numerous other business and financial organizations, as well as a member of numerous clubs and the like. He was an ardent golfer, and particularly enjoyed spending his leisure time on the links. During the World War period. he was active in the sale of Victory and Liberty Bonds, and was at the fore in many worthy projects.

Charles A. Lillie married Bessie F. Minikin, member of an old Massachusetts family. The children of this marriage are: 1. Dorothy E., who married Wallace E. Campbell, of West Hartford. 2. Louise, who became the wife of Edward H. Lyman, Jr., of Springfield, Massachusetts, a lawyer. 3. Janet, living at home with her parents in West Hartford.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD GOODWIN—The intense interest he has manifested in public affairs throughout his long and distinguished career has served to establish Charles Archibald Goodwin, of Hartford, as one of the outstanding leaders of his generation in the State of Connecticut. An attorney by profession, he also is widely known for his accomplishments as a financier and business executive, serving in an official advisory capacity for several large insurance organizations in this vicinity and heading the State Savings Bank of this city as president. As a public spirited citizen he is a recognized leader in the State Republican Organization, which at one time honored him as nominee for Governor.

Mr. Goodwin, a native of Hartford, was born here November 18, 1876. the son of the Rev. Francis

and Mary Alsop (Jackson) Goodwin, the former of his birthplace, the latter of Middletown. On both sides of his family he is descended from old and distinguished New England families, his paternal progenitor, Ozias Goodwin, having come to this country in 1632. His maternal lineage is traced back to Edward Jackson, who is recorded to have been a resident of Newton, Massachusetts, in 1643. From these lines sprung many important figures, among them Commodore Charles Hunter Jackson, of the United States Navy, who was the father of Mrs. Goodwin. Mr. Goodwin's father, the Rev. Francis Goodwin, devoted practically his entire career to the ministry, serving as a cleric in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in which he was ordained a deacon after finishing his theological studies at the Berkeley Divinity School in Middletown. In the years that followed he was to serve in numerous pulpits throughout this section of the State. He was appointed chaplain to the bishop, in charge of missions at Durham, North Guilford. North Killingworth and Ponset; was awarded a degree of Master of Arts by Trinity College, in 1864, and the same year was ordained to the priesthood. He was rector successively of the Trinity Church, St. John's Church, both of Hartford; the Trinity Church at Wethersfield, and the Church of the Good Shepherd in Hartford, where he was serving when he was elected first archdeacon of Hartford, an office he occupied until 1888. The latter years of his life were devoted to business pursuits, as were the early years of his career. He continued, however, to exert a benign influence as a churchman, educator, civic leader and business man. For years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Berkeley Divinity School, Trinity College, at Hartford, the Watkinson Library of Reference, and the Watkinson Farm School and Juvenile Asylum. As a resident of the City of Hartford he served as street commissioner, park commissioner, a member of the board of school visitors, president of the Wadsworth Athenaeum and president of the board of trustees of Keney Park, as well as several other important offices.

The foregoing briefly indicates the background of Charles Archibald Goodwin, who, through his own distinctive accomplishments has perpetuated the influential place his family has occupied in the affairs of their surroundings for generations. He secured his early education at a private school, in Hartford, later completed this part of his training at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and then matriculated at Yale University, from which was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree w the class of 1898. The following fall he ente the Harvard Law School and was awarded Bachelor of Laws degree from this institution 1901. He was admitted to the Connecticut St bar on January 1, 1902, and began to practice w the Hartford law firm of Gross, Hyde and Sl man, which he was to be associated with for actly two years. At the expiration of this per he resigned to form a professional partnership w M. Toscan Bennett, which was to operate under name of Shipman and Goodwin.

While his business and professional achieveme have been of great importance, he is more wid known for the public spirited enthusiasm he displayed in city, State and national affairs. was brought up with the idea that a good citi owes his State an everlasting loyalty which sho find expression in service. This dictum he has lowed throughout his life, to his own great sa faction and to the satisfaction of those about h. Politically he has subscribed to the philosophy vanced by the Republican Party and played dominant role in guiding the destinies of organization.

His interest in this work has not been polit in the generally accepted sense of the term; it s been unselfish and primarily devoted to advanc the standards of government. Officially he will recalled as the young man who served as execu secretary to Governors George H. Lilley, and successor, Frank B. Weeks, who refused to dispe with his services when the former passed aw He was chairman of the Republican Town C mittee in Hartford, and in 1910 was nomin Republican gubernatorial candidate, losing the suing election to the Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, N Haven attorney, professor and for many years c justice.

Reverting to his professional and business rec we find that Mr. Goodwin is ranked as one of e most able and successful corporation attorneys n the State, holding membership in the firm of S man and Goodwin, which enjoys a similar pres As a financier he is president of the State Sav s Bank, and a member of the board of director f the Phoenix State Bank and Trust Company, e Aetna Insurance Company, the Connecticut G eral Life Insurance Company and a member o s financial committee, director of the Church Life

ance Company, and of the Holyoke Water Power
pany.

or thirteen years he was president of the Con-
icut Humane Society. He is now president,
surer and trustee of the Wadsworth Athenaeum,
ustee in the Watkinson Library and in the
tford Public Library. In the affairs of the city
as served, and is again serving, as chairman of
Metropolitan District Commission, and is now
man of the Hartford Foundation for Public
ng. His acute appreciation of civic obligations
owhere more evident than in the work he ac-
olished during the World War, which is not
a credit to him as an individual but to the
at large. It was on his own initiative and
ly under his guidance that a comprehensive
of the State's resources was made. He also
ted a war census taken by volunteer workers,
brought out the exact strength of the State
the standpoint of soldiery, finance, industry,
ine and nursing. The program proved so
nt and useful in its purpose that it was adopted
model by other States. Today the report is
ved in the State Library of Connecticut. In
on to this accomplishment, Mr. Goodwin was
mber of the State Council of Defense and
ger of the supply division of the Emergency
Corporation.

Mr. Goodwin is a member of a number of clubs,
former commodore of the Hartford Yacht Club.
He belongs to the Dauntless Club, the Hartford
Club, the Harvard Club of Connecticut, the Cruising
Club, the Twilight Club, the New England Society
of New York, the Society of Colonial Wars, the
National Council of the National Economic League,
the Graduates Club of New Haven, and the Yale
Club of New York. He worships at Trinity Church,
is a trustee of the Bishop's Fund, the Church Pen-
sion Fund, and the Colt bequest.

On June 29, 1912, Mr. Goodwin married Ruth
Cheney, daughter of Colonel Frank W. Cheney, of
South Manchester, and they are the parents of five
children.

LUCIUS FRANKLIN ROBINSON—A half century of distinguished achievements marks the career of Lucius Franklin Robinson, Hartford attorney and senior member of the firm of Robinson, Robinson and Cole. Throughout this period he not only has attained a notable position as a member of the bar but has also become prominently identified with several of the leading industrial and financial institutions of this section.

Mr. Robinson was born in Hartford, June 12, 1863, the son of Henry Cornelius and Eliza Niles (Trumbull) Robinson, both members of old and honorable Colonial families. For a number of years his father was one of the leading attorneys in the City of Hartford. After a general education in the schools of his native community, Mr. Robinson matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885, and in 1926 was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Upon finishing his academic education he determined to take up the study of law and entered the offices of his father in Hartford, where, under the expert guidance of the older Mr. Robinson he received a thorough, well rounded and practical training in the profession. He was admitted to the Connecticut State bar in 1887, and from that time on has conducted a general practice in this metropolis, centering most of his efforts on corporation law in which he is recognized as an authority.

As a representative of numerous large interests here he has come to serve in an official advisory capacity for many. In this connection he is a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Phoenix Insurance Company, the First National Bank of Hartford, Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, the Billings and Spencer Company, and Veeder Root, Incorporated.

Mr. Robinson is a member and former president of the Hartford County Bar Association, and of the Connecticut State Bar Association; he was a delegate to and served as president of the Connecticut Constitutional Convention in 1933, and has been actively identified in a civic capacity with the affairs of his native city and State, serving as chairman of the Connecticut State Park and Forest Commission, 1917-37; as member of the Court of Common Council, 1889-91, and president in 1891; member of the Hartford Fire Board, 1894-97; of Hartford Park Commission, 1901-12. He is also a director of the Hartford Public Library, a trustee of the Watkinson Library, and in his political convictions is a Republican. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. His clubs include the Hartford Club, the University Club of New York, and the Monday Evening Club. As a student at Yale he was elected a member of the Psi Upsilon fraternity and was tapped for the senior society of

Skull and Bones. He is a member of the South Church (Congregational) in Hartford.

On December 5, 1894, Lucius Franklin Robinson married Elinor Cooke, of Paterson, New Jersey, and they are the parents of three sons: 1. Lucius Franklin, Jr. 2. Barclay. 3. Henry Cornelius.

ROSE VERA BIRAL—Since 1918, when she first opened her beauty and cosmetics shop in New Haven, Miss Rose Vera Biral has advanced rapidly in her business career, which has been featured by steadily expanding interests. In addition to her original enterprise, she is today the owner of a large garage and in recent years has entered the construction business with equal success. In a field not commonly associated with the efforts of women, she has revealed again her remarkable business talents, and the Biral Construction Company is today an active and soundly established organization.

Miss Biral was born in New Haven, daughter of Anthony Biral, a retired business man, and Antoinette (Noble) Biral. She was educated in New Haven public schools and at an early age began to make her own way in the world, opening the beauty and cosmetics shop which marked the start of her business career. Ambitious for larger achievements, she regarded this enterprise only as a starting point for greater things. She worked hard and meanwhile, to qualify herself more fully, she studied at night under private tutors and in the New Haven Evening High School for seven years. Her ability and determination made her success inevitable and after conducting her own beauty shop for several years, she became manager of a chain of similar establishments. As her capital increased with her earnings, she was ready for her next important step, the purchase of a large central garage in New Haven, which she has since operated successfully under the name of Biral's Garage, Incorporated. Undeterred by the fact that no other woman had ever entered the construction business, at least in this State, she chose it now for the further opportunities it offered her and established the Biral Construction Company, of which she is president and treasurer. As active head of the company, Miss Biral not only undertakes private construction work but bids on State contracts as well, and judging from the manner in which she launched the company and now carries it on, her firm will soon be among the most active in Connecticut. To many it must certainly seem unusual to see a woman bidding on roads, bridges and all other types of construction work at the advertised meetings for bidders in the State Capitol, but this she does with a k mind and a real knowledge of the problems involv Her energy has never failed her, and her initiat and marked gifts have brought her a distinctive pl in the business life of New Haven and the St Governor Wilbur L. Cross recognized her qualifi tions and ability when he appointed her a mem of the State Board of Hairdressers and Cosi ticians in 1933 and reappointed her for a sec term in 1937. She is the first and only woman dir tor of the New Haven Advertising Club. She active in many civic enterprises, emphasizing her for leadership whether in business or in the gen life of the community. Miss Biral is also active politics and is influential in local councils of Democratic Party. Her engaging personality attractive appearance add to the force of her act ties and the regard in which she is held by m associates and friends.

Miss Biral is a member of the New Ha Chamber of Commerce, the Business and Pro sional Women's Club, the New Haven Wom Democratic Club and the Petro Mecca Club, addition to the New Haven Advertising Club. has been interested in the Girl Scout movem serving as captain in the local organization, an a member of the North Italian Ladies League the Women's Auxiliary of the Sons of Italy. is also a member of the New Haven and Con ticut Hairdressers' Associations. Miss Biral i member of the Civic Art Club. Many of her pa ings have been on exhibition. She also received prize for her fine embroidery work. Taught broidery and fancy work in The Gamble-Desm Company, New Haven, for about two years; ta horseback riding in 1932-33 and 1934 to the girl her Girl Scout troop. A Catholic in religious f she is a member of the Church of St. Vincen Paul at East Haven and a member of both the Haven and State branches of the Council of Cath Women.

HARRY FRANCIS WALKER—Since 1903, whe first joined his father in business, Harry Fra Walker has been active as a mortician and fu director in New Haven. He now conducts on the largest institutions of its kind in this city, ha associated with him in its operation his two brot Charles J. and Ralph A. Walker.

Mr. Walker was born in New Haven on Apr 1883, a son of Michael F. and Mary (McCar Walker. He was educated in New Haven p schools and Hillhouse High School, following w

ecame a partner in the undertaking business led in this city by his father in 1879. For st a quarter of a century it was successfully icted by the elder Walker alone, during which he also acquired various real estate interests. y Francis Walker gradually assumed major nsibility for the operation of the business l was subsequently joined by his two younger ers, Charles J. and Ralph A. Walker, who are associated with him. Two other brothers, Dr. o e Walker and Dr. Raymond Walker, died a v ears ago. The establishment of the Walker ters is one of the largest and best known of nd in the State and extends its service over vi e area. Its equipment is complete and modern e ry respect, and the tact and quiet sympathy h which necessary tasks are performed have won iendship of hundreds.

Li his brothers, Harry Francis Walker is civic- nd l to a high degree. He never neglects an po nity to contribute to the progress of his nr nity and its institutions, and takes an active rt the Community Chest Drive and other com- ni charities. He is especially interested in child lfa work, the care of orphans, boys' service rk nd the establishment of boys' summer camps. is a member of several service clubs, including Civitan Club, the Child Welfare Council of tho Men, San Salvador Council of the Knights Co mbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order El , and the Racebrook Country Club. He is o a member of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic urc His kindness of spirit and appealing per- nal alities are well known and have brought him wid circle of friends and admirers.

On ctober 25, 1911, at Newtown, Connecticut, rry Francis Walker married Catherine Campbell, ught of Patrick W. and Mary (Murray) mpb l.

ALIC ESTHER GARVIN—Attaining distinction as edu ator, writer, lecturer, business woman and ay wr ht, Alice Esther Garvin, of New Haven, reco ized as one of the most talented and able ung omen of the State of Connecticut.

Miss arvin was born in Bethel, the daughter of trick Joseph and Alice (Foley) Garvin. Her her, r years an outstanding figure in the phar- ceuti l profession, served on the State Board Pha acy, was appointed inspector for the Na- nal I rcotic League by the governor and was retar of the Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association for twenty-five years. He was owner of the Garvin Drug Company, Bethel, Connecticut, inspector of pharmacy, State of Connecticut, founder of the Connecticut College of Pharmacy, New Haven, 1925, and lecturer in pharmaceutical jurisprudence at that college. He will long be remembered for the contributions he made toward the improvement of pharmaceutical standards.

Miss Garvin received a general education in the public schools of her native community, and after completing this part of her studies, matriculated at Columbia University, from which she was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree. Later she attended Wesleyan University where she received her Master of Arts degree, and at present is studying for her Doctor of Philosophy degree at Yale University.

She began her teaching career in 1925 as a member of the faculty of the Brownson Preparatory School, on Fifth Avenue, in New York City. A year later she returned to New Haven to become a teacher in the high school here, and, in 1927, was appointed a member of the faculty of the College of Pharmacy, the only woman ever to attain this distinction. Though she has taken on a number of responsibilities since that time, she still continues to teach in both the high school and college, specializing in English, though she also has been delegated to teach pharmaceutical ethics in the latter institution. Aside from the aforementioned distinction she is the only woman secretary of a State Pharmacy Association; is national secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and serves as editor of the "Connecticut Capsule," a trade paper. In this connection she is also chairman of the Congressional Contact Committee of the National and Retail Druggists Association and has done much to promote its interests, particularly over the radio, on which she is now conducting a regular series over the Yankee Network from Boston, entitled "The Pharmacies of the World."

As a member of this organization she has traveled extensively over the world as its representative, studying and investigating not only the trade, but conditions in general. The fact that she is a writer of marked talent and a speaker of rare ability has enabled her to put her impressions on paper and deliver them before large audiences. Outstanding among these lectures are those dealing with Russia, Spain and Communism. Through her writing and dramatic abilities Miss Garvin has also found time to produce several works of importance, including a book entitled "Collected Poetry," printed for

private distribution, and the play "Stardust," now the property of the Theatre Guild.

Her broad scope of activities also embraces the social and civic life of her surroundings. She is a member of the Prison Reform Commission, to which she was recently appointed, and in this capacity is a regular visitor to the penal institutions of this State. In the City of New Haven she is a member of the speakers committee of the Community Chest Drive, and a founder and charter member of the Catholic Graduates Club, in which she has edited the "Bulletin" for the past three years. She belongs to the Little Theatre Guild, is a member of the Connecticut Council of Catholic Women, and worships at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in this city. In her trade affiliations she is identified with the State Pharmacy Association and the National Pharmacal Association. Miss Garvin is an attractive, magnetic personality, full of energy and possessed of varied talents which include a fine speaking voice and a handsome appearance. With all she enjoys youthful pastimes and is a very popular figure in the social affairs of the community. On the basis of her achievements she truly deserves the honor and distinction that have come to be attached to her name.

TERRY JOSEPH CHAPIN—A lawyer who has notably contributed to the welfare of his home City of Hartford and of this State as a whole, Terry Joseph Chapin has come to be respected and honored in an ever-widening circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Chapin was born June 8, 1881, in Enfield, Connecticut, son of Joseph Terry and Sarah Elizabeth (Barber) Chapin. Joseph Terry Chapin was a farmer at Enfield, and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, who was one of the founders of Springfield, Massachusetts. The family is, indeed, one of the oldest in this part of Connecticut, its representatives having substantially added to the forces of upbuilding here through the generations. Terry Joseph Chapin is of the ninth generation from Deacon Samuel Chapin. His great-great-grandfather, Ebenezer Chapin, served in the American Revolutionary War. He enlisted April 18, 1777, in Captain Peter Penniman's Company, Colonel Wood's Regiment, for service in Rhode Island. He was discharged May 7, 1777. He enlisted July 28, 1780, a sergeant in Captain Philip Ammindon's Company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's Regiment; marched on alarm to Rhode Island and was discharged August 8, 1780.

Terry Joseph Chapin attended the public schools there, completing his high school studies and t enrolling as a student at Yale University, where e took the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. De- mining to enter upon the practice of law, he - pared himself for his chosen profession at the N York Law School, where he took the Bachelor f Laws degree in 1904. Admitted to the New Y bar in 1904 and to the Connecticut bar in 1905 e began his practice in 1905 in Hartford in asso- tion with the late Joseph L. Barbour. Subseque y he was connected with the firm of Bill and Tu e. In 1906, he entered into partnership with Jame . Henry under the firm name of Chapin and He , and was so engaged in practice until 1912, whe e withdrew from the firm and proceeded to pra e independently. His ability was recognized from e outset, and today he is widely known among e Connecticut people as one of the leading mem rs of his profession here. He has shown success ly his power to cope with the most difficult al problems and has won many favorable verdict on behalf of his clients.

Not only has his practice grown in volume nd scope, but his participation in community affair as earned for him the warmest admiration. He as connected himself with many outstanding orga a- tions in his district, belonging to the City Club he Suffield Country Club and the Kiwanis Club of Hartford. He is a member of Jeremiah Wadsw th Chapter of the Sons of the American Revol n, the American Bar Association, and the Conne ut State Bar Association. In his political views is a staunch Republican, and he is clerk and trea er of the First Congregational Church, of Enfield. He is also active in the Chapin Family Association, et- ing as its secretary and treasurer.

On January 1, 1907, Terry Joseph Chapin m ed (first) Jessie Douglass, the ceremony taking ce at Suffield, Connecticut. She was a daught of Edward O. and Melvina (Crowell) Dougla of that place. They had a son, Douglass Norton ho was born November 2, 1911; he is a gradu of Loomis Institute, Wesleyan University and rt- ford College of Law. Mrs. Chapin died Janu. 7, 1928. Mr. Chapin married (second), July 15, 31, Mary C. Grant, daughter of Carl Leonar and Matilda (Lund) Beeman. Mrs. Chapin is of ed- ish descent.

JUDGE EDWARD LAWRENCE REYNOLD A one of the members of the legal profession o Haven, Judge Edward Lawrence Reynolds is l in high esteem throughout the community.



Terry J. Chapin

J ge Reynolds was born in New Haven, the son dward M. and Theresa (Costello) Reynolds. l rd M. Reynolds is now retired from business, t a long career with the Southern New England l hone Company.

E vard Lawrence Reynolds received his early edu- ti in the New Haven grammar schools and was a ated from the High School in 1920. He then r d in Georgetown Law School, and received his l lor of Laws degree in 1923. He then began e eneral practice of law in East Haven, and r h his keen interest in civic and political affairs o von the recognition of the leaders in the com- m . He has been chairman of the Republican w Committee, Prosecuting Attorney for eight ar and Judge of the East Haven Town Court r ur terms. Due to a change in administration, s m as Judge expired. He is the East Haven w Counsel.

Ju e Reynolds is greatly interested in the Walter W lsh Legal Club, a group of twelve young men n meet weekly to discuss matters of legal im- rta e. This club is a companion organization to e J n Marshall Legal Club. Judge Reynolds' name n ways be found on important committees in all rt charity drives, and he is a leader in the promo- n athletics and recreational divertisements for e y ng.

He s a member of the Knights of Columbus and communicant of St. Vincent de Paul's Church and me er of the Knights of St. Patrick. He is a emb of the New Haven Bar Association and e C nty Bar Association. Being especially fond g , he enjoys this recreational sport at the ace ook Country Club, where he is enrolled as a mb .

Jud Reynolds is married to Julia Sullivan and y a the parents of three children: 1. Edward L. An E. 3. David.

HA Y R. WESTCOTT—Enjoying extensive pat- nag in his capacity as an engineer and business n, arry R. Westcott has come to be recognized one f his community's leading citizens. Residing Wo bridge, he contributes to a remarkable degree the eneral well-being of his community, where he a mber of the engineering firm of Westcott l M es, Incorporated.

Mr. Westcott was born December 2, 1881, in ghto Massachusetts, son of Alvin T. and Lydia ks Bowen) Westcott. His father was a farmer. e e nentary schools of Dighton provided the liest ormal education of Harry R. Westcott, who later attended Manual Training High School, in Providence, Rhode Island, and was a member of the class of 1911 of Brown University, Providence. Mr. Westcott attended Yale for several years as a special student and has an honorary degree from Stevens Institute of Technology. As early as 1907, he began the active work of his career, becoming an engineer with Jenks and Ballou, in that same city. He also remained in Providence during an association with the Atlantic Mills. Then, proceeding to Watertown, Massachusetts, he was connected with the Hood Rubber Company, in that city.

His advent to New Haven was as engineer with the United Illuminating Company, of this city. Then, on January 1, 1916, he established the Westcott Company, an engineering firm. Six months later he associated himself with Milton C. Mapes to form the firm of Westcott and Mapes, Incorporated, which has been doing business since that time with constantly increasing success, covering all of the eastern States as its territory. Mr. Westcott's part in its development has been a significant one, and he has directed some of the finest engineering projects in the East. He is also active in the general affairs of his profession, being vice-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

A man of many interests and activities, Mr. Westcott possesses a fine appearance, revealing the good influence of completely American parentage and background. His affiliations with such groups as the Brown University Alumni Club, of New Haven, and the Free and Accepted Masons are further evidence of the character of the man. In the Masonic order he has become connected with many branches, holding the thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and holding membership in, and being a former Commander of the New Haven Commandery of Knights Templar. In spare time he greatly enjoys the out-of-doors, being fond of mountain climbing, horseback riding and healthful sports. His home is dear to him, and he has a most attractive one in Woodbridge, one of New Haven's suburbs.

On May 31, 1932, Harry R. Westcott married Margaret L. Rusden. Mr. Westcott has a son by a former marriage, Allen R. Westcott.

CHARLES EDWIN LOCKHART—A teacher and school administrator who has done much to advance the educational welfare and standing of the City of New Haven, Charles Edwin Lockhart has concerned himself in an important way with the affairs of this district of Connecticut. He is now principal of Prince Street School, in New Haven.

Mr. Lockhart was born September 6, 1883, in Greenwich, Connecticut, son of John and Nellie (Howard) Lockhart. His father, who is now deceased, was an iron moulder by trade.

The schools of Greenwich, his birthplace, provided the early education of Charles Edwin Lockhart, who was graduated from high school in 1903. Six years later he took the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy at Yale University. In 1910, he became associated as special agent with the United States Department of Commerce and Labor, and in the following year he became a teacher in the high school in Branford, Connecticut. Then, in 1912, he began his service as teacher and principal at four New Haven schools: the New Haven High School, the Commercial High School, the Lovell School and the Prince Street School, and he has continued this valuable work down to the present.

A general contributor to the cause of education, whether it be through the school system of New Haven or through the work that he performs in his own private capacity, Mr. Lockhart has particularly concerned himself with the activities of the New Haven Teachers' League. A true "progressive," he has consistently advocated higher teaching standards. In his community he has done much civic work of value, notably in the direction of improving conditions among boys. More than ordinarily successful with young people, he furnishes them the leadership and inspiration that they need, doing much to keep them in school, especially those standing in need of direction and encouragement. He is a "social worker" in the truest and finest sense, though he lacks the title and the formal training that most social workers are given.

Outstanding among Mr. Lockhart's qualities are fearlessness, honesty and enthusiasm. All who know him regard him highly as both citizen and teacher, and the teachers and local school officials likewise find him a splendid administrator. His work has gone beyond local bounds, moreover, for Mr. Lockhart has distinguished himself as a director of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association and the Connecticut Elementary Principals' Association. He is also justly proud of his church work as a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Epiphany, in New Haven.

His military record has also been a notable one. On November 15, 1915, Mr. Lockhart became a private in Battery D, Tenth Militia, Field Artillery, and on April 8, 1917, he was made a second lieutenant with the Second Regiment of Infantry, Connecticut National Guard. On August 5, 1917, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the United States Arm[y] on August 30, 1918, he received the captain's co[m]mission. Formally discharged from the Army on D[e]cember 16, 1918, he became a Captain in the O[r] Reserve Corps in January, 1919, a Major in A[ug] 1923, and a Lieutenant Colonel in February, [19]. He also enlisted in the Second Company o[f] th[e] Governor's Foot Guard on March 3, 1919, a[nd] October 20, 1930, received the major's commiss[ion] in the Foot Guard. He returned January 4, 1938, o[n] command of Governor's Foot Guard with ra[nk] of Colonel, the highest rank ever given to a r[e]gimental Foot Guard Commander. His interest in m[il]itary affairs has continued through peace times, and Mr. Lockhart is today senior vice-commander o[f] the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the State of Co[n]necticut, being connected with Hemingway Post No. 26[3] of New Haven. He is also a member of Gre[en]wich Post No. 29 of the American Legion. He is a m[em]ber of the Veterans' Home Commission; an hon[or]ary member of the Kentish Guards, of East Gre[en]wich, Rhode Island; an honorary member of the United Train of Artillery, of Providence, Rhode Island; an honorary member of the First Light Infantry Veterans, of Providence, Rhode Island, and honorary member of the Police Veterans' Association, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On April 13, 1910, at Southington, Connecticut, Colonel Charles Edwin Lockhart married Grace Mary Doolittle, daughter of Emery Watrous and Elise (Erbe) Doolittle. To this marriage one son was born—Thomas Howard,—a member of the New Haven Airport Commission.

JAMES CAFFERY—For years James Caffery was successfully engaged in raising tobacco in Cromwell, where he now raises potatoes. His contribution to farming and civic life has been a notable one, and he is honored, respected and trusted wherever he is known.

Mr. Caffery was born May 14, 1854, in Cromwell, Connecticut, son of Patrick and Mary (Cavers) Caffery. His father, who was born in Ireland, was a farmer by occupation. He joined the "Forty-Niners" at the time of the historic gold rush to the Fraser River district, and, incidentally, was one of the few men to return with gold.

The public schools of Cromwell provided Mr. Caffery's early education. At an early age he began working on his father's farm, where he has spent most of his life down to the present. Before the automobile came into being, he was engaged in horse and cattle trading, often traveling to the W[est]

animals by the carload. He has many interest-
les to tell of his experiences in that connection,
s many friends enjoy nothing more than hear-
iese stories. For years he was the largest
er of tobacco in Cromwell, conducting his
farm here until 1935. When the Consolidated
co Company was formed and the Connecticut
s were induced to join, Mr. Caffery was one
few who followed an independent course, re-
, to join in the new plan, much to his sub-
satisfaction. In more recent years Mr.
has been raising potatoes on his farm.
ddition to his other activities, Mr. Caffery has
ned a useful work as a director of the Crom-
ime Savings Bank. In his political views he
aunch Democrat. He belongs to the Catholic
. His chief hobby has been harness horse
He followed different tracks throughout New
and and owned several racers, the best of which
med "Mattie White." She won nine races
twelve starts at the different New England
ks where she ran. Mr. Caffery is still an ardent
thusiast, but does not care for the flat races
so popular today.
Mr. Caffery is unmarried.

ORELIUS (NEAL) ARTHUR MILLANE—In the
ds tree surgery, the growing of nursery stock
l estate planning, Cornelius (Neal) A. Millane is
outstanding Connecticut leader, widely known and
the highest repute.
Mr. Millane was born at Lawrence, Massachusetts,
tember 27, 1892, son of Daniel and Mary (Lynch)
llane, both natives of Ireland. His academic edu-
ion included high school, from which he entered
business with which he has since been identified.
fir post of importance was with the Town of
dover, Massachusetts, where for two years he
the care of its trees, controlling the gypsy and
wn moths, performing tree surgery, and giving
ntion to other phases of the activities which pro-
ted and preserved the ornamental features of the
ks and streets. He resigned at Andover to go
h H. L. Frost and Company, of Boston, with
om he remained for four years. Then they
ned a branch in Stamford, with Mr. Millane in
rge as general superintendent covering a territory
ch included parts of Connecticut, New York, and
nsylvania. In 1913, he established his own busi-
s under the name of the Millane Tree Experts
mpany with headquarters at Middletown, Con-
ecticut. In 1917, he initiated a nursery business in Cromwell, which he operated without partners until 1929, when it had grown to proportions which made incorporation desirable. The concern has since been known as Millane Nursery and Tree Experts, Incorporated, specializing in the fields which the title suggests and also including landscape designing and planting. In brief, the company undertakes to do everything necessary to produce a fine estate, so far as the layout, planting and nursery stock are concerned. About a hundred acres are utilized in Cromwell for their own nursery productions.

Mr. Millane is a trustee of the Hartford Trust Company, Middletown branch, and a trustee of the Connecticut State Hospital, also a director of the Edgewood Country Club. During the World War he enlisted in the United States Coast Artillery, in 1918, and was stationed at Fort Monroe, before being assigned to Camp Zachary Taylor, in Kentucky, where he was held until after the Armistice was signed. In January, 1919, he received his honorable discharge and returned to civilian life. He is a lieutenant of the First Company of the Governor's Foot Guards. Fraternally, Mr. Millane is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. Among his clubs is the Union League of New Haven, and he is a member of St. John's Catholic Church, Middletown. He has traveled extensively and this, with golf, make up his favorite recreations.

On October 18, 1922, Cornelius (Neal) Arthur Millane married Elizabeth Cerbo, daughter of Benedict and Mary Cerbo, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Virginia Elizabeth, born July 3, 1924. 2. Cornelius Arthur, Jr., born April 6, 1927.

FREDERICK WILLIAM SHEARER—Though of English birth, Frederick William Shearer has spent practically all his life in America. Since 1919 he has lived in Middletown, though even before that year he had lived for more than two decades in Connecticut. In Middletown he performs a particularly valuable work as principal of the high school and superintendent of the school system.

Mr. Shearer was born in Leicester, England, on December 17, 1879, son of Frederick Shearer, a paper maker who carried on his trade for years at Holyoke, Massachusetts. The father was also treasurer of the city committee for a number of years. A staunch Republican, he was in charge of finances in many Republican victories in Holyoke.

Four years of age when his family came to

America, Frederick William Shearer settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts. He started teaching in Old Lyme, Connecticut, in 1906, and was made State Supervisor of Schools in 1909. In 1917 and 1918, he was state supervisor, located at Norwich, Connecticut. He volunteered for Army service and was discharged in December, 1918. Then, in January, 1919, he went to Middletown as a teacher. After one and one-half years he was made principal of the high school. In 1929, he was made superintendent and principal, assuming the position that he still holds. His own education is a complete one. After finishing his work in the grammar and high schools at Holyoke, he was graduated from Amherst College in 1903. He has attended summer school at Danbury, Trinity College, Storrs College and Yale University.

He has been president of the Connecticut Headmasters' Association, and represented them on the Council of Education under the Commissioner of Education. He has served in many other professional capacities, including the presidency of the State Teachers' Association (1932) and membership on the legislative and nominating committees of that group. He has also served on the Middletown Park Commission. He is a member of the Superintendents' Association of Connecticut, and the National Superintendents' Association, the Connecticut Secondary Principals' Association, and the National and State Teachers' and Principals' Associations.

In 1918, Mr. Shearer joined the Field Artillery, Central Officers Training School, at Camp Zachary Taylor and the Officers' Training Camp, being honorably discharged in January, 1919. He is a past commander of his post of the American Legion. He is president of the Lions' Club. He is a director of the Connecticut Interstate Athletic Council. Active in fraternal circles, Mr. Shearer belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the Free and Accepted Masons is affiliated with many branches and is a past patron of Washington Chapter, of the Order of Eastern Star. He is a member also of the Phi Gamma Delta Society. He worships at the Congregational Church. His favorite hobbies are stamp collecting, fishing and camping.

In Newport, Vermont, on December 26, 1906, Frederick William Shearer married Mary L. Reynolds, who died in 1929. On July 7, 1931, he married (second) Anna C. Ludgren. Three children were born to this marriage: 1. Frederick William, Jr., who was drowned. 2. Margaret Anne, born March 23, 1933. 3. Fred Worthington, born June 16, 1936.

ROY L. LEAK, M.D., F.A.C.P.—It would be di[ficu]lt to think of Dr. Roy L. Leak as identified wit[h] any other activity than a profession, although the[re] is little of the professional about his personal ap[pe]arance or manner. Yet many who know him we[ll] can readily picture him as a manufacturer exec[u]tive, probably in the field of automobile production, because of his liking for things mechanical and [more] than a touch of genius along this line. He [is], of course, best known as the superintendent [of] the Connecticut State Hospital for the past s[even] years, a physician and psychiatrist of na[tional] reputation.

Dr. Leak was born at Thamesville, Provin[ce] of Ontario, Canada, May 21, 1875, son of Hen[ry] and Jane (Floeter) Leak. His paternal grandp[are]nts first settled in Vermont, then moved near Cha[tha]m, Ontario. His maternal ancestors settled in C[an]ada, having migrated from England. Dr. Leak's fa[ther] was a carriage manufacturer who came to [Ne]w York State in 1888. The education of Dr. Leak began in his birthplace and was continued in Wa[ter]town, New York. It is said that he hoped to [en]ter the ministry, but when it became necessary [to] interrupt his academic studies after his gradu[ati]on from high school, he bided his time and eventually entered the Albany (New York) Medical Co[lle]ge, from which he was graduated in 1898, a Doc[tor] of Medicine. That same year he entered the s[er]vice of the New York Hospital, at Ogdensburg, [wh]ere he remained until 1911, when he was transf[er]red to the Mattewan State Hospital, and from [wh]ich he resigned in 1913. He then entered private [pr]actice at Syracuse, where he was also in charg[e] of the City Psychopathic Hospital until 1917, at [wh]ich time he went to Columbia, South Carolina, [wh]ere he was clinical director of the State Institu[tio]n.

It therefore was with the background of [ric]h experience that in August, 1918, Dr. Leak [ca]me to the Connecticut State Hospital, at Middl[et]own, as assistant superintendent. As already men[tio]ned, he has been superintendent of this institution [sin]ce 1922, and has compiled a truly notable repu[tat]ion as a psychiatrist and administrator of institu[tio]nal affairs. He also is Clinical Professor of Psy[chi]atry at Yale University. His memberships in [pro]fessional organizations include those of Conn[ecti]cut and New England and American Psychiatr[ic] Associations, the Connecticut State and National Hospital Associations, the Connecticut and Am[eri]can Medical Associations, and several others of [a] local or scientific character. He is a Fellow [of]

rican College of Physicians, and during the d War served on the Advisory Board, as a y iatrist. Fraternally, Dr. Leak is affiliated with a all the bodies of Masonry, Blue Lodge, Arch Masons, Knights Templar, and Ancient c Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He ne of the charter members of the Rotary Club; nber of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the rical and Archaeological Association, of Con- ut. Among his clubs are the Graduates' (New n) and the University. He is of the Baptist It is reputed that his favorite hobby is au- ile mechanics, and he is unusually gifted in ng that requires mechanical skill.

New York, in 1903, Dr. Roy L. Leak married Maxon Sweet, daughter of Oliver C. and (Brimmer) Sweet and a descendant of the s, of Rhode Island, and from Captain Sweet volutionary War fame. Dr. and Mrs. Leak parents of two daughters: 1. Bertha Louise, June 9, 1905, who is a graduate of Mount ke College, and is now a librarian in New City, at the 42nd Street Library. 2. Virginia born October 15, 1909.

LE IS WORTHINGTON PHELPS—In 1939, Lewis ington Phelps can celebrate a quarter of a 's public service as State Auditor of Con- t, and such an event would be the occasion my messages of congratulation and approval. h demanding office he has not only given the devotion of noteworthy talents, but his work n eminently efficient and constructive.

Mr Phelps is a representative of one of the les families of Connecticut, the founder of the mil in America being William Phelps, born in 9. t Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England, son Wliam Phelps, who accompanied by his wife lizal h and five children, landed in Hull, Massa- use , in 1630, where he became one of the set- rs Dorchester. In 1636 he was one of the igin founders of Windsor, Connecticut, where reained until his death, July 14, 1672. The e descent to Lewis Worthington Phelps, of is rord, is through the second wife of the first meri n, William Phelps, who was Mary Dover, d th r son, Lieutenant Timothy Phelps, born at inds , Connecticut, September 1, 1629. and who ed i 1719. He married, May 19, 1661, Mary riswold, daughter of Edward Griswold, and they cre e parents of twelve children, of whom oseph vas the second. The son of Joseph, born in Windsor, September 27, 1666, died there in 1717. On November 18, 1686, he married Sarah Hosford. Their youngest child was John Phelps, born in Windsor, September 20, 1701, and died on February 10, 1769. On February 12, 1724, he married his cousin, Anne Hosford, daughter of Captain Obadiah Hosford, one of the first and largest landowners of Hebron, Connecticut. Their youngest son, Captain Roger Phelps was born in Hebron, December 24, 1738, and died September 22, 1807. He married, April 24, 1760, Abigail Filer, daughter of Samuel Filer, and their first born son was Roger, born October 7, 1762, who died September 8, 1846. He married, February 1, 1787, Anna Jones, daughter of Ezekiel Jones, of Hebron. Of their last born children (triplets), was Roger Lewis Phelps, born April 12, 1805, who lived to March 2, 1863. He married, May 29, 1834, Elizabeth W. Strong, and the youngest of their five children was Charles L. Phelps, born March 24, 1847, who married, May 11, 1870, Charlotte Morgan Mann, daughter of Judge Cyrus and Eunice Elizabeth (Worthington) Mann, of Hebron. It is worthy of note that all the above paternal generations, and the Lewis W. Phelps, of this review, were identified with just two Connecticut places, Windsor and Hebron and, however prominently they were connected with legislative and military and industrial affairs down through three centuries, practically every representative had been a lover of the land, and usually spent much of his life in its cultivation.

Lewis Worthington Phelps, with whom this review is primarily concerned, was born October 20, 1880, on the farm on Burnt Hill, Hebron, originally owned by his great-great-grandfather, Captain Roger Phelps. His parents were Charles L. and Charlotte Morgan (Mann) Phelps, already mentioned. His father, a former member of the State Legislature, was a civic leader holding numerous local offices, including membership on the school committee for more than a third of a century.

Lewis Worthington Phelps was educated in the public schools of Hebron, and Huntzinger's Business College, at Hartford, from which he was graduated in 1900. He taught school for a term or two as a boy of seventeen, and from 1898 to 1908 was employed as a bookkeeper, accountant and clerk with P. W. Turner and Company, at Turnerville, Connecticut. From 1908 to 1913, he was engaged in general agriculture on his Hebron homestead. Since 1914 he has been Auditor of the Commonwealth of Connecticut. He also has been treasurer of the

town of Andover, since 1926; assessor for many years to the present writing; and a member of the school committee. Mr. Phelps was a corporal in the Connecticut State Guard under Colonel Charles Burpee, the editor. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Wooster Lodge, No. 10, Free and Accepted Masons, of Colchester, of which he is a Past Master; Trinity Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons, of Willimantic; Olive Branch Council, No. 11, of Willimantic, Royal and Select Masters; St. John Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, of Willimantic, and Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford; and is a member of Hebron Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He has long been a communicant of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Hebron, which he also serves as treasurer and warden.

At Hebron, Connecticut, on September 15, 1904, Lewis Worthington Phelps married Helen Fitzgerald, daughter of the Rev. John H. and Helen (Roberts) Fitzgerald, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Charles W., a graduate of Windham High School, of Willimantic, Connecticut State College, and Yale University; he is now consulting engineer for the American Petroleum Institute of Chicago. 2. John F., attending Connecticut State College.

GEORGE HEGEMAN HART—Succeeding to control of the Hart Manufacturing Company, which was originally established by his father at Hartford in the closing years of the last century, George Hegeman Hart now directs its operations as president and chairman of the board of directors. He was thoroughly trained for the large responsibilities which make him a leader of Connecticut industry and one of the principal manufacturers of electrical switches and equipment in the world.

Mr. Hart is a member of one of Connecticut's oldest families, tracing his descent from Deacon Stephen Hart, who was born about 1605, at Braintree, Essex County, England, and came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony about 1632. It is supposed that he came with the company that settled Braintree, Massachusetts, and afterward moved to Newtown, now Cambridge. He was at Cambridge in 1632, was admitted as a freeman there on May 14, 1634, and served as deacon of the church to which the Rev. Thomas Hooker came as pastor from England. Deacon Stephen Hart was one of the fifty-four settlers of Cambridge and one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut, where a settlement was established by the Rev. Thomas Hooker's company in 1635. There is a tradition that the t derived its name from the ford near his home w Deacon Hart discovered and used in crossing Connecticut River at low water. From "H ford" it is a natural and easy transition to present Hartford. Deacon Stephen Hart was a ward a proprietor of Farmington. It is said he was one of the party which discovered the and fertile lands of the Farmington River V and took the lead in negotiations with the pow Tunxis Indians who inhabited it and in the se ment established there. He purchased a large of land on the border of the present town of A which was known thereafter as "Hart's Farm name which has survived down to the present eration. Farmington was incorporated as a sepa town in 1645 and about this time the Rev. R Newton, a student in theology under the Thomas Hooker and his son-in-law, began to pr there. The Farmington Church was organize November, 1652, and Mr. Newton was ordai as pastor. Deacon Stephen Hart and his first were constituent members of the church. H recorded as one of the seven "pillars" of the ch and was chosen as the first deacon. In 1647, he one of the first "deputyes" to the General Cou Connecticut and represented Farmington in body for fifteen sessions, with one exception, 1655. In 1660, he was again sent as represent to the General Court. In 1653, he was appo a commissioner, by the General Court, for the T of Farmington, to aid the constable in impre men into the army which was then being r He was easily one of the most active, useful influential of the village fathers and had many c upon the regard of its people. Deacon Stephen died in March, 1682-3, survived by his second Margaret, the widow of Arthur Smith, and children of his first marriage.

Captain Thomas Hart, third son and you child of Deacon Stephen Hart, was born in He inherited a part of his father's homestead opp the meeting-house in Farmington and continue tradition of community leadership also transm by the Deacon Stephen Hart. For years he John Hooker were the two prominent men o town and conspicuous in the colony. Thomas was made a freeman by the General Court in 1664. In 1678, he was confirmed ensign of F ington train-band by the General Court; in became lieutenant; and in May, 1695, captain.



G. H. Hart.

s deputy from Farmington to the General Court twenty-nine sessions, from 1690 to 1711, was rk of the General Court on several occasions l Speaker in 1700, 1704, 1705 and 1706. He was ointed commissioner for Farmington by the Gen- l Court in 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695 and 1697; and s appointed justice for Hartford County in 1698, 1, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705 and 1706. In 1697, he was member of the Council. Records of the time con- many references to his varied public service a his execution of important public trusts. Cap- Thomas Hart died on August 27, 1726, in his nty-third year, and was buried with military h ors. He married Ruth, daughter of Anthony Hawkins, of Farmington, who was born October 24, 0, at Windsor, Connecticut, and died on October 9, 724.

eacon Thomas Hart, second son and fourth child of Captain Thomas and Ruth (Hawkins) Hart, was b n at Farmington, in April, 1680. He was ad- m ed to the church in Farmington, February 2, 17 -7, and with his wife was one of the ten mem- be of the church in Kensington when it was or nized on December 10, 1712. On January 27, 17 -19, he was chosen deacon of that church. In 17 , it was directed by the Legislature, to whom an ppeal was taken by disputing factions, that the inh bitants of Kensington should locate their second m ing house on Deacon Thomas Hart's home lot. D on Thomas Hart served as justice of the peace an represented the Town of Farmington for six ses ons between 1739 and 1747. He is said to have be the most influential man in Kensington. He die on January 29, 1773, in his ninety-third year. De on Thomas Hart married (first), December 17, 17 Mary, daughter of John Thompson of Farm- ing n and his wife, Mary (Steele) Thompson. She die in October, 1763, at the age of eighty-three, and alth ugh Deacon Thomas Hart was himself eighty- fou he married (second), on January 11, 1764, Eli beth Norton, widow of Isaac Norton, of Berlin (n Galpin, of Stratford), Connecticut.

I con Elijah Hart, third son and fifth child of De on Thomas Hart of Kensington and his first wif Mary (Thompson) Hart, was born at Kensing- ton, n June 18, 1711. He afterward settled in New Bri n and built his house near the site of what is kno n as the State House, in Hart Quarter. He and is wife were members of the church in Ken- sing n and became constituent members of the first chur in New Britain, which was organized April 19, 58, and he was soon afterward elected deacon. He died at an earlier age than his forebears as the result of an accident sustained while farming, and the following inscription may still be read on his grave-stone in New Britain Cemetery:

In memory of the greatly esteemed and much lamented Deacon Elijah Hart, who provided for his own, and served his generation with great diligence and fidelity, even to the last day of his life, and was taken suddenly to his inheritance above, on the 3d of August, 1772, in the 61st year of his age.

He married, on Deeember 26, 1734, Abigail Goodrich, daughter of Allen and his wife, Elizabeth. She was born on December 14, 1714, and died at Simsbury, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eno, January 21, 1809, aged ninety-five. Their children, members of the Hart family in the fifth American generation, numbered nine.

Deacon Elijah Hart, Jr., the eldest son and child, was born on September 26, 1735, in Kensington. He united with the church there in 1757, came to New Britain with his parents and became one of the constituent members of the New Britain Church when it was organized in 1758. He was famed for his industry, thrift and stern devotion to the tenets of the church. He was chosen deacon on June 1, 1780, an office he held for twenty years, and led the singing in the church over a long period, having a fine voice and considerable musical taste. On the eve of the Sabbath he laid aside all business at four o'clock, and with him his workmen and servants. The tasks of the farm, including the milking of the cows, were finished before sunset, Saturday, and his face was shaved and his long boots brushed. It is said that his best boots would last him for seven years, and his best surtout coat, twenty years. Deacon Elijah Hart, Jr., died on December 10, 1800, at the age of sixty-five. His wife, Sarah (Gilbert) Hart, daughter of Ebenezer and Merey (Cowles) Gilbert, was born May 11, 1737, and died September 22, 1809, aged seventy-two years. They were the parents of six children, representatives of their family in the sixth American generation.

The eldest of these was Deacon Elijah Hart, 3d, who was born at New Britain, on May 7, 1759, baptized on May 13, 1759, and married, December 21, 1780, Anna, eldest daughter of Hezekiah Andrews of New Britain and his wife, Anna (Stedman) Andrews. She was born September 6, 1760, at New Britain. Deacon Elijah Hart, 3d, lived with his wife in the south part of the parish and owned Hart's Mills, which were located there. He had extensive farming lands and manufactured large

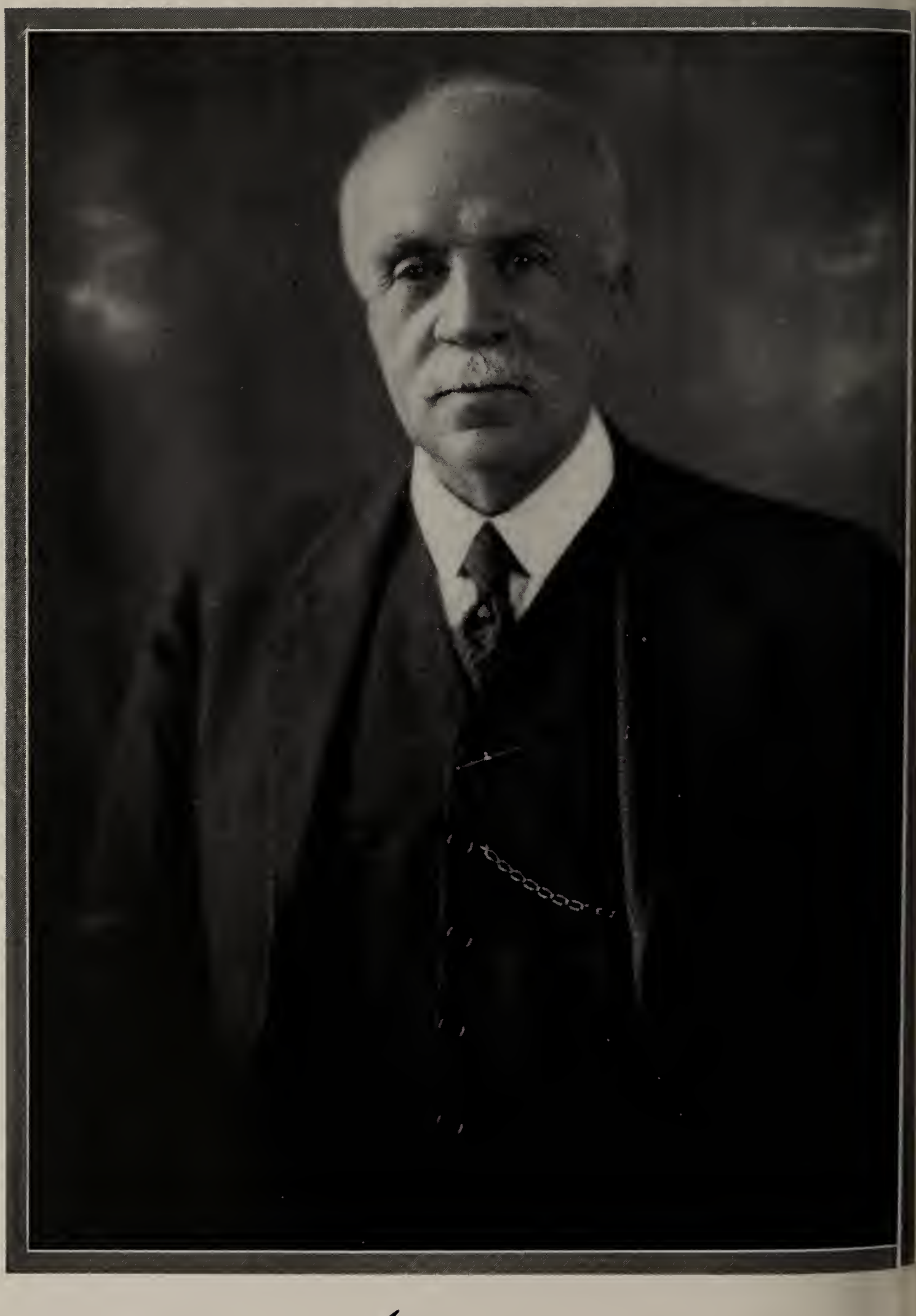
quantities of corn meal for the West India trade. He held the military rank of captain. Enlisting in the Army of the Revolution, March 18, 1778, he served for three years and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. He became a member of the New Britain Church, October 3, 1784, was chosen deacon in 1805, and in 1824, was dismissed with his wife from that church and admitted to the church at Mount Carmel, in Hamden, Connecticut, where he had built a house and mill. After several years he returned to his old home in New Britain. He died, from the sting of a bee, on August 4, 1827, in his sixty-ninth year. His wife, who survived him, died on December 2, 1835, aged seventy-five years.

Of their ten children, the third child and son was Dr. Samuel Hart, who was born at New Britain, on April 7, 1786. He adopted the profession of medicine and for many years was the principal physician of the town as well as a successful farmer. His house was located on the west side of Central Park. He joined the Congregational Church in October, 1802, and was one of the constituent members of the South Church at New Britain in 1842. He died on June 20, 1863, at the age of seventy-seven. Dr. Samuel Hart married, on March 18, 1812, Orpha, daughter of James North, Esq., and his wife, Rhoda (Judd) North. She was born August 12, 1793, became a member of the Congregational Church on February 2, 1812, and was very active in its work until her death on January 12, 1847, at the age of fifty-three. Dr. Samuel and Orpha (North) Hart became the parents of five children, members of their family in the eighth American generation.

Of these, the fourth born and second son was Samuel Waldo Hart, who also became a physician. He was born at New Britain, on May 22, 1825, and after preparing for his profession carried on a successful practice in New Britain for many years. He resided in the old house of his father on Main Street, opposite the Central Park, and was long esteemed as one of the first citizens of the community. In 1873, 1874 and 1875 he served as mayor of the city. Dr. Hart traveled extensively both in Europe and the American West, particularly California. He married (first), on October 22, 1851, Cordelia M. Smith, daughter of William H. and Marsha (North) Smith, who was born on June 7, 1828, in New Britain and died on June 16, 1857, aged twenty-nine years. They became the parents of two children: 1. Mary Louise, born October 8, 1852. 2. Gerald Waldo, born July 23, 1856, in New Britain. Dr. Samuel Waldo Hart married (second) on November 10, 1864, Margaret C. Smyth, who was born October 18, 1846, in Easton, Maryland, daughter of William B. and Annie (Goldsborough) Smyth. There were four children of this second marriage: 1. William Goldsborough, born April 1870, died July 20, 1870. 2. Anna Smyth, born September 13, 1872. 3. Margaret Carrol, born October 17, 1875. 4. S. Waldo, born March 1877.

Gerald Waldo Hart, only son of Dr. Samuel Waldo Hart by his first marriage and father of George Hegeman Hart of this record, represented the ninth generation of his family in America. He was educated in New Britain public schools, the Episcopal Academy at Cheshire, Connecticut, and Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, where he was a member of the class of 1878. He rowed both on his freshman crew and on the Yale varsity crew of 1877. He studied mechanical engineering, for which he possessed native gifts of a high order, and in 1878 became the first employee of the American Electric Company of New Britain, predecessor of the famous Thomson-Houston Electric Company and of the present General Electric Company. In 1887, he was appointed superintendent of the Edison Electric Light Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1890, organized the Hart and Hegeman Company of Kansas City, manufacturers of electrical equipment. Following the death of his partner, George S. Hegeman, a former classmate at Yale, he returned to Connecticut in 1898 and organized the Hart Manufacturing Company of Hartford. Under his leadership it developed rapidly. Many of its products, principally electric switches and thermostats for control of electric ranges and water heating, and other special equipment for the electric lighting and automotive industries, were of his own invention. Gerald Waldo Hart was a pioneer of the electrical industry and remained one of its honored figures until his death on March 8, 1931. His company, meanwhile, had gained a prominent position in both domestic and foreign markets, with factories in Hartford, Toronto, Canada, and London, England, and branches in many American cities.

He married, on October 5, 1887, in Kansas City, Missouri, Lucie (Janes) Van Dorn, daughter of Robert L. Janes and a direct descendant of William Janes, who came to America from England in 16[illegible] and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. The only child of this marriage is George Hegeman Hart,



Gerald W. Hart

represents the tenth generation of his family America.

eorge Hegeman Hart was born in Kansas City, souri, on December 3, 1890. He accompanied parents on their return to the east, attended tminster School at Simsbury from 1905 to 1909, in 1911, entered Yale University as a member of class of 1914, in Sheffield Scientific School. In , he joined the Hart Manufacturing Company esigning engineer and in this position invented perfected various improvements in the com- 's products, including switches for the electric ing industry, electric heater switches and thermo- for the control of electric ranges and water ng. Subsequently he assumed executive re- sibilities in the management of the company and 926 became vice-president. He assumed the dency upon the death of his father in 1931, and ince remained as head of the company, serving as president and as chairman of the board of ors. Mr. Hart is also president and chairman e board of the Canadian company, Hart Manu- ring, Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, and of nond H" Switches, Limited, of London, Eng- which manufacture Diamond H products for ritish Empire market. His technical training, experience and executive capacities thoroughly y him for the management of the extensive izations built by his father.

Hart is a member of the Connecticut Society Order of Founders and Patriots of America, ale Alumni Association of Hartford, the ngton Valley Polo Association of Farmington, artford Golf Club of West Hartford and the Yacht Club of Essex. He is fond of outdoor d sports and finds his principal recreation in g, golf and riding. Mr. Hart is a Republican itics and a member of the Episcopal Church.

married, at Hartford, on December 8, 1915, Case, daughter of William Scoville Case, a of the Supreme Court. Mr. and Mrs. Hart e parents of two sons: 1. George Hegeman, rn April 16, 1918, who attended Tabor School ee years and is now a member of the class of heshire (Connecticut) Academy.

iting the rowing prowess of his grandfather, s a member of the Yale crew in 1877, George an Hart, Jr., rowed on the Tabor School crew and 1937, which won lasting fame by winning ace in which it participated during the two ncluding the national scholastic rowing cham- for eight-oared shells and the Thames ge Cup. The Thames Challenge Cup, which has been in steady competition since 1839, was won both years at the Royal Henley regatta by the Tabor crew—the first time this feat has been accomplished by any except an English crew.

2. John Stephen Hart, born April 22, 1925, who is also attending a preparatory school at present.

GERALD WALDO HART—As founder and for many years president of the Hart Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, manufacturers of electric light equipment and supplies, Gerald Waldo Hart created an internationally known organization whose products find a ready market throughout the world. He was a pioneer of the electrical industries and both as an inventor and manufacturer, made substantial contributions to their development.

Mr. Hart was descended from the old and distinguished Connecticut family established in America by Deacon Stephen Hart, who was born about 1605, at Braintree, Essex County, England, and came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony about 1632. It is supposed that he came with the company that settled Braintree, Massachusetts, and afterward moved to Newtown, now Cambridge. He was at Cambridge in 1632, was admitted as a freeman there on May 14, 1634, and served as deacon of the church to which the Rev. Thomas Hooker came from England as pastor. Deacon Stephen Hart was one of the fifty-four settlers of Cambridge and one of the original proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut, to which he came with the Rev. Thomas Hooker's company in 1635. There is a tradition that the town derived its name from the ford near his home which he discovered and used in crossing the Connecticut River at low water. From "Hart's ford" it is a natural and easy transition to Hartford. Deacon Stephen Hart was afterward a proprietor of Farmington. It is said that he was one of the party which discovered the rich and fertile lands of the Farmington River Valley and took the lead in negotiations with the powerful Tunxis Indians who inhabited it and in the settlement established there. He purchased a large tract of land on the border of the present Town of Avon, which was known thereafter as "Hart's Farm," a name which has survived down to the present generation. Farmington was incorporated as a separate town in 1645 and about this time the Rev. Roger Newton, who had studied with the Rev. Thomas Hooker and became his son-in-law, began to preach there. The Farmington Church was organized in November, 1652, and Mr. Newton was ordained as pastor. Deacon Stephen Hart and his first wife were con-

stituent members of the church. He was one of the seven "pillars" of the church and was chosen as the first deacon. In 1647, he was one of the first "deputyes" to the General Court of Connecticut and represented Farmington in that body for fifteen sessions, with one exception, until 1655. In 1660, he was again sent as representative to the General Court. In 1653, he was appointed a commissioner, by the General Court, for the Town of Farmington, to aid the constable in impressing men into the army which was then being raised. He was easily one of the most active, useful and influential of the village fathers and had many claims upon the regard of its people. Deacon Stephen Hart died in March, 1682-3, survived by his second wife, Margaret, the widow of Arthur Smith, and the children of his first marriage.

Captain Thomas Hart, third son and youngest child of Deacon Stephen Hart, was born in 1644. He inherited a part of his father's homestead opposite the meeting house in Farmington, and continued the tradition of community leadership also inherited from Deacon Stephen Hart. For years he and John Hooker were the two prominent men of the town and conspicuous in the Colony. Thomas Hart was made a freeman by the General Court in May, 1664. In 1678, he was confirmed ensign of Farmington train-band by the General Court; in 1693, became lieutenant; and in May, 1695, captain. He was deputy from Farmington to the General Court for twenty-nine sessions, from 1690 to 1711; was clerk of the General Court on several occasions, and Speaker in 1700, 1704, 1705 and 1706. He was appointed commissioner for Farmington by the General Court in 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695 and 1697; and was appointed justice for Hartford County in 1698, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705 and 1706. In 1697, he was a member of the Council. Records of the times contain many references to his varied public service and his execution of important public trusts. Captain Thomas Hart died on August 27, 1726, in his eighty-third year, and was buried with military honors. He married Ruth, daughter of Anthony Hawkins, of Farmington, who was born October 24, 1649, at Windsor, Connecticut, and died on October 9, 1724.

Deacon Thomas Hart, second son and fourth child of Captain Thomas and Ruth (Hawkins) Hart, was born at Farmington in April, 1680. He was admitted to the church in Farmington, February 2, 1706-7, and with his wife was one of the ten members of the church in Kensington when it organized on December 10, 1712. On January 27, 1718-19, he was chosen deacon of that church. In 173- it was directed by the Legislature (to whom an appl was taken by disputing factions) that the inhabita of Kensington should locate their second meet house on Deacon Thomas Hart's home lot. Dea Thomas Hart served as justice of the peace represented the Town of Farmington for six sessi between 1739 and 1747. He is said to have been most influential man in Kensington. He died January 29, 1773, in his ninety-third year. Dea Thomas Hart married (first), December 17, 1 Mary, daughter of John Thompson, of Farming and his wife, Mary (Steele) Thompson. She d in October, 1763, at the age of eighty-three, although Deacon Thomas Hart was himself eigh four, he married (second), on January 11, 1 Elizabeth Norton, widow of Isaac Norton, of Bo (neé Galpin, of Stratford), Connecticut.

Deacon Elijah Hart, third son and fifth child Deacon Thomas Hart, of Kensington, and his wife, Mary (Thompson) Hart, was born at K sington on June 18, 1711. He afterward settled New Britain and built his house near the site what is known as the "State House," in Ft Quarter. He and his wife were members of e church in Kensington and became constituent m bers of the first church in New Britain, which s organized April 19, 1758, and he was soon afterwa elected deacon. He died at an earlier age than s forebears as the result of an accident sustai while farming, and the following inscription y still be read on his gravestone in New Brit Cemetery:

In memory of the greatly esteemed and m lamented Deacon Elijah Hart, who provided for s own, and served his generation with great diligen and fidelity, even to the last day of his life, s taken suddenly to his inheritance above, on the of August, 1772, in the 61st year of his age.

He married, on December 26, 1734, Abigail G rich, daughter of Allen and his wife, Elizabeth. was born on December 14, 1714, and died at S bury, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. January 21, 1809, aged ninety-five. Their child members of the Hart family in the fifth Amer generation, numbered nine.

Deacon Elijah Hart, Jr., the eldest son and c was born on September 26, 1735, in Kensing He united with the church there in 1757, came New Britain with his parents and became one of the constituent members of the New Britain Ch when it was organized in 1758. He was famed for his industry, thrift and stern devotion to the te

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The eldest of these was Deacon Elijah Hart, 3d, was born at New Britain on May 7, 1759, tized on May 13, 1759, and married, December 21, o, Anna, eldest daughter of Hezekiah Andrews, New Britain, and his wife, Anna (Stedman) drews. She was born September 6, 1760, at New tain. Deacon Elijah Hart, 3d, lived with his fe in the south part of the parish and owned rt's Mills, which were located there. He had ensive farming lands and manufactured large antities of corn meal for the West India trade. he the military rank of captain. Enlisting in Army of the Revolution, March 18, 1778, he ved for three years and was present at the sur- der of Burgoyne. He became a member of the w Britain Church, October 3, 1784, was chosen acon in 1805 and, in 1824, was dismissed with his fe from that church and was admitted to the rch at Mount Carmel, in Hamden, Connecticut, ere he had built a house and mill. After several rs he returned to his old home in New Britain. e died from the sting of a bee, on August 4, 1827, his sixty-ninth year. His wife, who survived him, ed on December 2, 1835, aged seventy-five years.

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Of these, the fourth born and second son was Samuel Waldo Hart, who also became a physician. He was born at New Britain on May 22, 1825, and after preparing for his profession carried on a successful practice in New Britain for many years. He resided in the old house of his father on Main Street, opposite the Central Park, and was long esteemed as one of the first citizens of the community. In 1873, 1874, and 1875, he served as mayor of the city. Dr. Hart traveled extensively both in Europe and the American West, particularly California. He married (first), on October 22, 1851, Cordelia M. Smith, daughter of William H. and Marsha (North) Smith, who was born on June 7, 1828, in New Britain, and died on June 16, 1857, aged twenty-nine years. They became the parents of two children: 1. Mary Louise, born October 8, 1852. 2. Gerald Waldo, of this record. Dr. Samuel Waldo Hart married (second), on November 10, 1864, Margaret C. Smyth, who was born October 18, 1846, in Easton, Maryland, daughter of William B. and Annie (Goldsborough) Smyth. There were four children of this second marriage: 1. William Goldsborough, born April 6, 1870, died July 20, 1870. 2. Anna Smyth, born September 13, 1872. 3. Margaret Carrol, born October 17, 1875. 4. S. Waldo, born March 14, 1877.

Gerald Waldo Hart, representative of his family in the ninth American generation and only son of Dr. Samuel Waldo Hart by his first marriage, was born in New Britain on July 23, 1856. He received his preliminary education in the New Britain public schools and the Episcopal Academy, at Cheshire, Connecticut, and afterward entered Sheffield Scientific School at Yale as a member of the class of 1878. At the university he distinguished himself in athletics, rowing on the freshman crew and on the Yale varsity crew of 1877. Meanwhile he continued serious preparations for his chosen career. Gifted with mechanical ability of a high order, which became apparent in his boyhood, he specialized in mechanics and mechanical engineering at Yale. In 1880, entering active industrial life, he became the first employe of the American Electric Company, of New Britain, predecessor of the Thomson-

Houston Electric Company, and one of the famous pioneer organizations of the electrical industry in America. It was ultimately combined with others in the present General Electric Company. Mr. Hart spent seven years in the service of his original employers. The possibilities of the new industry strongly appealed to him, and his thorough apprenticeship in its developing stages brought him his unexcelled basic knowledge of electrical science. In 1887, his qualifications were such that he was appointed superintendent of the Edison Electric Light Company, of Kansas City, Missouri. In 1890, in association with George S. Hegeman, a former classmate at Yale, he organized the Hart and Hegeman Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, which was later removed to Hartford, and was active in its operation for some eight years. Mr. Hegeman died in 1897, and in the following year Mr. Hart removed the business to Connecticut, organizing the Hart Manufacturing Company, of Hartford. Operations of the Hart Manufacturing Company were begun in 1898, when the first of the Diamond H switches were produced. These were efficiently designed, embodying Mr. Hart's ingenuity and experience. From the beginning the company grew rapidly and a large business was developed, principally in the manufacture of electric switches and thermostats for control of electric ranges and water heating, and other special equipment for the electric lighting and automotive industries. Numerous appliances in these fields, together with improvements on earlier designs, were invented by Mr. Hart. He was an able executive as well as a gifted inventor, and for many years before his death the Hart Manufacturing Company occupied an established position in its field. In addition to the Hartford plant and offices, branches are now maintained in New York, Boston, Chicago, Denver, and Los Angeles, with factories in Toronto, Canada, and London, England.

On October 5, 1887, in Kansas City, Missouri, Gerald Waldo Hart married Lucie (Janes) Van Dorn, daughter of Robert L. Janes, and a direct descendant of William Janes, who came to America from England in 1637 and settled at New Haven, Connecticut. They became the parents of one son, George Hegeman Hart (q. v.), born in Kansas City, on December 3, 1890.

Gerald Waldo Hart died at Hartford on March 8, 1931, in his seventy-fifth year. He was one of the pioneer builders of the electrical industry, and the accomplishments of his career, which reflected his genuinely creative spirit, brought him hon- as well as success. The organization which he ided for so many years remains as his monument

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PAUL ALCORN—Although his earlier care w spent in Nebraska, Paul Alcorn has ser l as librarian of Connecticut State College, at orrs since he entered his present profession. Hc not only thoroughly trained in library adminis ti n but has always been interested in books a pu lishing and has been able to make substanti c n tributions to the growth of the department hich he heads.

Mr. Alcorn was born in Minden, Nebra a, 1897, a son of William A. and Isabel (Sho lter Alcorn. His father was a minister, serving rious churches in the Central West.

From 1922 to 1928, Mr. Alcorn was a p lisher of a legal paper at Lincoln, Nebraska. At e end of this time he became a retail bookseller n th same city and was so occupied until 1934. Iean- while, he entered the University of Nebraska where he completed the academic course and wa grad- uated in 1933, taking the degree of Bach r of Arts. He spent the following year in the U ersity of Wisconsin Library School, graduating 1934 Shortly after he was appointed to his prese po- tion at Connecticut State College in 1934. e has since served without interruption as librari of the college.

Mr. Alcorn is a member of the American ibrary Association and is the Connecticut repre tative on its Federal Relations Committee; and activ in the Connecticut Library Association, of ich he is now treasurer. He is also a member f the Columbiad Club of Connecticut and of th hon r scholastic society, Phi Beta Kappa, to whicl e was elected at the University of Nebraska. Vth h family he is a member of the Congregational hurch.

In 1918, at Lincoln, Nebraska, Mr. Alc mar- ried Helen Sprecher, daughter of George . a Theodora (Williams) Sprecher. They e th parents of two children: 1. Barbara. 2. Ful. Jr. born at Lincoln, respectively, in 1920 and 1 .

ALBERT NELS JORGENSEN, A.M., P .—J president of Connecticut State College, a Storrs Dr. Albert Nels Jorgensen heads one of tl State's well-known educational institutions. He as d voted his entire active career to education : I is a established figure in the field.

Dr. Jorgensen was born at Lanark, Ill is, March 20, 1899, a son of Carl C. an Mar

rsen) Jorgensen. After the completion of his iminary education, he studied at Coe College, ar Rapids, Iowa, from which he was graduated the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1921. In , he took the degree of Master of Arts at the e University of Iowa and, in 1927, the further ee of Doctor of Philosophy at the same univer- Meanwhile, his professional career was well r way. In 1921-22, he was principal of the school at Sabula, Iowa, and from 1922 to 1925, superintendent of schools at Arlington, Iowa. he latter year he was appointed associate direc- f the Bureau of Research at the State Univer- f Iowa, and served as such until 1927. During ollowing four years, Dr. Jorgensen was pro- r and director of educational administration research at Michigan State College and from to 1935, was professor of educational adminis- n at the University of Buffalo. In 1935, he called to the presidency of Connecticut State ge, whose administration has since been in his . He is thoroughly qualified for this respon- y and has discharged it with credit to himself enefit to the college.

Jorgensen has made a number of contributions technical literature of education and is the of the following volumes, all written in asso- with H. A. Greene: "Use and Interpretation ucational Tests," 1929; "Use and Interpreta- f Elementary School Tests," 1935; and "Use terpretation of High School Tests." He has ritten and published several educational mono- and articles. He is a member of the Ameri- ssociation for the Advancement of Science, merican Educational Research Association, the an Association of University Professors, the al Education Association, and the Phi Delta society. Dr. Jorgensen is also a member of tary Club and of the Masonic order. He is blican in politics, and a member of the Pres- n Church.

une 18, 1921, Dr. Jorgensen married Harriet ng, of Sabula, Iowa, and they are the parents children: 1. Albert. 2. Dorothea Marie.

ANTON NEDWIED—Postmaster of Merrow since 26, nton Nedwied is also the proprietor of the erro General Store, an enterprise which he has ndu ed for the past fifteen years.

Ant Nedwied was born in Tolland, July 11, 01, n of Frank Nedwied, a native of Bohemia ho, oming to America when a young man, first cate himself in New York City and, later, came to Tolland, where he purchased a farm and settled down.

After passing through the public schools of Willington, Anton Nedwied was employed for a number of years in various departments of the Gardner Hall Company, of South Willington. In 1925, his savings, together with those of his wife, were sufficient to purchase the Merrow General Store, then owned by Dr. E. R. Dimock. A year after the purchase of this store, an enterprise which Mr. Nedwied has conducted successfully ever since, he was appointed postmaster in February, 1926, a position which he has held through the present time. A member of the Willington Congregational Church, Mr. Nedwied also belongs to Uriel Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Merrow.

Anton Nedwied married, in Willington, April 28, 1923, Mary A. Radla, daughter of Anton Radla, of Willington. Mr. and Mrs. Nedwied are the parents of a son, William Joseph.

ROBERT BARROWS GARDINER—Performing an effective and valuable work as a dairy farmer, Robert Barrows Gardiner has come to be known as one of Mansfield's foremost citizens and as a leader in the life of his times.

Mr. Gardiner was born May 26, 1902, in Mansfield, Connecticut, son of Robert W. and Minnie (Warren) Gardiner, of Eagleville, this State. Robert W. Gardiner, the father, was born in Mansfield, as was his father (William) before him. Robert W. Gardiner was a continuous resident on the old family homestead property, and was a farmer throughout his life. He served at one time as a selectman of his town, and in numerous ways concerned himself with the life of the community. He married Minnie Warren. Children born to Robert W. and Minnie (Warren) Gardiner are: 1. Emma Louise, who married Stanley J. Marek and they have three children: i. Priscilla Ann. ii. Gardiner Marek. iii. Nancy Louise. 2. Robert Barrows, of whom further. 3. Doris May, who married Milton C. Beebe and their children are: i. Natalie Elizabeth. ii. Carol Louise.

The public schools of Mansfield provided the early education of Robert Barrows Gardiner, who later attended Windham High School, in Willimantic. Upon completing his studies, he turned his attention to farming, particularly to dairy operation, interesting himself in the farm that had been for more than two centuries in the Gardiner family. The dairy business with which his name has become so closely associated began with the purchase, by his father, of a small milk route on which only about seventy-

five quarts a day were sold. It was in 1921 that this milk business passed into the hands of Robert Barrows Gardiner, the son, who developed it to remarkable proportions. The milk deliveries grew with each passing year until they numbered about five hundred quarts a day delivered in Willimantic. Recently a most modern and up to date pasteurizing plant has been installed. "Maple View Farm," as the property is known, comprises about 400 acres and boasts approximately seventy-five head of cattle. It is a typical up-State Connecticut homestead, and commands a splendid view.

Along with his activities in this connection, Mr. Gardiner has rendered useful public service. He was elected in 1936 to serve for the 1937 term as second selectman of Mansfield. He was re-elected in 1937 to serve the 1938 term. He is a member of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce and of Echo Grange, in Mansfield. He worships in the faith of the Baptist Church.

On August 16, 1923, at Mansfield Center, Robert Barrows Gardiner married Dorothy Jenner, daughter of George C. and Jean (Holden) Jenner. The children of this marriage are: 1. Dorothy Allene, born May 13, 1926. 2. Shirley Jane, born May 30, 1930. 3. Robert B., Jr., born August 29, 1935.

Robert Barrows Gardiner's grandmother, whose maiden name was Emma Jane Barrows, took charge of the town poor of Mansfield for sixty-three years. She was born in the old homestead, took a very active part in the community life and the church and was deeply interested in foreign missions. At the present time there is a Memorial Society in her name, The Emma Gardiner Mission Circle.

BURTON C. HALL—After an extensive experience in farming and the mercantile business, Burton C. Hall established himself in an ice, coal, wood and general trucking business at Storrs, in 1930, which he has since operated with distinction and success. Throughout his career in this community, which spans over a decade, he has also been active in municipal affairs and is now serving a second term as first selectman here.

Mr. Hall was born in Chaplin, July 29, 1903, the son of Frank M. and Atena I. (White) Hall, both residents of his birthplace where his forebears have engaged in farming for several generations. He received a general education in the public schools of Mansfield and later completed this part of his studies at the Windham High School. He then became associated with his father in the management of the family farm at Chaplin, and continued here until 1925, when he left to accept a clerical po ion with the American Thread Company, in Willin tic Three years later he secured a position wit the E. G. Beebe general store in Storrs and worke for this establishment until 1930, when he determin to enter business on his own account. It was the hat he founded the present ice, coal, wood and g era trucking business, which draws a large pat age from this and neighboring communities.

Aware of his obligations as a citizen, Mr. Hall has been among the most public spirited ar i- fluential civic leaders of his generation. He e rel public life in 1934, when he was elected second ect- man of the Town of Mansfield, was re-electe and after completing his second term was name first selectman, an office to which he has been en sel in like manner. This endorsement in itself s a tribute to his abilities as a legislator and gives uple evidence of his popularity. Mr. Hall fraternize with Uriel Lodge, No. 24, of the Free and Accepted Masons in Merrow, is a patron of the Merrow C pter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and worsh s at the Congregational Church.

On July 27, 1925, at Mansfield, Mr. Hall n ried Doris W. Elwin, daughter of William and Jos hine (Matthew) Elwin, of Bristol. Like her husban Mrs Hall is very active socially, serving as a mem r of the board of directors of the 4-H Club at Ma ield, and as associate conductress of the local cha r of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of the following childr , all born in Mansfield: 1. Stewart. 2. James. 3. P erly. 4. Geraldine.

HORACE WELTON PORTER—Postmaster Co- lumbia for the past thirty years, Horace elton Porter has also been established as one of lum- bia's leading merchants for many years.

Horace Welton Porter was born in Hebron April 16, 1865, son of Horace Fuller Porter who, a mer. also operated a hotel and grist mill in Hebr and served his town for many years as a justice the peace and as a member of the Connecticut ouse of Representatives.

Educated in public and private schools in H ron, Horace Welton Porter worked on his fathe two hundred acre farm until he was twenty-o and then, selecting a career as a merchant, went t work as a clerk in the general store of C. O. S s, in East Hampton, remaining there for a period four years. Then, after twelve years spent as clerk in the general store operated by Henry G. Clark, also in East Hampton, Mr. Porter went to ost

were, for five years, he was associated with his brother-in-law, Dr. Charles G. Douglas, in the management of a private sanitarium. Returning to Connecticut, Mr. Porter purchased the general store of George Fuller, of Columbia, in 1908, an enterprise which he has developed through the years to its present position of leadership. A year after Mr. Porter took over his store, he was given a permanent appointment as postmaster, an office which he has occupied through the present time. Mr. Porter also enjoys the honor of being one of the oldest members of Anchor Lodge, No. 112, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, a body which he joined in 1887. In 1937, he was decorated with a Masonic Pin as fifty years a Mason at Anchor Lodge, No. 112, at East Hampton, Connecticut. He makes his home in Columbia in a Colonial homestead built in 1700, and at one time the home of Eleazer Wheelock, D.D., the founder of Dartmouth College.

Horace Welton Porter has twice married: in 18—, he married (first) Kate Estella Robinson, who died in 1895; in 1897, he married (second) his wife's sister, Nancy Randall Robinson, daughters of Lucius Wand Harriet Elizabeth (Randall) Robinson, of Columbia. Mr. Porter is the father of two children: 1. Harriet Kate, valedictorian of the class of 1912 of Windham High School, of Willimantic, and a Phi Beta Kappa of Wellesley College; married Carlton P. Davenport, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and is the mother of six children: i. John Robinson. ii. Joan. iii. Jean. iv. James. v. Jane Clark. vi. Joseph Porter. 2. Randall Robinson, honor graduate of Wesleyan University, class of 191— and father of two children: i. Nancy M. ii. Susan I., now of Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter are members of the Congregational Church, Columbia, of which he has served as trustee and pastor's assistant for many years.

G. MERRITT THOMPSON—The work of G. Merritt Thompson has been a valuable one to the people and institutions of Mansfield Depot, where he deals in meat, groceries, feed, grain, hay, fertilizers, drygoods, gas and oil and other products needed by the residents of this community. His participation in civic and social affairs has been a highly useful one, rounding out his career of service.

Mr. Thompson was born November 29, 1906, at Mansfield Depot, Connecticut, son of E. Burnham and Lottie G. (Smith) Thompson. His father worked in sawmills at Mansfield in his younger days and for some years was employed in the general store of Merritt Smith, his father-in-law, who was the maternal grandfather of G. Merritt Thompson. For twelve years he worked for the State of Connecticut, though afterward he took up farming on a small scale for himself at Mansfield Depot.

The public schools of Mansfield provided the early education of G. Merritt Thompson. He attended Windham High School, in Willimantic, class of 1925. From that year until 1927 he was employed by the State of Connecticut. Then he spent a year with the General Baking Company, at Hartford, and six months with the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company. Returning to Mansfield Depot, he worked in the general store of Martin M. Hansen, beginning in 1930. In October, 1934, Mr. Hansen sold his interests in the enterprise to Mr. Thompson, who for a short time had a partner. Twenty months later Mr. Thompson acquired all the business in his own name, and today he continues to operate it, dealing in meat, groceries, and the general necessities of life, as enumerated above.

He has at all times taken a lively interest in the life of Mansfield Depot and vicinity, belonging to many local organizations and doing everything in his power to improve conditions in Connecticut. He belongs to Uriel Lodge, No. 24, of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Merrow, Connecticut, and to Coventry Grange, No. 75, of the Patrons of Husbandry. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church, attending it at North Coventry. He is recognized as one of Mansfield's leading citizens, and his position is one of true distinction and leadership here.

WALTER SIBLEY HAVEN—The outstanding success he has enjoyed as operator of one of the largest poultry farms in Tolland County during the past thirty years has gone to establish Walter Sibley Haven as one of the most influential business figures in the community of Coventry, where he has also been active in social and civic affairs.

Mr. Haven was born at Charlton, Massachusetts, June 14, 1882, the son of Dr. William Chadbourne and Lucy Rebecca (Fitts) Haven, both deceased, the former in 1904, and the latter in 1921. His father, Dr. William Chadbourne Haven, who was a native of his son's birthplace, attended Monson Academy, and received his medical training at the University of New York City Medical Department, from which he was graduated in 1877 with a Doctor of Medicine degree. He settled in Coventry during the early part of his career and practiced throughout Tolland County for about twenty years, during

which period he was also active in the affairs of his surroundings, serving in the General Assembly in 1889 and the State Senate in 1899. He and his wife were charter members of the Coventry Grange, which he had the honor of heading as first master and Mrs. Haven, as first organist. She was an outstanding musician and served in the local church as organist and choir director for a long term of years, also teaching music in the community. Dr. Haven also was a member and at one time president of the Tolland County Medical Society and fraternized with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, being identified with the Manchester Lodge. He was the son of Rev. John Haven, who for more than thirty years was pastor of the Congregational Church in Charlton, Massachusetts.

Walter Sibley Haven was brought to Coventry by his parents in 1885, and received a general education in the public schools here. Later he completed this part of his studies at the Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and then took a course at Morse's Business College in Hartford. He began his career in New Britain as a member of the paymaster's department of the Stanley Works, and continued with this organization from 1902 to 1908, when ill health compelled him to retire and return to Coventry to recuperate. He rested on the family farm, formerly the Talcott estate, which his father had purchased from William F. Pitkin in 1886. Once he regained his full strength he began to take an interest in poultry raising and thereby laid the basis for a business which he has since followed with outstanding distinction and success. With the passing of his mother he came into possession of the family homestead and in more recent years added to it through the purchase of the Henry Brewster estate, which lies almost directly opposite his own property. The extent of his prominence as a poultry man is further evidenced by the fact that he was a charter member of Connecticut Record of Performance Association, a past president of the same, and is now serving as a director. For several years he has been a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut Poultry Producers Association.

Mr. Haven's interest in civic affairs is reflected in the contributions he has made to the welfare of his surroundings as a public official. For ten years he was registrar of voters in Coventry and served in the State Legislature from this town in the sessions of 1925 and 1927. Since 1912, he has been secretary-treasurer of the Cemetery Association of Coventry, and in a social capacity has been very active in the Order of Free and Accepted Ma , in which he is Past Master of Uriel Lodge of Merrow; and belongs to the Royal Arch Cha r of Willimantic; the Olive Branch Council, and St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar. He is so Past Patron of Climax Chapter, No. 98, of he Order of Eastern Star, Past Master of Cove ry Grange, No. 75, Patrons of Husbandry, and as served as president of the Porter Library Ass a- tion, of Coventry, since 1921. Mr. Haven as instrumental in the organization of Tolland Co ty Farm Bureau, of which he is a past president, nd now serving as director-at-large. In his reli us convictions he worships at the Second Cong a- tional Church of Coventry, in which he has en treasurer for the past decade.

On October 22, 1907, at New Britain, Mr. Hven married Edith Thornton Parsons, daughter of George and Eliza (Thornton) Parsons, both of whom are now deceased, and former residen of that city, where her father was a manufacture of copper pumps. Mrs. Walter Sibley Haven has en a leader of women's affairs in Coventry and vic ty for a number of years. For the past sixteen rs she has served in various offices of the local ch er of the Eastern Star, including that of Matron nd her present post of treasurer. She is also prom nt in the Grange, being a past master of Cov ry Grange, No. 75, and having served as chairma of the State Home Economics Committee, an in various offices of East Central Pomona Gr ge. Mrs. Haven is a former member of the local s ol board. She is now treasurer of Coventry Frag nt Society, in which capacity she has served for ve years. During the World War Mrs. Haven s ed as chairman of the Red Cross Auxiliary, of C n- try, and conducted three Liberty Loan camp ns. She is also a member of the Second Congrega al Church of Coventry.

JUDGE ALBERT CARROLL BILL—During a ng and distinguished career, which spans over h a century, Judge Albert Carroll Bill has come he recognized as one of the most successful atto ys in Connecticut. As a native and resident of rt- ford he has also been prominent in public life, v- ing in several official positions including th of police court judge and police commissioner.

Judge Bill was born in Hartford, Septemb 29, 1863, the son of Charles Carroll and Julia (Her- son) Bill, both members of old and distingu ed New England families. For years his fathe as associated with the Hartford firm of Bill Bro rs,

h ı ranked as one of the largest and most im-
o nt enterprises of its type in this section. At
n ge of ten Judge Bill removed to Enfield with
is arents and received the early part of his gen-
ra education in the public schools of this com-
nu ty. Later he completed this part of his studies
t e Hartford High School.

A this time he determined to pursue a legal
ar r and entered the offices of the Hon. Charles
E. riscoe, of Hartford. After an extensive train-
ng e was admitted to the Connecticut State bar
n ay 25, 1885, and for a short time was associ-
te with the law firm of Briscoe and Andrews.
o however, he established himself in an inde-
en nt practice which he has continued to conduct
wit outstanding distinction and success for over
fty years. The very longevity of his career and
he act that he is as busy today, if not busier, than
e er was in his professional life, indicates the
co of his achievements and the esteem he is held
n l his colleagues and the general public. In his
ega affiliations he is a member of the Hartford
Cou y Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar
Ass iation and the American Bar Association.

In conjunction with his practice Judge Bill has
lso proved himself a useful and worthy public
erv it. His official life dates back to 1887, when
e as named clerk of the probate court. Two
ea later he was appointed clerk of the police
ou and in 1893 became associate judge of that
ou continuing in this capacity until July 1, 1895,
whe he assumed the office of judge of the police
ou in which he served for four two year terms.
n 1 3 he retired from the bench to become police
om ssioner of the City of Hartford, and during
is st year in this office, 1906, was president of
he ard. He was to devote the next eleven years
o h private practice. It was not until 1917 that
e w again to serve the community in an official
apa y. During that year he was appointed to fill
ut e unexpired term of Edwin E. Hatch, as a
nem r of the board of water commissioners which
e w to be identified with until 1919. When the
Unit States entered the World War he was
nam legal member and chairman of the third
distri registration board, and member and chair-
man f the third district draft board, continuing
with ese agencies throughout the conflict.

As younger man Judge Bill was active in mili-
ary ffairs. He enlisted in the Governor's Foot
Guar on December 1, 1884, rose through the non-
comm ssioned grades, and was elected ensign of his company in 1891. He continued to enjoy promotion, was commissioned a second lieutenant and from 1902 to 1908 was adjutant of the company. Retiring from the Foot Guard, he later re-enlisted in Company F, First Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, in which he became quartermaster sergeant and paymaster of the regiment and eventually assumed the duties of quartermaster with the rank of captain. He held the latter grade at the time of his retirement. Judge Bill is a Republican in his political convictions and fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in which he is a member of the various bodies of Scottish and York Rite Masonry; also of Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

On October 24, 1889, Judge Bill married Bessie M. Collins, of Hartford, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Charles Carroll, who was born August 11, 1890, and is associated with the Travelers Insurance Company. 2. Gladys Collins, who was born February 28, 1894, is married to William Alden Horton, of Hartford, and the mother of three children: i. William Alden, Jr., born June 22, 1918. ii. Carol Anne, born May 22, 1924. iii. Nancy Lou, born April 11, 1929. 3. Albert Seymour, who was born November 30, 1895, and attended Yale University. While a student at Yale he enlisted in the Ordnance Corps of the United States Army, December, 1917, and served overseas July, 1919. During his absence he was awarded his Bachelor of Arts degree, honoria causa, in 1918, and after being honorably discharged from the service received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University in 1920. Again he matriculated at the Yale Law School and was graduated from the latter institution with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1922, was admitted to the State bar the same year, and established himself in a general practice of law with his father under the firm name of A. C. and A. S. Bill. Albert Seymour Bill served as assistant clerk of the State Senate in 1923, and was assistant clerk of the House in 1925 and 1927; clerk of the House in 1929, 1931, 1933; clerk of the Senate in 1935; judge of the town court of West Hartford in 1929-37. Albert Seymour Bill married Hazel Olive Marsh, of Hartford, and they have one son: Albert Seymour, Jr., born November 7, 1927. 4. Julia Emerson, who was born June 16, 1897, and is married to John Edgerly Sunderland, of Omaha, Nebraska, and they have two children: i. James A., 2d. ii. Marcia Bill.

ALBERT S. BILL—In the law or the judiciary, the Bill family has been prominent in Connecticut for half a century. Father and son, both bearing the given name, Albert, have each achieved distinguished careers, not alone in their professions, but in the fields of legislative and public service.

Albert S. Bill was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 30, 1895, son of Judge Albert C. and Bessie M. (Collins) Bill. A biography of his father, "dean of the Hartford bar," precedes this record. In preparing for college the younger man attended the South School and the Hartford High School. He matriculated at Yale University, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 1918. Continuing at the New Haven institution, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, from the Yale School of Law. His studies had not been carried on without interruption, however, for during the World War period he was in the military service of our country for nineteen months, spending fourteen months overseas in France with the United States Army divisions.

After being graduated from the Yale Law School, Albert S. Bill joined his father in the practice of law under the firm name of A. C. and A. S. Bill, in Hartford, and he has won wide recognition as an attorney of noteworthy knowledge, skill and experience. He is a member of the Hartford County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His business connections include directorships of several industrial and commercial corporations. The tradition of good citizenship has motivated his civic and legislative activities. Within a year after he began the practice of the law, he became assistant clerk of the Connecticut State Senate (1923), and he was assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives during 1925 and 1927; was clerk of the House, 1929-31-33; clerk of the Senate, 1935. The latter appointment has more than passing interest, for it came only after a deadlock in the Senate during which a record number of one hundred and ten ballots were cast. From 1929 to 1937, Albert S. Bill was judge of the West Hartford Court. A Republican since he arrived at his majority, he had the honor in July, 1938, of being appointed executive secretary of the Republican State Central Committee.

Fraternally, Albert S. Bill is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of all the higher bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, including the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Hayes-Velhage Post, Ameri Legion, of the Hartford Rotary Club, and the H ford Canoe Club. Actively interested in the H ford Young Men's Christian Association, of whic is a director, he is rendering valuable service to organization as a member of the building commi which is in charge of the construction of the gymnasium now (1938) being added to the orig Young Men's Christian Association building. worships at the Second Congregational Church Hartford.

In Hartford, on November 4, 1922, Albert S. married Hazel Marsh, daughter of O. Vincent Olive (Crocker) Marsh. Mr. Marsh was for m years identified with the Bonner-Preston Compa of Hartford. Mr. and Mrs. Bill are the parents a son, Albert S., Jr., born November 7, 1927.

EDWARD FRANKLIN HALL—First Commissio of Finance and Control of the State of Connecti and the only incumbent of this office since creation, Edward Franklin Hall occupies a resp sible and important post in the State Governm His long business experience and distinguis record in public life thoroughly qualify him for duties.

Mr. Hall was born at Middletown, on June 1879, son of David and Ellen Augusta (Orcutt) H He is descended from an ancient family notable the history of England and of the New Engl colonies, whose first representative in America Deacon John Hall. John Hall served as a sol against the Pequot Indians in 1637, in recogni of which his fourth son, Thomas Hall (from wh the subject of this biography is descended), recei a grant of fifty acres of land in 1698. Althoug is indicated that John Hall landed in Boston was admitted as a freeman there in 1634, he remo to New Hampshire. David Hall, father of the ject of this biography, was born in New Hampsh where he remained until fifty years of age, w he moved to Middletown, Connecticut. Edw Franklin Hall is also descended from Tho Seavay, who took the Freeman Oath at Exeter, Hampshire, in 1657.

Mr. Hall's father was a lumberman and far but his own interest lay in other directions, and a the completion of his education in New Bri High School he entered business life. From to 1927, he was associated with the firm of Land Frary and Clark, for whom he served successi as time keeper, paymaster, assistant superintend



Albert S. Bill



Edward A. Hall

or and secretary. His record as a capable busi- man is well known and his participation in c life extended the range and scope of his in- ce. Mr. Hall was elected to the Connecticut e of Representatives for the session of 1917, ecame clerk of the Finance Committee and a er of the Appropriations Committee, in which ities his knowledge of finance was of particular in the conduct of the State's business. Re- d in 1919, he became clerk of the Appropria- Committee and in 1921, took his seat in the Senate by election of his constituency. Here came chairman of the Appropriations Com- and upon his re-election to the Senate in he was appointed chairman of the Railroads ittee and a member of the Committee of Pub- alth and Safety. Mr. Hall was again re-elected State Senate in 1927, and resumed his former n as chairman of the Appropriations Com- . His record in the Legislature brought him inguished reputation in the State, particularly matter of public finance, and on May 5, 1927, s selected by Governor Trumbull as Connec- first Commissioner of Finance and Control. erit of his service led to his reappointment by or Wilbur L. Cross on May 5, 1931, and again y, 1935. Mr. Hall's present term expires on 1939. He has administered the duties of his ith devotion and full knowledge and is recog- as one of the State's most capable officials. his accession to his position as Commissioner nance and Control, Mr. Hall has resigned his business connections, which included a place directorate of the Savings Bank of New in addition to his services as secretary of s, Frary and Clark. In the past he has also the municipal government of New Britain, from 1923 to 1930, when he was president Board of Finance and Taxation. He is er of the Sons of the American Revolution, e and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and ve Order of Elks and the Hartford Club, politics has always been a Republican.

ctober 16, 1906, Edward Franklin Hall mar- New Britain, Olive P. Davis, daughter of Davis. Two children have been born to . Dudley Davis, now deceased. 2. Melvin

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ARCHIBALD WILLIAM BUCHANAN—On the basis his ntributions and achievements Archibald Wil- am Buchanan is listed as one of the most popular d highly respected civic leaders of Mansfield, where he has been particularly prominent as an officer of the public school system for nearly half a century.

Mr. Buchanan, a native of Holland, Vermont, was born here, May 27, 1851, the son of Malcolm Buchanan, who was born in Scotland in 1812 and came to this country in 1830, where he engaged in farming throughout his life. Mr. Buchanan attended the district school at Morgan Corner until he was fourteen, then went to the Charleston High School and finally completed his studies at the Derby Academy in Derby, Vermont. He began his career in a grocery business, which he operated successfully for twelve years, later engaged in the manufacture of machinery and then became associated with the National Thread Company. He was working for G. J. Kirby and Company in 1913 when he was appointed employment and attendance agent for the State Board of Education, an office he filled with distinction for fifteen years. His long and useful association with the educational system of Mansfield, which spanned forty-nine years, twenty-three of which he served as secretary for the town schools committee, eminently indicates his qualifications for the aforementioned post.

Aside from these interests he has always been one of the most influential leaders of the local Democratic Party, which chose him as a candidate for the State Senate in 1930. He has served for forty-nine years as a school officer in the Town of Mansfield and has been a member of the board of directors and past president of the Mansfield Center Library Association, and also served as president and director of the Mansfield Burial Corporation. In 1927, he was elected moderator of Windham Association of Congregational Churches and Ministers, to serve one year term. In a social capacity he belongs to Echo Grange and for years has fraternized with Uriel Lodge, No. 24, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he is also a member of Trinity Chapter, No. 10, Royal Arch Masons. He worships at the Congregational Church.

In October, 1875, at Mansfield Center, Mr. Buchanan married Josephine Sarah Fitch, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Eunice Brewer, who was born in 1877, and died in 1927. 2. Annie Walker, who was born in 1880, and is now a teacher at the Willimantic Normal Training School. 3. Archibald William, Jr., who was born in 1882, and is now associated with the Windham National Bank.

Archibald William Buchanan has realized in the performance of his duties that the paramount in-

terest of the State is in its children, and to the thousands of those with whom he came in contact he has been a true friend and a wise councillor.

WILLIAM EDWARD CRAMM, M.D.—One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Windham and Tolland Counties, William Edward Cramm, M.D., of Mansfield Center, has been practicing continuously for the past forty years, with the exception of the World War period, when he was a member of the United States Army Medical Corps.

William Edward Cramm was born in St. Louis, Missouri, son of Joseph Harrisson and Emma P. (Condit) Cramm. Joseph Harrisson Cramm, a farmer, was a native of New Hampshire who during the Civil War served as a member of the 18th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers; his wife, Emma P. (Condit) Cramm, a native of Orange, New Jersey, died at Easton, Pennsylvania.

After passing through the public schools of Eastern Pennsylvania and through Blair Academy, William Edward Cramm followed a special course at Lafayette College and then, choosing medicine for a career, attended the Medical School of the University of Vermont, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1895. That year, after passing the State Board of Registration in Medicine, of Massachusetts, Dr. Cramm took special post-graduate work in the eye and ear field at the Medical School of Harvard University. Then, after two years at the Suffolk Dispensary on Charter Street, Boston, he passed the Connecticut State Board of Registration in Medicine and spent some time in traveling, finally settling in a general practice in 1903 at Mansfield Center, where he has remained through the present time, conducting a successful practice as a physician and surgeon, being health officer for the Town of Mansfield for the past thirty years and serving as a member of the visiting staff of the Windham Community Memorial Hospital at Willimantic, as well as being the medical examiner for the Veterans' Bureau, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and the Citizens' Military Training Corps for the First Corps Area, United States Army. Dr. Cramm was one of the founders of the Mansfield Center Library and its first president, and also one of the charter members of Echo Grange, of Mansfield Center.

In 1917, when the United States entered the World War, Dr. Cramm entered the Army Medical Corps and, after service at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, was transferred to Baton Rouge, first, and later, to Camp Beauregard, at Alexandria, Louisiana. After the War, Dr. Cramm was made a captain in the United States Army Medical Reserve Corps, a commission which he held until 1934, when he became a captain in the Medical Auxiliary of the Medical Corps. The Doctor's home in Mansfield Center is an old Colonial homestead, built about 1787.

William Edward Cramm married at Warrenville, Town of Mansfield, November 9, 1911, H. Blanche Whitehouse, daughter of Edwin K. and Helen (Conant) Whitehouse, of Ashford. Doctor and Mrs. Cramm are the parents of two children: 1. William E., born June 26, 1920, now at Dean Academy, Franklin, Massachusetts. 2. Emmeline, born March 1, 1926.

CHARLES TenEYCK LaMOURE, M.D.—As superintendent of the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital in Mansfield Depot for the past quarter of a century, Dr. Charles TenEyck LaMoure has come to be recognized as one of the outstanding alienists of New England. He has specialized in this phase of medicine since his graduation from medical school, over forty years ago, and since that time has taken post graduate work under some of the most celebrated psychiatrists of the twentieth century. During this period he has also done extensive research work and written a number of his findings for several of the leading medical journals of the country.

Dr. LaMoure was born in Albany, New York, March 29, 1872, the son of TenEyck LaMoure, Jr., and Josephine (Alexander) LaMoure. He received a general education at the Albany Boys' Academy and after finishing this part of his studies matriculated at the Albany Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1894. During the next four years he took special courses at the New York Pathological Institute under Dr. Ira Van Gieson, and later enrolled at the New York Psychiatric Institute where he was a student under Dr. Adolph Meyer in 1903. In the meantime he had become assistant physician at the Rochester State Hospital in Rochester, New York, and continued in this capacity from 1894 to 1911. He then went to Gardner, Massachusetts, where he was Superintendent of the Gardner State Colony, and in 1914 came to Connecticut as Superintendent of the Connecticut School for Imbeciles at Lakeville.

This school was opened as a private institution by Dr. Henry Martyn Knight in 1857 and carried on by his sons until the death of Dr. George H. Knight in 1912. In 1913 the State took over the entire charge of the school.

At the legislative session of 1915 the name of ıe school was changed to the Connecticut School or Feeble Minded and an appropriation of $200,000 'as made, and land at Mansfield owned by the Connecticut Colony for Epileptics was set aside for a ew school, and building operations were begun at nce. The legislature of 1917 combined the two institutions and called it the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital.

Until September, 1918, when the children were ıoved to Mansfield, the Doctor had the two departments to care for (some eighty-five miles apart) nd as this was during the World War period when ıel, food, and proper assistants were hard to obtain : made the task much more complicated.

Building operations have continued and at the resent time Mansfield has accommodations for welve hundred children and plans are under way or the establishment of another school for mental efectives at South Britain, which is in the west- n part of the State. With the schools for defec- ves so located it will be possible for the relatives) visit their children with the least inconvenience ıd expense.

While assistant physician at the Rochester State lospital he did special personal work in the re- lucation and re-habilitation of dementia praecox ases and wrote numerous enlightening articles on e treatment of the malady which appeared in many the leading medical journals. Dr. LaMoure is member of the Connecticut State Medical Society ıd belongs to the American Association on Mental eficiency, the New England Psychiatric Associa- on, the Connecticut Society for Psychiatry, the merican Psychiatric Association, the American edical Association and is councilor for the Tol- nd County Medical Society. In May, 1936, he re- ived a certificate from the American Board of sychiatry and Neurology.

Aside from professional interests he has been tive in the work of the Masonic Order in which is a member of Genesee Lodge, No. 509; Hamil- n Chapter, No. 62, Royal Arch Masons; Doric ouncil, No. 19, Royal and Select Masters; Monroe ommandery, No. 12, Knights Templar; Connecti- t Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Ac- pted Scottish Rite; and the Sphinx Temple, ncient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. r. LaMoure is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa aternity and in his religious convictions worships the Congregational Church.

On June 25, 1902, at Rochester, New York, Dr. LaMoure married (first) Mae B. Lowery, who died April 30, 1927. He married (second) Esther B. Heath Ellis, May 12, 1928.

BENJAMIN BERTRAM FENIMORE, M.D.—After specializing in internal medicine for over twenty-four of the thirty-four years he has been in practice, Dr. Benjamin Bertram Fenimore, member of the staff of the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital at Mansfield Depot, centered his professional interests in the field of psychiatry, in which he has won distinction and success as one of the most prominent specialists in this phase of medicine in eastern Connecticut. During his long and distinguished career he has practiced in Pennsylvania and in his native State of New Jersey and just prior to coming to Mansfield was associated with the Norwich State Hospital in Norwich, Connecticut.

Dr. Fenimore was born in Burlington, New Jersey, July 4, 1877, the son of John H. and Anne (Cherry) Fenimore, the former a native of his son's birthplace and the latter of New Brunswick, New Jersey. His father, who was born March 3, 1853, and died January 20, 1936, was one of the most influential leaders of his generation in the City of Burlington, where for years he was associated with the shoe manufacturing concern of R. T. Wood Company, in which he was vice-president and treasurer at the time of his passing. His wife survives him at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Dr. Fenimore attended Burlington Academy and then completed this part of his studies at Pennington Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1897. During the three years that followed he worked for the R. T. Wood Company, following which he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from this institution with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1904, and the same year established himself in practice in Philadelphia where he was to continue until 1923. During this period he specialized in internal medicine and won notable success. Evidence of this success is to be further found in the fact that for fourteen years he was an instructor of medicine and dermatology at the Hahnemann Medical College.

After practicing in Philadelphia for nearly twenty years he removed to Atlantic City and was to be active in this metropolis and its environs until 1928.

when he joined the staff of the Norwich (Connecticut) State Hospital, thus embarking on a new phase of the medical profession. Three years later, on February 28, 1931, he came to the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital, with which he has since been identified as a psychiatrist. Dr. Fenimore is a member of the Tolland County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Homeopathic Society, the Eastern Homeopathic Society, the Connecticut State Society of Psychiatry and the New England Society of Psychiatry, and the American Society of Psychiatry. Prior to coming here he had been affiliated with the Homeopathic Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homeopathic Society, and the American Institute of Homeopathy. At the time the United States entered the World War Dr. Fenimore was an instructor at the Hahnemann Medical College and in this capacity aided in organizing the Hahnemann College Unit, later served as examining surgeon of the local draft board in Philadelphia and as a resident of New Jersey, was commissioned a captain of the 114th Regiment Medical Corps of the New Jersey National Guard.

In a social capacity Dr. Fenimore has been particularly interested in the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he was a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 32; Buodnoit Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; and the Helena Commandery, Knights Templar. He is an honorary member of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Pi Upsilon Rho fraternity and throughout his life has been deeply interested in music, singing publicly for many years and holding membership in the glee clubs at his preparatory school and college during his undergraduate years. In this connection he was also a member and former president of the Fortnightly Club of Philadelphia, a musical organization. Aside from his fraternal and professional affiliations he is a member of the Willimantic Rotary Club and the local Chamber of Commerce. He finds his most diverting outdoor recreation in the game of golf.

On July 6, 1904, at Philadelphia, Dr. Fenimore married Hilda Borst, daughter of A. W. and Emma (Tadd) Borst, the former a celebrated organist of his native City of Liverpool, England. For many years he played at the Episcopal Church at the corner of Broad and Oxford Streets, the Episcopal Church at Thirty-eighth and Chestnut Streets, both in Philadelphia, and the Crozier Baptist Church, at Chester, Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Fenimore are the parents of two children: 1. Mildred, who w born June 3, 1907, and is now Mrs. John E. Thro 3rd. 2. John H., who was born September 1912, was graduated from the Norwich F Academy in 1930, and is now in the Federal servi

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SCOVILL McLEAN BUCKINGHAM—As State M Administrator, Scovill McLean Buckingham l earned the warm esteem and admiration of his c temporaries. For many years he has made a st of agricultural problems and techniques and services to the public have been many and varied

Mr. Buckingham was born October 3, 1876, Brooklyn, New York, son of John A. and A (McLean) Buckingham. His paternal grandfat Scovill Merrill Buckingham, lived in Waterbury a his maternal grandfather was Samuel McLean, w lived for a time in Brooklyn, New York, and aft ward in Watertown, this State.

Scovill Merrill Buckingham, the paternal gra father of the subject of this biography, was e of the outstanding figures in the early activities f Waterbury. He began his business career in the st e of his uncles, J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill, an a few years later entered the manufacturing departm t of the firm, having charge at first of the but n factory and becoming a partner in 1839. When n 1850, the Scovill Manufacturing Company as formed, the elder Scovills retired from the m e active work and the responsibility of the busi s devolved largely upon him. He proved a very p gressive business man and materially aided in bu ing up the town. He was actively identified w h many leading corporations and held various pu ic offices, representing Waterbury in the Legislatur in 1845. For nearly forty years he was warden of St. John's Church and an energetic participant in all the affairs of the parish. He married, May 18, 1 5, Charlotte, daughter of Aaron Benedict, one c ld being born of the union, John A. Buckingham, fa er of the subject of this biography. On both sides of the family Mr. Buckingham is descended fro a long line of Revolutionary ancestry.

Scovill M. (S. McLean) Buckingham attended he public schools of Watertown, Waterbury H gh School and later Taft School at Watertown. He as graduated from Yale University in 1899 as a Ba e-lor of Arts and in 1901 received a degree of Ba e-lor of Law from Harvard University Law Sc ol.

He at once entered the practice of law in his State, becoming interested in public affairs earl in his career. He was chosen town clerk of W r-



S. McLean Buckingham.

vn in 1903, a post in which he served until the umn of 1914.

n that year Mr. Buckingham gave up the practice law and decided to devote his entire energies to ming and agricultural organization. During the orld War he was chairman of the Watertown uncil of Defense and of the "Four Minute Men." He had been honored by election as a member of t Connecticut State Legislature in 1903 and in 5, he was again sent to the General Assembly m the town. Two years later he was named a te Senator from the district. Before the expira- t n of his term he was named Commissioner of riculture for the unexpired portion of the term Philo Platt, serving in 1928 and 1929 and being ppointed for the full term in 1929, serving until 3.

Mr. Buckingham was named Milk Administrator i 935 when the Board of Milk Control was abolished a in this post has gained wide reputation.

He has served as president of the Connecticut F m Bureau Federation a post he occupied for ten y rs (1925-1936), and from 1921-1938, was president o he Litchfield County Farm Bureau. He has been v -president of the Connecticut Poultry Producers' A ociation since its organization in 1927. For eight y s (1922-1930), he was a member of the executi committee of the Connecticut Milk Producers' A ociation.

rom 1921 to 1925, Mr. Buckingham was a member o the executive committee of the American Farm B eau Federation and he is a past president and n ber of the executive committee of the Eastern S es Farmers' Exchange of Springfield, Massa- ch etts. He has been a member of the agricultural co mittee of the New England Council since its or nization and since 1933 has served as a member of he Council from Connecticut. He is a member of Subordinate, Pomona, State and National Grange.

He helped to organize the Hartford Production C lit Association in 1934 and became its first pr dent.

August, 1935, when he received the Honorary R gnition accorded "Leaders in Agriculture and R l Life" during Farm and Home Week at the C ecticut State College, he was described as being d ified with practically every major movement for h betterment of Connecticut agriculture.

He is a trustee of the Wykeham Rise School at W hington, Connecticut, and has served as a trustee f he Connecticut Agricultural College and the C ecticut Agricultural Experiment Station.

He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being a Past Master of Federal Lodge of Watertown, a member of Granite Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Thomaston, Past Commander of Clark Commandery, Knights Templar, and a member of the several Scottish Rite bodies and Sphinx Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Hartford. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias of Watertown, and a Past Chancellor of his lodge.

Mr. Buckingham is a member of the Graduates Club of New Haven, the Yale Club of New York, and the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a warden of the Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Watertown, and a past president of the Connecticut Church Club, an Episcopal organization. Politically, he is a Republican.

On September 6, 1906, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Buckingham was married to Margaret McConway, daughter of the late William McConway who was long prominent in the Pittsburgh steel industry. The couple have four children: 1. Mary (Buckingham) Douston. 2. Margaret McLean (Buckingham) Alexander. 3. Scovill McLean, Jr. 4. Josephine Alden. The Buckingham family residence is in Watertown.

WILBERT CORLIS RUBY—It is still customary to look to New England for examples of such substantial and typical careers as that of Wilbert Corlis Ruby, of West Willington, Tolland County. Without ever finding it necessary to go far from the place where he was born, he found and utilized local opportunities, gaining success in business, finance and agriculture. With all his activities he has never been so greatly engaged that he failed to perform his duties as a citizen, in both public and private capacities.

Mr. Ruby was born in Willington, Connecticut, June 18, 1875, on the old homestead where his great-grandfather located in the Roaring Brook District, and where he remained associated with his father in agriculture until he became of age. His parents were William Daggett and Sarah (Barrett) Ruby, members of long established New England families. William Daggett Ruby was born in 1844, on the old homestead in Roaring Brook District, son of James Ruby (2nd) and Nancy Wheeler (Daggett) Ruby. His father was a farmer and in the lumber business and passed away about 1926. He served as selectman, as member of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married Sarah Barrett, daughter of Corlis Barrett, deceased. There was a great deal of standing timber in Mr. Ruby's section when he was a young man, and his first important excursion into industry was

as the operator of a saw mill manufacturing lumber. His principal activities down the years have been identified with both lumber and farming, but on a large and different scale. The firm W. C. Ruby and Son, organized in 1929, with Clark S. Ruby as the other member of the partnership, deals in lumber, coal and builders' supplies, very little of which are locally produced. His agricultural interests include three farms, comprising more than a thousand acres in the Roaring Brook District of Willington. A herd of thoroughbred cattle is the center around which these operations are carried on. He is also a corporator of the Tolland Savings Bank, the Stafford Springs Savings Bank, and is financially connected with other enterprises. Chief among his services to the community has been a quarter of a century and more as a selectman of the Town of Willington, fifteen of which he served as first selectman. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Merrow Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

At Ashford, Connecticut, Wilbert Corlis Ruby married Alice Fenton, daughter of Marcus and Marion (Morse) Fenton, of Strafford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of a son, Clark F. Ruby, since 1929 a partner of his father in W. C. Ruby and Son. He married Margaret Choma, of Willington.

FRANK BENJAMIN CONVERSE, M.D.—Enjoying equal distinction as a physician and public official, Dr. Frank Benjamin Converse, who has practiced in the community of Willington for over thirty years has achieved recognition as one of the most able and successful medical men in Tolland County, and one of the most prominent members of the State Legislature in which he has served for four terms.

Dr. Converse was born at Wales, Hampden County, Massachusetts, December 24, 1865, the son of Dr. Harvey H. Converse, also a native of the Bay State and a physician. His father, who conducted a general practice for a number of years, enlisted in the Union Army during the Civil War and served with the 27th Regiment of the Massachusetts Infantry for three years, seeing action in a number of major engagements and for a period being confined at Libby Prison.

Emulating his distinguished father, Dr. Converse determined to pursue a medical career after completing a general education in the public schools of Wales. With this end in view he matriculated at the Eclectic Medical College, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1894. Upon finishing his training he returned to New England and established himself in a general practice at Ashford, Windham County, which he conducted until 1905, when he removed to West Willington and where he has since continued with outstanding distinction and success. In his professional activities he has kept abreast of the latest developments in the science of medicine and developed a large and lucrative clientele throughout this section of the county. He shares the confidence and respect of his colleagues who have seen fit to elect him president of the Tolland County Medical Society. In addition to this affiliation he is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, serves as health officer of Willington and is medical examiner for the Towns of Willington, Mansfield, Ashford, Union and Eastford. He is a member and president of medical staff of The Cyril and Julia C. Johnson Memorial Hospital, Stafford Springs.

The scope of his talents has by no means been limited to the medical field. Throughout his residence in West Willington Dr. Converse has been keenly interested in the general welfare of his surroundings, both as a physician and citizen. The extent of his contributions to community and county government led to his election as a member of the State Legislature, in which he has served for four terms, being a member of this body in 1927, re-elected 1929, and again in 1931, and again in 1935. Important committees on which he served were: Public Health and Safety Committee and Forfeited Rights Committee. The length of his tenure in office and his repeated re-elections reflect an endorsement of his accomplishments by his constituents.

Dr. Converse has confined his social interests largely to fraternal organizations. He is a member of Masonic Lodge, of the Free and Accepted Masons, in Stafford Springs, and belongs to the Orient Chapter, No. 42, of the Royal Arch Masons of that place. He also fraternizes with the Rockville Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Willimantic Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. During the World War Dr. Converse volunteered and was assigned to the Medical Corps of the United States Army being stationed at Storrs.

In 1885, Dr. Converse married (first) Katherine Brady, of Stafford Springs, who died leaving two children: 1. Lillian K., who married Norris Hayes, of Manchester. 2. Franklin H., now a contractor in East Hartford. He married (second) Mary L. Bennett, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Minnie, who is married to Charles Cobb, of Stafford Springs. 2. Jessie, residing with her parents

ION. EUGENE WILLIAM LATIMER—For many rs the Hon. Eugene William Latimer has con- uted in a notable way to the business life of South ventry and to a general betterment of conditions Connecticut. He is now a judge of the Probate rt.

udge Latimer was born July 23, 1887, in South ventry, Connecticut, son of William Callahan and nnah Alzadie (Richmond) Latimer. On the ernal side of his house he was a grandson of nuel and Amy (Smith) Latimer, and his maternal ndfather was Edward Richmond. Samuel Latimer, paternal grandfather, was born July 8, 1802, in ntville, New London County, Connecticut, and s there reared. He was engaged in farming, and nt some time in factory work in the winter nths. When the Civil War began, he changed politics, becoming strongly Republican and so con- ing for the rest of his life. Amy Smith was second wife, daughter of Daniel and Abbie chards) Smith.

ne of their children, William Callahan Latimer, born June 28, 1850, and attended the district ol in winter until he was thirteen years old. He attended a select school in Montville for a time, eping the floors and tending the fire to earn his ion. At fifteen he began work as a teamster, in wich Falls, continuing his occupation for two rs thereafter. For four years he was in the em- of Mr. Sherman, of Versailles (formerly Eagle-), as a teamster. Then, returning to Montville, was engaged for three years in teaming until 3, when he settled in South Coventry and took his trade. A year later he entered the coal busi- , starting an enterprise that grew and prospered he years went on. For three years he was in livery business, but gave it up. He was a staunch ublican, serving as selectman and as deputy sheriff. was twenty-one years old when he married Hannah die Richmond, born March 29, 1852, daughter of ard Richmond, a native of Windham. To this riage the following children were born: 1. Mary abeth, born December 12, 1872, wife of F. P. iams, a merchant, of Terryville, Connecticut. 2. ene William, of further mention. 3. Alice Marion, July 15, 1894.

these children, Eugene William Latimer was July 23, 1887, as already indicated. He attended public schools of South Coventry, his birthplace, was graduated, in 1904, from Windham High ol, Willimantic. Completing his formal studies, egan work with his father, who, as already noted, established the grain, feed, coal and cement busi- ness in South Coventry in 1905. At the death of the father, in 1924, Eugene William Latimer proceeded to carry forward the enterprise, and he continues it today. Associated with him in its management is his son, Lawrence C. Latimer, grandson of the founder.

Judge Eugene W. Latimer has also effectively served other business organizations, having become an incorporator of the Bank of Tolland and a director of the Willimantic Institute of Savings. His service in public office has been noteworthy. In 1917, he was made Judge of Probate, and down to the present he has served in this capacity. In 1937 and 1938, he served in the State House of Representatives, at Hartford. He is active also in such organizations as the Willimantic Rotary Club and the Free and Accepted Masons. In the Masonic order he is affiliated with Uriel Lodge, at Merrow; Trinity Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, at Willimantic; Olive Branch Council of Royal and Select Masters, of Willimantic; and St. John's Commandery of Knights Templar. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church. In spare time he enjoys outdoor life and recreations above all else, giving much attention particularly to fishing and hunting.

At South Coventry, Connecticut, on June 12, 1907, Judge Eugene William Latimer married Nettie Colburn, daughter of Edgar A. and Sarah E. (Potter) Colburn. Two children were born to them: 1. Lawrence C., in 1910, now associated in business with his father; he married in 1932, May P. Dunnack, daughter of William H. and Dorothy (Snow) Dunnack, of Mansfield, Connecticut. 2. Ruth M., who became the wife of John R. Allen, an insurance agent, of Willimantic.

D. HAROLD COTTER—The life and professional career of D. Harold Cotter, lawyer and city prosecutor, has been associated with Bridgeport, of which he is a native citizen and where he was born July 15, 1893, son of Thomas F. and Mary E. (Carroll) Cotter. His academic education was acquired in the city grammar and high schools. After the World War, during which he served in the Ordnance Department, he took up the study of law and, in 1924, graduated from Georgetown University with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, receiving his Master's degree in Laws from this same institution a year later.

Admitted to the bar in 1926, D. Harold Cotter has since engaged in a general practice of law in Bridgeport and is ranked among the most successful

of the younger group of professional men in the city. He was licensed to practice in the Supreme Court, October 8, 1934, and is a member of the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Since July 1, 1935, Mr. Cotter has been the prosecuting attorney of Bridgeport. Actively interested in civic and charitable affairs, he was a director of the Bridgeport Community Chest and one of the directors of the city's Young Men's Christian Association. Numbered among his clubs are the Algonquin, Mill River Country, Long Shore Country, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Bridgeport Council of Catholic Men, of which he is a former president.

In New Haven, Connecticut, on October 3, 1921, D. Harold Cotter married Lillian F. Stumpf, and they are the parents of three children: 1. John Joseph. 2. Nancy Louise. 3. Thomas Harold.

WILLIAM DORKIN—Numbered among the successful of the younger generation of Bridgeport's professional men, William Dorkin has been engaged in a general practice of the law in the city for the past decade. He was born in Russia, March 5, 1904, son of Joseph J. and Libby Dorkin, and was brought by his parents to Connecticut as a small child. Receiving his academic education in the grammar and high schools of Bridgeport, he entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1925, a Bachelor of Laws.

Admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1926, Mr. Dorkin has since been engaged in a lucrative practice of his profession. He is a member of the Bridgeport Bar Society, and is a member of the Tau Delta Phi legal fraternity. He is a Republican in political allegiance, and is a member of Rodolph Sholem. Sports in general and reading in particular are his main sources of recreation.

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, on November 27, 1930, William Dorkin married Selma Kraus, and they are the parents of two sons: 1. Frederic E., born February 1, 1932. 2. John Jay, born February 24, 1937.

HON. SAMUEL MELLITZ—As both lawyer and judge, the Hon. Samuel Mellitz, of Bridgeport, has performed an important work. He is now Judge of the Common Pleas Court here.

Mr. Mellitz was born, May 6, 1891, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of Jacob and Peppie (Hausman) Mellitz. His father, who was for a number of years a prominent Bridgeport merchant, died in 1909. He had carried on his business activities there from 1885 onward, and was the operator of four large dry goods stores. During his whole life he was active in Jewish circles.

In the Bridgeport public and high schools Judge Samuel Mellitz received his early education, later attending the Law School of Yale University in New Haven, where he was graduated in 1911. He was formally admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1912, and at once opened offices for the practice of law in association with Harry A. Goldstein the two men initiating the law firm of Goldstein and Mellitz. From 1912 to 1919, that law firm carried on its work. Then, forming another partnership, Mr. Mellitz has continued since 1920 as a member of the firm of Mellitz and Weingarten, at No. 188 Main Street, Bridgeport.

Long interested in public affairs, Mr. Mellitz was called to the bench on February 9, 1936, when he received his appointment as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County. He has been consistently a member of the Democratic Party and a supporter of its policies and principles.

Likewise prominent in civic affairs, he is a member of numerous organizations that take the lead in different branches of Connecticut life. He is a Past Master of Temple Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons and a life member of the Bridgeport Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Jewish Community Council and is its president. He was the first president of the Jewish Community Center, organized in 1925. He has been chairman of the board of directors of the West Side Bank, of Bridgeport, chairman of the reorganization committee in charge of handling this same bank's affairs, after having also served as the bank receiver. He is also a past president of the Hancock Avenue Synagogue, chairman of the Yale Bealsley Scholarship Fund, a former member of the grievance committee of Fairfield County. He was one of the incorporators and directors of the West End Building and Loan Association, Incorporated, in 1928. In spare time he has shown a great fondness for golf and reading. He is a member of the executive committee of the Bridgeport Community Chest.

On June 18, 1916, the Hon. Samuel Mellitz married Sadye Silverman, daughter of Isadore and Rosa (Schwartz) Silverman. The following children were born to them: 1. Jacob, a student at Yale University, New Haven. 2. Barbara, a student at Smith College. 3. Beulah, a junior at Bassick High School at the time of writing.



Malleable Iron Fittings Co.
Branford, Conn.

MALLEABLE IRON FITTINGS COMPANY—The alleable Iron Fittings Company, of Branford, one the leading industries of New Haven County, onnecticut, and for many years an important factor its field, had its origin in the founding of the otoket Company, at Branford in 1845, to do a eneral foundry business in malleable iron. This nterprise was headed by Elizur Rogers and B. H. adley, well-known Branford citizens. Among its stomers was the firm of J. J. Walworth Comny, of Boston, to which it supplied blanks for alleable pipe fittings. In 1864, James J. Walworth, ne of the pioneers in the steam heating business in is country, joined with Joseph Nason, who enyed a similar distinction, Emil C. Hammer, Thorld F. Hammer, and other Boston men to organize e Malleable Iron Fittings Company. The plant of e Totoket Company was acquired by purchase, achinery was installed for threading and the manucture of complete malleable pipe fittings was arted. For the first full year of production, ending July, 1865, the output of the factory amounted to ne hundred and fifty-two tons, or approximately ne-half ton per day.

From the beginning, the Malleable Iron Fittings ompany was a successful enterprise, the scope and riety of its output increasing with passing years. he production of miscellaneous malleable castings r machinery and general use became a large part the business and at times greatly exceeded the tput of pipe fittings. In 1906, another important rward step was taken when the manufacture of eel castings by the "converter" process was started d this department has since become an important rt of the works. In 1918, an "open hearth" furce was installed for the production of the heavier stings required by the government for war work. 1929, installation was made of an "electric" furnce as the latest improvement in the manufacture steel castings. These technical improvements in e manufacturing process were a reflection of the bstantial growth and progress of the company, nich is also seen in the expansion of its plant. The esent plant at Branford includes about ten acres of or space. All buildings erected in recent years are steel and concrete fire-proof construction and the achinery and equipment are of modern and effint types. Operating at capacity, the plant emoys about 1,200 people and produces approximately 00 tons of pipe fittings, 7,500 tons of malleable stings, and 5,000 tons of steel castings. In latter ars the executive leadership of the company rested th Alfred E. and V. T. Hammer, sons of the founder, Thorvald F. Hammer. V. T. Hammer, first vice-president, assistant treasurer and superintendent of the company, died on April 7, 1935. His brother survived him only a month, passing away on May 9, 1935. Under the presidency of Alfred E. Hammer, who was also treasurer and general manager of the company, the fine traditions of the company were continued and its high standing maintained. Mr. Hammer was also a director or trustee of several financial institutions and was active in civic life. He served in both the House and Senate of the Connecticut Legislature; was president and treasurer of the James Blackstone Memorial Library Association, of Branford; and was secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Henry Whitfield State Historical Museum, of Guilford. Mr. V. T. Hammer was warden of the Borough of Branford for many years.

The present officers of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company are as follows: Thorvald F. Hammer, president and general manager; James J. Walworth, vice-president; Herbert E. Thatcher, treasurer (q. v.); Lester J. Nichols, secretary (q. v.); and G. A. Agnew, superintendent.

HERBERT ELLSWORTH THATCHER—Since he first entered the service of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, Herbert Ellsworth Thatcher has devoted himself without interruption to the furtherance of its interests. During this period, which covers more than half a century, he has risen gradually within the organization to high executive positions and since 1935 has held the office of treasurer.

Mr. Thatcher was born at Lee, Massachusetts, on October 28, 1867, a son of Timothy Dwight and Harriet F. (Clark) Thatcher and a descendant of old New England families. Educated in the public schools of Lee and Springfield, Massachusetts, he attended the high school in the latter city and in 1885 began his active career as a shipping clerk with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company. At the time, he was eighteen years old. Serving a thorough apprenticeship in the various departments of the business, he saw the development of the company and its rise to an important position in New England industry. With gradually increasing responsibilities, he assumed at length a substantial part in its management and in 1924 was elected a director of the company. In 1935 he took over the office of treasurer, which he has since held.

Mr. Thatcher has been for many years a well known figure in the general life of Branford and

has found time, despite the pressure of his business interests, to serve the community in various civic connections. He was a member of the Board of Finance of the town of Branford from 1919 to 1925, and has given his unfailing support to the town's principal institutions, among them the Blackstone Memorial Library Association, of which he became a trustee in 1934 and treasurer in 1935. Mr. Thatcher is also an active layman of the Congregational Church. He is a deacon and member of the choir of the First Congregational Church in Branford and has been interested in the larger activities of the denomination. He is an incorporator of the Missionary Society of Connecticut and a trustee of the Fund for Ministers of the Congregational Churches of Connecticut, holding both offices since 1924, and since 1933 has been a director of the Connecticut Conference of Congregational and Christian Churches. During the World War, Mr. Thatcher served on the Liberty Bond Committees in Branford and was otherwise active in support of his country's cause. His favorite diversion is music.

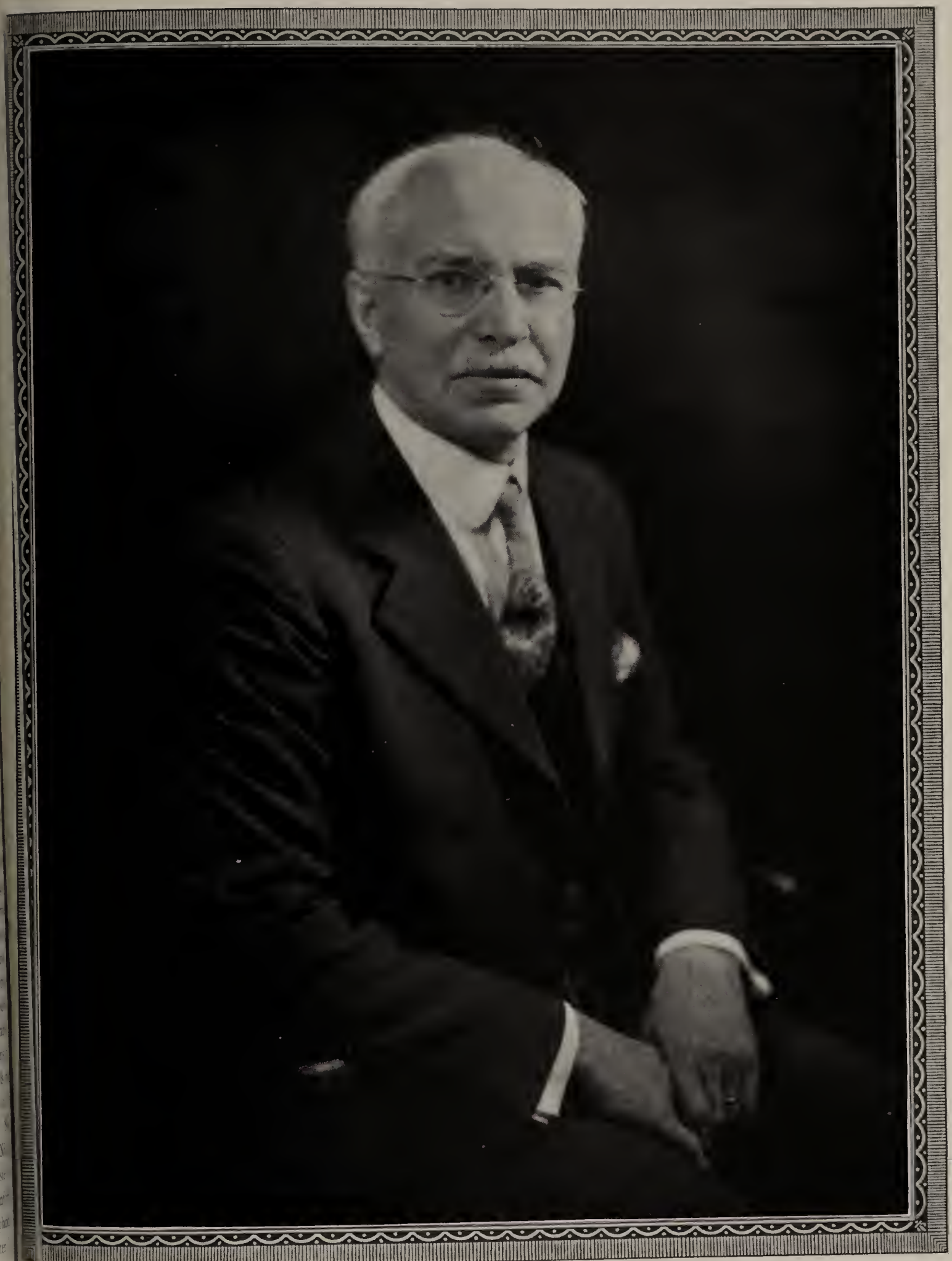
On September 23, 1890, Herbert Ellsworth Thatcher married Annie G. Lee. They became the parents of two daughters: 1. Marion Lee, who resides with her parents in Branford. 2. Vera, who married, on September 6, 1913, Henry W. Schorer. They have three children: Brinton Thatcher, a graduate of Dartmouth College in the class of 1936; Pauline B., a graduate of West Hartford High School, now a student in Skidmore College; E. Beverlee, a student in West Hartford High School.

LESTER J. NICHOLS—In length of service with a single company and in the value placed upon his efforts by associates, Lester J. Nichols has achieved a record possibly unequaled in the annals of New England industry. For more than seventy years he has been actively connected with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford and for over half this period has been its secretary.

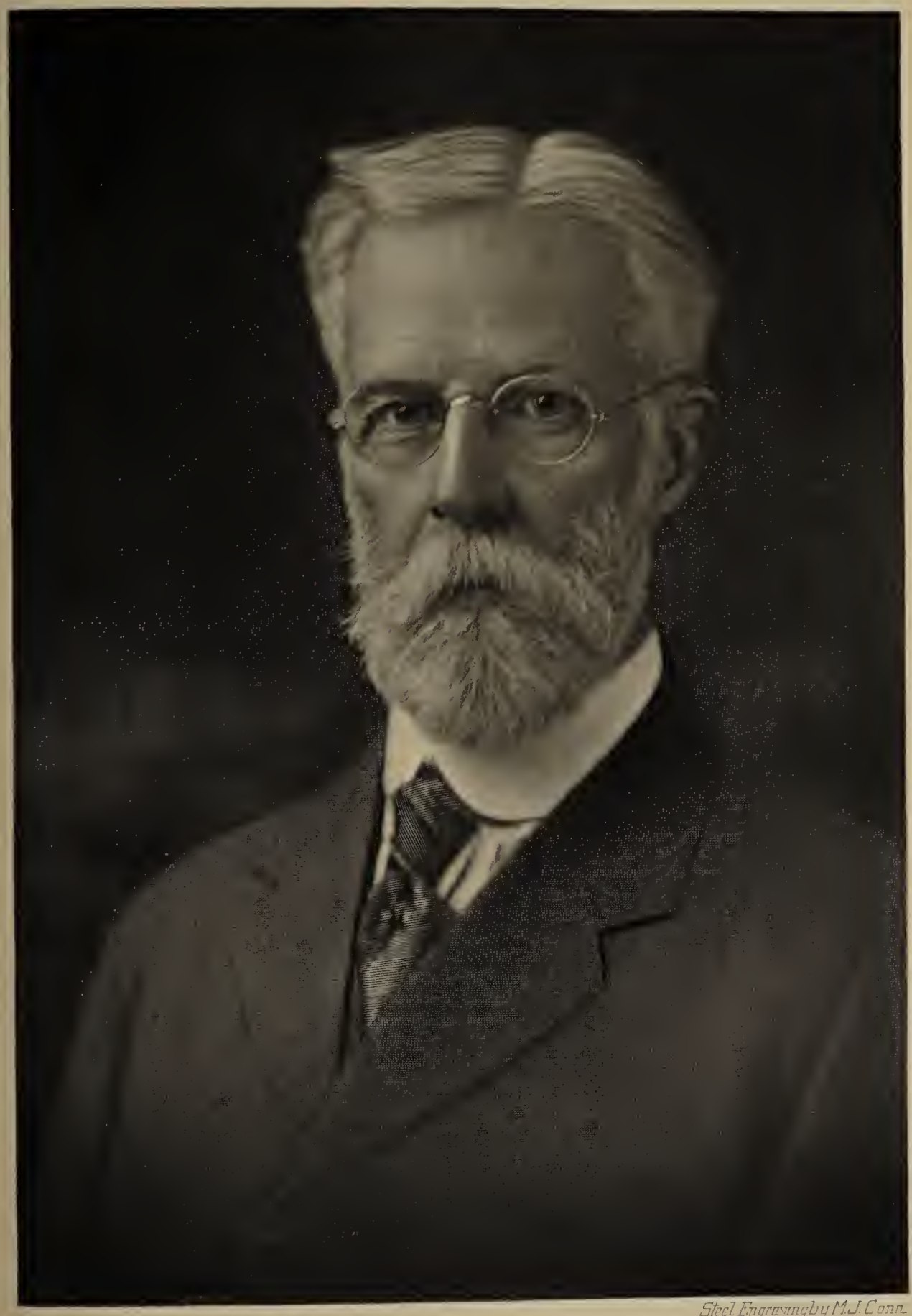
Mr. Nichols was born in Middlebury, Connecticut, on February 17, 1849, a son of Joel S. and Avis (Hoag) Nichols. He comes of old American stock and is a direct descendant of Sergeant Francis Nichols, one of the original proprietors of Stratford, who settled there in 1639. Mr. Nichols spent his boyhood in New Haven, and after completing his preliminary education in the public schools, attended Yale Business College, now the Stone Business College. On August 13, 1866, when he was seventeen, he entered the employ of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company in Branford, as a shipping clerk. It was his intention to remain for only one year while he accumulated funds to defray his further education at Yale College, but when twelve months had elapsed, he was persuaded to remain indefinitely by Thorvald F. and Emil C. Hamer, brothers, who owned the business jointly and who had been impressed by the industry and ability of their young assistant. The Malleable Iron Fittings Company had been in existence for only two years when Mr. Nichols joined the organization and the period of his service to the company thus covers practically its entire history. Its growth from a small foundry to the present extensive plant with a large and varied output has all taken place under his actual observation, and in the progress of the company he has for years had an active part. He has been secretary of the company since 1901 and still continues to discharge his responsible duties. In 1936, upon the completion of seventy years of service with the company, Mr. Nichols was tendered a dinner by its officers and staff, at which sixteen of his associates, who had been with the company for forty years or more, were also guests of honor.

In addition to his connection with the Malleable Iron Fittings Company, Mr. Nichols has long been associated with the management of the Branford Savings Bank. He was one of its original incorporators in 1879 and in 1925 succeeded to the presidency, administering the duties of this office with characteristic fidelity and soundness of judgment. Since early youth he has been a member of the Congregational Church of Branford, and while he has never entered public life, he has unfailingly supported the institutions of Branford and community movements of merit. His influence has always been recognized as a wholesome and constructive force in the town and his place in the regard of its people is secure. His personal tastes have always been simple and his leisure throughout his career has been devoted principally to his home and his garden.

On December 8, 1870, Lester J. Nichols married Alice E. Cook, of Branford, daughter of Captain Samuel S. and Caroline (Page) Cook. She died on December 23, 1936. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols became the parents of one daughter, Elsie Loretta, who married Merle E. Towner, of Branford. The Towners now reside in Baltimore, Maryland. They have two sons: Winthrop H. and Lester N.



H E Thatcher



Steel Engraving by M.J. Conn.

L. J. Nichols

ANDREW SHERWOOD HUNTINGTON—Engaged in the practice of civil engineering in Fairfield, Andrew Sherwood Huntington is one of his community's interested citizens and professional leaders.

Mr. Huntington was born March 15, 1891, in Springfield, Massachusetts, son of Andrew Burr and Mary Burr (Sherwood) Huntington.

The family came to Southport, Connecticut, to live in 1896, and there Andrew Sherwood Huntington attended a private school conducted by Miss Charlotte A. Lacey. Later he became a student at Bridgeport High School, where he graduated in 1910. Entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, he studied civil engineering, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1913. From that year until 1919 he was associated with the New York Central Railroad, in the electrical division of the Maintenance of Way Department. In 1921, he transferred to Fairfield and took up the private practice of civil engineering.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Huntington has interested himself in the social and civic life of the community. He is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Fairfield, and one of the wardens; a director of the Fairfield Memorial Library; a charter member of Fidelity Lodge, No. 124, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers.

On April 12, 1915, Andrew Sherwood Huntington married Sarah Louise Forsyth, daughter of John A. and Margaret (Walker) Forsyth. Three children were born to them: 1. Andrew Burr, 1916. 2. Arthur Forsyth, 1919. 3. Mary Louise, 1926.

HON. KENNETH WYNNE—As a lawyer and judge, the Hon. Kenneth Wynne, of New Haven, has performed a work of value and significance to his State. Since 1931, he has served as executive secretary to Governor Wilbur Cross.

Judge Wynne, who has thus had a well-rounded career of public service, was born May 6, 1888, in Unionville, Connecticut, son of John and Henrietta B. (Kinney) Wynne. His father, also an illustrious lawyer, was admitted to the bar in Litchfield County in 1881, after which he actively practiced his profession until his death in 1922.

After completing his preliminary schooling, Kenneth Wynne became a student at Yale University, in New Haven, where he was graduated from Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. In the same year he was admitted to the bar of the State of Connecticut, at once assuming the active duties of his profession in New Haven. Here he has built for himself an enviable reputation as one of the State's outstanding trial lawyers. He practiced law in association with his father until the elder man's death, and, since 1930, has been associated professionally with Herbert L. Emanuelson in the general practice of law, the two men conducting the firm of Wynne and Emanuelson.

At the same time Judge Wynne has contributed his full share to the public life of his community and of Connecticut. When first admitted to the bar, he became associated with his father, as already noted, and his legal work drew him gradually into a number of public activities. For several years he served as deputy coroner under Ely Mix, who was then coroner. He was, from 1921 to 1923, one of the prosecuting attorneys in the New Haven City Court. In 1913, he was clerk of the State Senate. When Judge Thomas resigned from the executive secretaryship to the Governor, to accept an appointment to the Federal bench, Governor Baldwin named Mr. Wynne to this position. Judge Wynne has also served as executive secretary to Governor Cross since 1931. His appointment to the Superior Court bench came on January 16, 1936.

Along with his other activities, Judge Wynne has distinguished himself as a member of Wooster Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Quinnipiack Club, of New Haven, and to the New Haven Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Each of these groups has, in its own definite way, benefited from Judge Wynne's contribution to its work, and, as a result, he is honored and beloved in many circles of Connecticut society.

The Hon. Kenneth Wynne married Mary C. Fielding, of Derby, Connecticut, on November 6, 1917. The children of this marriage were the following: 1. Barbara. 2. John. 3. Betsey. 4. Kenneth. 5. Mary. 6. Louise.

WARREN C. MERCIER—Widely known for his contribution to the business life of Danbury, Warren C. Mercier is president of the American Hatters and Furriers Company, Incorporated, of this city, and is recognized as an outstanding figure in his industry.

Mr. Mercier was born in 1882 in New Orleans, Louisiana, son of John L. and Mary T. (Von Offensandt) Mercier, natives of France and Germany, respectively. He attended the Jesuit College, of New Orleans, and after completing his high school

studies, became a student at Packard Institute, New York City. It was in 1906 that he came first to Danbury and worked with the American Hatters and Furriers Corporation, a business that was incorporated in 1901, with Charles Darling Parks as president, and Joseph P. McGovern as secretary and treasurer. When Mr. Mercier became a partner the name was changed to American Hatters and Furriers Company, Incorporated. He was later made assistant treasurer. Mr. Mercier subsequently was elected president of the American Hatters and Furriers Company, Incorporated, succeeding to this office following the death of Mr. Parks. Austin E. Hodge was made assistant treasurer; Eugene Miles Adams, vice-president; Nelson J. Faucher, secretary.

Warren C. Mercier married, in 1906, May McGovern, daughter of the late Joseph P. McGovern, of New York. They became the parents of two daughters: 1. Jessie Marie. 2. Rita Odessa, now Mrs. Henry de Castro, and has one daughter, Rita May de Castro.

CHARLES DARLING PARKS—A leader in the life of Danbury over a period of many years and an important contributor to both business and civic well-being in this city, Charles Darling Parks had come to occupy a position of true leadership and distinction in his community. The life of such a man is always an invaluable asset to those around him, and his passing invariably removes a force that his contemporaries are unwilling to sacrifice. Yet in a larger sense his spirit continues, and will so continue for years to come, as a permanent influence in a world made better by his life.

Mr. Parks, whose magnetic personality was a power in every circle that it touched, was born August 5, 1869, son of Frederick H. and Louise (Price) Parks, in New Brunswick, New Jersey. He was a descendant of a long line of pioneers in Massachusetts. The first settler of the name in that Colony was Sir Robert Parks, a personal friend of John Winthrop, who persuaded him to come to the New World. Sir Robert was born at Preston, Lancashire, England, in 1580, coming to America aboard the "Arbella" on March 29, 1630, and landing at Boston June seventeenth, that year. In 1639, with his son, Thomas, he went to Wethersfield County, then a wilderness, becoming one of the first settlers there. For ten years he stayed there, then proceeded to Pequot, now known as New London, Connecticut, where he owned lands along the Mystic River. In the first book of town records of New London he was listed as "Mr.," a distinction enjoyed in that book by only a few others, including Jonathan Brewster and the Winthrops. In 164 he was elected a freeman. In 1641, 1642 and 165 he was a deputy to the General Court, and in 165 was a selectman. He married Martha Chaplin daughter of Captain Robert and Elizabeth (Ansty) Chaplin, of Bury, England. From them the lin of descent passed through their son, Thomas, wh married Dorothy Thompson, and who was one o the organizers of the First Church of Christ an also the first deacon in Preston; through their son Nathaniel, who married Sarah Geer; through thei son, Joseph, who married Mary Smith; throug their son, Daniel, born April 12, 1719, who marrie in 1741, Anna Chapman; through their son, Danie born in 1742, and his wife, Lydia; through thei son, Solomon, and his wife, Suzanna; and throug Zina and Emeline (Hamlin) Parks, the grandparent of Charles Darling Parks.

The parents of Charles Darling Parks died whe he was a small boy, and he was reared by relative He went for a time to Brooklyn, New York, spend ing two years there and then removing to Rochell Illinois, for four years. He next came to Danbur where he had relatives, at the age of fourteen year Then he spent more time in Brooklyn, then returne once more to Danbury. He went westward on a count of his health, but when he was nineteen yea old came once more to Brooklyn to live, thence pr ceeding shortly afterward to Danbury.

In 1890, with his brother, Edward S. Parks, ar John Norris, of Mill Plain District, he formed business partnership for the manufacture of fert lizers. In 1892 he went to Brooklyn, there takin charge of the glue manufacturing department the Preston Fertilizer Company, which was a u of the American Agricultural Chemical Compan In 1894 he came again to Danbury, this time a sociating himself with the hide and tallow trad starting a factory in Canal Street. This busine carried on operations until 1929. In 1900, the ye when he began his Danbury business activities, entered also into a partnership with Joseph M Govern, of New York, establishing the Americ Hatters' and Furriers' Corporation and maki rabbit skin glue as a by-product of the fur industr The Star Oil Company, with a large storage pla was still another of Mr. Parks' enterprises. filled the presidency of that corporation. Throu the C. D. Parks Company, he carried on extensi

real estate operations, and Parks-Mercier, Incorporated, also was engaged in real estate activities of magnitude.

About 1910 Mr. Parks purchased the estate of the late Dr. William C. Wile, converting it into a home for himself and subsequently acquiring many acres of farm land just to the south of this property. On this farm property he developed one of the largest dairy farms within the limits of the town, stocking it with blooded cattle and equipping it with modern buildings and appliances. This enterprise became his avocation and was always a source of great relaxation for him. At the same time it developed into a profitable business. Gradually Mr. Parks acquired more property surrounding his own home, converting the district entirely into a beautiful garden spot. He made three lakes on his own lands, which extended to the mountain.

In addition to all his other undertakings, Mr. Parks was a director of the Danbury National Bank, a member of the Town Board of Finance, and vice-president and a director of the Danbury Agricultural Society, which ran the Danbury Fair. He was a member of the Ridgewood Country Club, the Danbury Club, the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, the Chemists' Club of New York, the Norwalk Country Club, and the Metabetuan Club of Quebec, Canada. Mr. Parks worshipped in the faith of St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church.

On December 4, 1889, Charles Darling Parks married Eleanor S. Parks. They became the parents of two daughters: 1. Irene, who was married (first) to Richard D. Jennings and (second) to Louis C. Rathmell; by her first marriage there were four children: Richard, Charles, John and Peter Jennings. 2. Jeanette D., wife of Donald Davis.

The death of Charles Darling Parks occurred September 14, 1929, at his home, "Tarrywile," on Brushy Hill Road, Danbury, and was an occasion of deep sorrow. Many glowing tributes were paid him, among them the following words of his younger daughter.

I like best to think of him at the age of sixty, that time of life at which the ancient Romans believed a man attained his prime. He stood not quite six feet, but as tall then as at any time in his life. No stoop or senile slouch had lessened his height. His step was quick and free, and his whole body, balanced on the balls of his feet, swung along readily, under the urge of pliant sinews and firm muscles. It was hard to believe that a man with such a carriage spent the greater part of his days behind a desk; ploughshare would have suited him much better. . . .

He was a thoughtful, cautious, serious and calculating man, looking into matters to the utmost depth, regarding them from every point of view, weighing their value both for himself and for the world, and then passing most careful judgment. . . . Although he never allowed himself to wish futilely, in travelling the road of life, he always kept his eyes above and before him, treading carefully the path beneath his feet, yet ever anticipating steeper trails and loftier climbs. It was without doubt his faith which sped him on his way, helped him up the rough ascents and escorted him to the noble heights. . . .

The cares which he expended on his home were for him the greatest pleasures, though he was transcendant over little matters, too far removed from them to be harassed by them. He nevertheless enjoyed seeing little tasks nicely done. The plotting of a garden, the purchase of new cattle, the making of hay, all these things he supervised with the most sincere and contented interest. . . . His inborn love and reverence of the beautiful lent him a fine appreciation of what was best in art, music and literature. . . . He admired a painting for its beauty of form and soft and careful harmony of color. A melody which caressed the ear satisfied him most. . . . Nature presented more beauty to him than anything else in life. He gloried, in his silent way, in a dusky bevy of quail, in the smell of fresh cut hay, in a nearly black pansy, in the sound of the night wind, in a child's smile. . . . He never could bear to hunt animals or birds with a gun, although it pleased him exceedingly to surprise them in their native haunts. To roam and tramp were his chief delights, especially on his own estate. . . . He very seldom went to church, and when he did, only, as I think, to please his wife. . . . I have heard him say that the world could not grow without religion. His children, he insisted, should appear in the family pew each Sunday. . . .

His picture could not be complete without a portrayal of the most beautiful and sacred love which he experienced for his wife. During the many, many years that they were married the sweet and pure harmony of a love conceived when they were hardly more than children sounded without a single note of discord. His every plan, his every thought, shows with a glorious vision of her in the background. Since he never knew a mother, he lavished upon her both the love of a son for a mother and that of a man for his wife. Indeed, their affection was so perfect that I believe it is worthy of a place in the history of loves.

As for me there is no doubt that his soul will find its place among the immortals. His righteousness, nobility and tenderness have touched many lives and left their imprint. Though history may not make his name renowned for great and mighty deeds, the world will nevertheless unconsciously be better for his having lived in it.

EUGENE MILES ADAMS—One of Danbury's active business men, Eugene Miles Adams has long been associated with the American Hatters and Furriers, Incorporated, of this city. His contribution to Connecticut life has been a significant one, particularly in the industrial world.

Mr. Adams was born in 1878 in Brooklyn, New York, son of Eugene C. and Margaret (Parks) Adams. He studied in the public schools of his native city, and for about a year was employed in the executive offices of the Bradstreet Company, of New York. Next he became associated with the Connecticut Glue Company, holding a position in Brooklyn under Charles Darling Parks, with whom he came to Danbury in 1894. Mr. Adams was associated for many years with Mr. Parks, becoming secretary of the company and later, 1906, its vice-president. He has since 1917 also been vice-president of the American Hatters and Furriers Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Parks was president until his death, and of which Warren C. Mercier was secretary and treasurer. Records of the lives of both Mr. Parks and Mr. Mercier are to be found elsewhere in this work.

In May, 1926, in partnership with Joseph M. Hunt, Mr. Adams entered upon what was, for him, a new field of activity, taking over the local agency for the Oakland and Pontiac cars and opening an office and sales room at No. 45 West Street. This enterprise was run under the name of the Adams-Hunt Motor Company, with Mr. Adams as its president until 1933, when the business was dissolved. His policies have been successful in promoting the growth and success of the different business institutions with which he is connected, and, as a result of his efforts, Mr. Adams is widely and favorably known.

In 1911 Eugene Miles Adams married, in Danbury, Connecticut, May G. Dittus. They became the parents of one child, Eleanor M. Adams, deceased.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Adams takes a deep interest in civic and social affairs. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HARRY S. BOND—For many years prominent in hotel work, Harry S. Bond was the founder and owner of the Hotel Bond, in Hartford, which under his headship became nationally known as the headquarters for many notable conventions and for important State and local gatherings. His skill as a managing director, his native intelligence and his dynamic personality combined to render him one of the leaders in his line of work, and twice he wa voted the most popular hotel man in America i national campaigns conducted by the "Hotel Review. Winning many awards for achievement, he was a the same time loved for his kindness, integrity an thorough sincerity of purpose.

Mr. Bond was born May 11, 1871, in Shirley Massachusetts, and, after completing his formal edu cation, he went into the hotel business. He bega his career at the age of sixteen years at the Mansio House, in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he re mained for five years with the exception of one seaso that he spent at the Piney Woods Hotel, in Thomas ville, Georgia, as mail clerk. At the age of twenty one he came to Hartford to be clerk in the Unite States Hotel, then owned by James B. Ryan, a pos tion that he held for one year. He was then ap pointed by James B. Ryan to be assistant manag of the Elm Tree Inn, a famous hostelry in Farming ton, Connecticut. Three years later he and Mr. Rya together conducted a restaurant at No. 232 Asylu Street, Hartford, operating it for a year as Bon and Ryan. Mr. Bond then bought his partner's hold ings in the enterprise, afterward conducting it in dependently for nine years. The business rapidl expanded until Mr. Bond found the quarters in whic it was housed insufficient to meet the demands o his growing trade volume. He then leased the large place available in Hartford—Matt H. Heuven's Bi liard Parlors,—and a site on which a later additio was made to the Travelers Insurance Compan Occupying the main floor, he later added another floo to meet the increased demand for the good food th he served. Within two years he took over a thir floor, introducing in New England the remarkab service, cuisine and methods of the great internation restaurants of Europe and the City of New Yor His business slogan was "personal attention of t proprietor to every guest." He lived up to th slogan despite the fact that sometimes several hu dred people dined at one time in his restaura Thousands of members of the United Commerci Travelers were among his constant patrons.

So well were they pleased with his service th they urged him to build a hotel where they mig make their headquarters in Hartford. The result this idea was the creation of the Hotel Bond Co pany, incorporated in March, 1912. On August 1913, the original Hotel Bond was opened. It w successful from the very start, and in 1914, Mr. Bo opened the Bond Annex Hotel, which has since b come one of the best-known commerical houses New England. In 1918, the Bondmore Hotel, likew



Harry S. Gould

popular hostelry among commercial travelers, was ›ened. In 1920, he was compelled to build a larger dition to the Hotel Bond, and he made the lobby e of the most attractive and best-appointed to be und in New England. In 1924, a further expansion is necessary, sixty-six rooms being added through rchase of the Lathrop Building, adjoining the Hotel ›nd, and conversion of the second, third and fourth ors into more modern forms. In 1928, the hotel ded four new banquet halls, which were completed November of that year. Three of these rooms ›resented notable periods of architecture, one typi- ng ancient, another medieval and a third modern chitecture. The fourth was Spanish. These rooms half way between Asylum and Allyn Streets and so separated from the hotel that luncheon and ner parties and meetings may be held in them with urance that there will be no interference of any d. The English Tap Room was added on July 1, 3; the cocktail lounge in August of 1934; and men's lounge in October of 1935. Mr. Bond him- f supervised construction of these three additions. e Bond Hotels are all equipped with fine parking ilities as a result of his foresight and intelligence, from time to time Mr. Bond made other im- vements on his hotels.

'he Bond motto, adopted early in his career by . Bond, and most appropriately justified by the r itation achieved by his hostelries is: "The best i ione too good—hardly good enough."

Ir. Bond found a hobby, if it might be called that, i restoring old houses, preserving their original a itectural features and charm. His most notable a evement in that direction was the restoration of t 'old Harriet Beecher Stowe home on Forest Street, i Hartford, at an expense of $40,000. This work, u er Mr. Bond's close personal supervision, was done w such fidelity that even the ink stains on a window si presumably a memento of the working hours of t famous authoress, were preserved. It was o inally Mr. Bond's intention to make this house hi residence, but before the work was completed h found another old house which appealed to his ta s in this direction and he sold the Harriet B her Stowe home to Miss Katharine Day, a direct d endant of Mrs. Stowe's who now makes it her h e.

r. Bond's last project in this field, the complete re ration of the historic old Mills homestead and di lery in Canton, a relic of Revolutionary times, w two-thirds completed at the time of Mr. Bond's de and has since been finished. The restored and in me instances rebuilt buildings, originally erected in 1776, are being opened as this biography is written, as a tea room and guest house under the direction of Mr. Bond's son, Raymond Bond. It has been named the "1776 House" and, with its quaint charm retained, coupled with modern management, it will add materially to Connecticut's reputation as the home of delightful inns. An interesting feature is a room designed to perpetuate the memory of that famous host, Harry Bond—a memorial room, in which will be displayed many of his belongings, including numerous photographs taken of him at work and at play, letters and telegrams from notable persons, newspaper and magazine clippings dealing with his many and varied activities, personal souvenirs and countless other mementos of his remarkable career as one of the country's most noted hosts. On the beams of this room, which will be used as a dining room, will be inscribed the mottos which were so closely identified with his efforts to give his guests superlative service.

Despite the fact that he was one of Hartford's busiest men, Mr. Bond devoted himself in numerous ways to civic and social betterment. He directed a campaign to reorganize the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, as a result of which the City of Hartford now boasts one of the most virile chambers in the land. He was also a member of the Avon Country Club, the Boosters' Club of Hartford, the New England Council of Commerce, the Hartford City Club, the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce, the Connecticut Hotel Association, the National Restaurant Association, the New England Hotel Association, the New York State Hotel Association, the Connecticut State Fair Association, the Greenwich Colony Club, the Greeters of America, the Hartford Advertising Club, the Hartford Club, Hartford Saengerbund, Hartford Lodge, No. 19, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Hotel Association of New York City, the Hotel Greeters of America, the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association, the International Geneva Association, Job Sahara, Lincoln Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, the Manchester Country Club, the Middletown Yacht Club, the Old Colony Club, Putnam Phalanx, the Republican Club, the Rotary Club, the Shrine Club, Sphinx Temple, Sequin Golf Club, the Shelter Harbor Country Club, Syria Grotto, Tuscan Lodge, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Wampanoag Country Club, the Washington Commandery of Knights Templar, the West Hartford Country Club, the Westchester Biltmore Country Club, the Wethersfield Country Club and the Young Men's Christian Association.

Harry S. Bond married (first) Rose Ella Fish, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, one child, Earl E.,

being born of this marriage; Mr. Bond married (second), October 31, 1900, Maud Irene Parsons, daughter of Truman N. and Lavira (Davis) Parsons. Children born of this marriage are: 1. Lloyd P., of New York City. 2. Raymond, operator of the "1776 House," at Canton, Connecticut. 3. Mrs. Doris (Bond) Roberts. Mr. Bond had four grandchildren at the time of his death.

The passing of Harry S. Bond, on December 24, 1935, was an occasion of deep sorrow in every circle in which he was known. His accomplishments were many-sided, constructive and effective, and in his personal relationships he revealed those qualities of kindness and thoughtfulness of others that are at the basis of all worth while living. He will long be affectionately remembered, and his influence will continue to be felt as a power for good. Many glowing tributes were paid him, but of these perhaps the comment of the Hartford "Courant" was most interesting:

In a history of famous Hartford hostelries from Colonial days the name of Harry S. Bond would have a prominent place. As the builder, owner and manager of the Bond Hotels, he was one of the builders of the Hartford of to-day. It might even be said that the opening of the Bond Hotel just before the War marked a distinct period in its growth as a metropolitan center.

No institution plays a more important role in the social and business life of a modern city than its hotels. They are far more than places where transients can obtain food and lodging. . . . They are centers, in short, from which is generated much of the force and energy that goes into the making of a city's active life. The Bond was, and is, such a hotel. Without it the life of Hartford in the past twenty years would have been much different than it has been.

The success of the Bond Hotels was due to the personality and skill of its founder. Twice he was elected the most popular hotel man in the United States, an honor that Hartford knows is well deserved. Genial, tactful and friendly, he maintained the excellent tradition of the inn-keepers that have made Hartford a hospitable place for centuries.

BENJAMIN EASTMAN HARWOOD—The career of Benjamin Eastman Harwood, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Connecticut, is one of those difficult of understanding by urbanites. City born and city educated, making a name for himself in business, at the turn of the present century he turned his attention to agriculture and since has been identified with this basic industry. To the initiated the change does not seem strange when it is realized that he returned to a farm at Chester that was carved out of the forest by an ancestor more than two hundred and sixty y ago, and that circumstances were such as to en him to devote his time to a phase of agricultur which he had great faith—the breeding of c which would thrive in the Connecticut hill meadow country. Neither must it be concluded in the pursuit of a chosen vocation for more a third of a century, he has withdrawn from a civic and public life, for he is a prominent fi in local and State politics, a leader in agricul organizations and a popular clubman.

Mr. Harwood was born in New Haven, Ma 1869, son of Theodore and Julia Ives (East Harwood, and a member of such distinguished necticut families as Trumbull, Willard and C The Harwood name in the United States is a as New England, and is of very ancient fo origin, some authorities giving it as a form of H wood, and others as a form of "Hereward Saxon origin abroad. According to the Dom Book, the family held lands in Lincoln and War England, before the Conquest. Hereward wa son of Leoric, Earl of Lercia, and Lord of Bo Lincolnshire. Willard and Clark are old New land names, and Trumbull is especially asso with Connecticut, whether as the governor o State, or John Trumbull, of Cumberland C England, carpenter and school teacher, who freeman of Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1639 settled at Rowley, that State, a year later. His second son, John (2), became a freeman later his first-born son, Benoni, became a pione Hebron, where he was the father of Dr. Ben Trumbull, born May 11, 1712. The latter, the well-known historian, lived and was buried in New Haven. He was the great-great-grandfather of Benjamin Eastman Harwood and a first cousin o Governor Jonathan Trumbull.

Benjamin Eastman Harwood was educate privately in New Haven schools and Columbia University, and represented the Home Insurance Company, of New York, after leaving college. In he left the nation's metropolis to engage in ag culture on the age-owned family homestead at C Connecticut. A writer has suggested that the c was made to "keep him in superb physical dition." If true, his choice was admirable and su ful, probably because he did not become a man farmer, but an agriculturalist that knew work was one of the chief characteristics efficient farmer. Early he began to specialize raising of blooded cattle, especially Devon stoc



Benj. E. Hanwood

chieved a reputation wherever this breed is popular. [e is a director of the American Devon Cattle Club; former president of the Chester Agricultural ociety, and one of the first group of directors of ıe Middlesex County Farm Bureau, memberships ıat evidence something of the breadth of his agri-ıltural interests and activities.

Mr. Harwood inherited the tradition of construc-ve citizenship, but it is doubtful whether he ever tended to enter the political arena. Nevertheless : is a member of the Republican State Central Com-ittee; a recently drafted chairman of this com-ittee, and in 1936, stood for election to the office State Comptroller, on the Republican ticket, when is was not conceded a chance of election. In 32, he was a member of the Connecticut House Representatives; and in 1935, was elected Senator ɔm the Thirty-fourth District of Connecticut. An sociate has said, "During both sessions of the gislature he was a member of the appropriations mmittee, and in his first term was chairman of a mmittee which had under consideration the erec-n of a new county home for Middlesex County, project he opposed, believing that better results ıld be obtained by putting the children in foster mes. This plan was finally approved and Middle-c became the only county in Connecticut to adopt s idea, recognized by authorities on the subject be the ideal method of caring for children who uld otherwise become institutional inmates."

The first State election in Connecticut to occur ring Mr. Harwood's administration as chairman the Republican State Central Committee, in No-nber, 1938, resulted in the election of the entire te ticket of his party, a result which surprised t State and Nation because of the strength of the mocratic Party up to that time, coupled with a enuous campaign in behalf of Jasper McLevy, t formidable gubernatorial candidate of the Social-i Party. Mr. Harwood, recognized as a man of doubted integrity and ability, but with practically n previous political experience as a campaign man-a r, was the recipient of enthusiastic congratula-t is when the wholly unexpected results of the e tion became known.

n addition to the organizational connections of M Harwood already mentioned, he is a member of th Hartford Club, the Quinnipiack Club and Union L gue, of New Haven, the Bankers Club and the D a Upsilon Club, of New York City, and is a d ctor of the Middlesex Hospital. During the W rld War, he was a member of the Connecticut Council for Defense, and served overseas for a long period in the American Hospital, at Nice, France.

At New York City, on June 21, 1893, Benjamin Eastman Harwood married L. Marcia Morris, daughter of Lucius Morris, of Morris Cove, Connecticut, and the former Letitia Rice, of Augusta, Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Harwood became the parents of two daughters: 1. Rica, who married George C. Seeley, of Essex, Connecticut. 2. Letitia Marcia, who married Elliott M. Comstock, of Ivoryton, Connecticut.

RUSSELL WILLIAM HINMAN—Though a comparatively young man Russell William Hinman has already become an important figure in the business life of Windham County, serving as a director, secretary and treasurer of the Sterling Shoe Fibre Company of Eagleville, which he established with John M. Allen in 1931. In addition to this he is also widely known in fraternal circles and has taken an active part in the social, civic and musical life of his surroundings.

Mr. Hinman was born in Willimantic, January 30, 1907, the son of Judge George E. and Nettie P. (Williams) Hinman, the former a native of Alford, Massachusetts, and the latter of this State. His father, who was born May 7, 1870, attended the public schools of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, later engaged in newspaper work and in 1888, took a special course at the Yale Law School which he completed in two years. He then established himself in a general practice of law at Willimantic and from the outset of his career was to be an active figure in civic and political affairs, a fact which is evidenced in the offices he has been chosen to fill since. During the first year of his professional career he served as assistant clerk in the State House of Representatives, acted in the same capacity in 1901, and in 1903, was named clerk of the State Senate. In 1905, 1907, and 1911, he was clerk of bills, was made engrossing clerk in 1909, and was elected attorney general in 1915, occupying this office for four years. At the expiration of this period he became judge of the Superior Court and, in 1926, was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Errors, a post he has since maintained with outstanding distinction and success.

Russell William Hinman received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Willimantic, later attended the Windham High School and eventually completed this part of his studies at Worcester Academy. Gifted with an unusual musical talent, Mr. Hinman then enrolled at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts, where

he studied both academic and musical subjects for four years, the trumpet being his major instrument. As a student here he was a member of the Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia fraternity, and held the offices of secretary and president while active in it. Returning to Willimantic, Mr. Hinman became interested in the establishment of the Sterling Shoe Fibre Company, of Eagleville, manufacturers of fibre board used in the shoe industry. He and Mr. Allen organized the firm in 1931, and on July 1st, of that year, began operations. The success of this venture is a tribute to their ability and indicates greater development in the years to come.

Although Mr. Hinman has been engrossed in the duties necessary for the expansion and growth of the Sterling Shoe Fibre Company, he has managed to continue his musical activities since leaving the Conservatory. During the past six years he has been musical director of the American Legion Drum Corps and the Elks Band in Willimantic, as well as a member of the Sphinx Temple and First Connecticut Footguard Bands of Hartford.

Mr. Hinman fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in which he is a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44; the Trinity Chapter, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; the Olive Branch Council, Royal and Select Masters; the St. John's Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, of Willimantic; and the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Hartford. He is also a member of Willimantic Lodge, No. 1311, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his religious convictions worships at the Congregational Church.

On April 22, 1936, Mr. Hinman married Helen M. Sugrue, daughter of Mrs. Maud and the late Michael Sugrue, of Willimantic. Mr. and Mrs. Hinman are the parents of one daughter: Fay Allison, born in Willimantic, March 15, 1937.

WILLIAM C. BROWNING—One of the interesting developments in the agriculture of modern days is the production of poultry for our large markets on a huge scale, and with what amounts to factory methods. William C. Browning, of Ridgefield, is an examplar of the type of business man of collegiate background who enters this industry and finds it gives ample scope to his abilities and ambitions. He is a native of New York City, born May 30, 1893, son of William H. and Theresa (Dimick) Browning.

Mr. Browning's father was identified with one of the best known clothing concerns in the East, a firm founded in New York by his grandfather—Browning, King and Company. This concern has been in business for more than a hundred and fifty years and always a leader in its line. William C. Browning went from Williams College to the New York headquarters of this company and made a connection which was continued until 1935. In December of that month he removed to Connecticut and purchased a farm, at Ridgefield. After careful study of its location and possibilities, he decided to specialize in the production of poultry and, since March, 1936, he has operated what he calls the "Waterfall Farm."

At Greenwich, Connecticut, William C. Browning married Elizabeth Minor, and they are the parents of three children: 1. William H., II. 2. Edward Kirk Willard. 3. Elizabeth Ann.

CLARENCE E. THOMPSON—One of Stamford's prominent business and financial leaders, Clarence E. Thompson has performed a valuable work as president of the Stamford Trust Company and in numerous other capacities. His interest in community affairs is many-sided and extensive, and he is widely known and respected for his accomplishments.

Mr. Thompson was born January 29, 1888 in Brooklyn, New York, son of the Rev. William D. and Hannah D. (Haight) Thompson. The father was a native of Durham, England, receiving the Doctor of Medicine degree, as well as the Doctor of Divinity and Doctor of Philosophy degrees, at the University of Edinburgh. He was ordained to the Methodist ministry, and in early life was sent by the American Missionary Society to China as a medical missionary, there accomplishing much good. He spent his later life in New York, dying in Port Chester. His wife was born in New York City and died in Stamford, Connecticut, in June, 1925. She was a daughter of Henry H. Haight. Mr. Haight was engaged in the wholesale grain trade, and for several terms served as a member of the New York State Legislature. Keenly interested in public affairs, he supported the Republican Party's policies and candidates. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The schools of Stamford furnished the early education of Clarence E. Thompson, who was graduated in 1906 from the King School. He then became a messenger of the First National Bank. Soon afterward he was made bookkeeper at that institution and in the autumn of 1908 he entered the employ of the

Stamford Trust Company in a similar capacity. His bility and conscientious application to his duties von him promotion to the post of teller, and in 921 he was elected treasurer of the corporation. Ie has filled this same position, as well as the presi- ency, with eminent success, bringing to himself the eep satisfaction of all who are associated with him. Iis efforts have been responsible directly for much f the forward movement of this company in the nancial world. He has also served as a director f the Morris Plan Bank, in Stamford.

In addition to his work as treasurer, vice-presi- ent and then president of the Stamford Trust Com- any, Mr. Thompson has taken his full part in the ommercial life of his community. He is a director f the Stamford Water Company. He was senior ember of the Board of Public Safety of Stamford, hairman of the police committee of the Board; and treasurer of Stamford Hospital, treasurer and rustee of the Stamford Children's Home, president f the Stamford Clearing House Association, a trus- e of the local chapter of the American Bankers' ssociation, and a member of several other organi- tions. He belongs to the Independent Order of dd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective rder of Elks. In spare time he enjoys outdoor fe, being particularly fond of golf. He is a Repub- can in his political views, and is a member of the rotestant Episcopal Church. In the Free and Ac- pted Masons he belongs to Union Lodge, No. 5, ittenhouse Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, d other branches. His Odd Fellows' affiliation is ith Puritan Lodge, No. 43, and in the Elks he is member of Stamford Lodge, No. 899.

His wife has shared many of Mr. Thompson's civic terests, and she likewise has contributed exten- vely to community betterment. Their marriage ok place on October 18, 1910, in Stamford, Con- ecticut, and she was before her marriage Lucy E. illeter, a native of Glenbrook, Connecticut, who ere attended grammar school and spent her early rlhood, later becoming a student at Stamford High chool. Her father, Emil Billeter, was born in witzerland and came to the United States in his outh. He filled the position of superintendent in e plant of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Com- ny, and died in Glenbrook. Mr. and Mrs. Thomp- n became the parents of two sons: 1. Douglas J., rn in December, 1912. 2. Ralph S., born in Janu- y, 1916.

EDWARD M. BRENNAN—As editor and publisher of the "Fairfield News" and the "Stratford News," both weekly newspapers, Edward M. Brennan has come to occupy an influential place in the affairs of Fairfield County, where he has resided for over twenty-one years.

Mr. Brennan was born in New York City, July 1, 1889, received a general education in the public schools and after completing this part of his studies, matriculated at the College of the City of New York. He began his journalistic career as a member of the advertising department of the "New York Tribune," and later served in the same capacity for the "New York Times," which he left to come to Bridgeport, where he joined the old "Evening Standard." After about a year he left the latter publication and became associated with the "Evening Herald," now the "Times Star," and in 1922 came to Fairfield to organize the "Fairfield News," a weekly paper with an average circulation of about five thousand copies. The success of this property prompted him to launch another weekly in 1928, under the name of the "Stratford News," which is rated as having a circulation approximating four thousand copies. The ability he has displayed in developing both of these publications has gained him the esteem and respect of his professional colleagues and the patronage of a large number of readers. Mr. Brennan has been active in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings, holding membership in the Fairfield Luncheon Club, the Fairfield Lions Club, and fraternizing with the Fidelity Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 22, 1913, Mr. Brennan married Lilian Jones, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Edward John, who is associated with his father in business. 2. Jean Rowland, now a student at the University of Rochester.

CHARLES CLARK SAUNDERS—During the more than a quarter of a century's identification with The Grail School, at Fairfield, Connecticut, Professor Charles Clark Saunders, Ph.D., has achieved a notable reputation as an educator and specialist in an important type of education. This school was founded in 1910 by Dr. Saunders, who recognized that there were few provisions, private or public, made for the teaching and development of boys and girls who, for one reason or another, do not have their best interests provided for in the ordinary institution. Under the able administration of its affairs by Dr. Saunders, as headmaster, The

Grail School has proven its worth and blazed paths that other educators have used to marked advantage.

Dr. Charles Clark Saunders is a native of Stonington, Connecticut, born July 23, 1876, son of John Barber and Julia Frances (Newton) Saunders, a descendant of Sir Isaac Newton, both of whom were descended from the Quakers who settled Rhode Island under the leadership of Roger Williams. The preliminaries of his education were obtained in the Old South School and the high school of Hartford. Before entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1906, he had played a part in the great adventure of his day—the Spanish-American War. He enlisted in the Navy in 1898, and like many other young men, was demobilized after service in which disease rather than gun-fire and the sea endangered his life. As already indicated the great work of his career has been The Grail School. Professor Saunders is a member of the Headmasters Association, the Fairfield Civic Association, the Yale Alumni Association, Quinnipiack Canoe Club, and the Fairfield Congregational Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Adelphi Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

On April 22, 1908, Dr. Saunders married May Ida Mcleve, a direct descendant of Oliver Wolcott, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. and Mrs. Saunders have two children: 1. Charles Clark, Jr., born November 23, 1914. 2. Lois Julia.

A colleague has written of The Grail School as follows, in part:

The purpose of this school is to help the boy and girl who for one reason or another does not fit into the larger school. It helps them by teaching facts, not methods. It endeavors to show reasons underlying formulæ and figures, rather than just say trigonometry. It does not make him learn by heart the plots of masterpieces of English literature, but rather tries to instill an enjoyment in the stories of Launcelot, Hannibal or Themistocles, making them appear in a new light. The boy who has been left behind those of his age by illness or is over-diffident, too much interested in school athletics to give proper attention to his studies or the boy who probably has never learned how to study, are the ones to whom this school is of particular benefit. In other words, it is a school where individual and small class instruction is a paramount feature. The instructors discover why a boy is backward and correct this by properly apportioning work to his particular needs. He is not hurried for the sake of others. He is taught how to study and get facts. Each Saturday he is tested on the week's work, a report being given to him and to his parents. Boys who have entered college from this school have been very successful—several are on the honor roll of Yale. Professor Saunders makes another point having the boys in a home environment and atmphere that will give them social life and stimul all that is best in behavior while at the same ti furnishing them with pleasurable interests, such boating, bathing and tennis. The majority of th graduating have stood high in college and some h made assistant professorships.

The school is recognized by the New Engl College Entrance Board, the New York State gents, the United States Government Department Education and various State Departments of E cation. The school motto is: Men should be tau as if you taught them not and things unkno proposed as things forgot.—*Pope.*

HARRY POND TOWNSEND—Connecticut is mous for its men of inventive genius and for men of exceptional business ability, but the n who combine both of these attributes are rare a where. Creative genius and practical busin ability seldom go hand in hand, but they are fou possessed to a notable degree by Harry Pond To send, founder and principal owner of the H. Townsend Manufacturing Company, of Hartfo This firm enjoys a wide and enviable reputat as designers of special machinery, much of it vented by Mr. Townsend, who has taken out num ous patents in this field.

Mr. Townsend's family ancestry is traced throu the early descendants of Walter atte Townshe (early English spelling), son of Sir Lodovic Townshende, to ancient Norman origin. Ludovic de Townshend, a Norman nobleman, ca to England soon after the Conquest and mar Elizabeth de Hauteville, heiress of Raynham, daughter of Sir Thomas de Hauteville, a part whose property came to the Townsend family.

General Townshend of the English army, w played an important part in the Revolutionary W was connected with this family, being a cousin an early member of the family. In Glasgow, principal home of the family, the name is fo as Townshend. This is pronounced Townsend. highest chimney in Scotland was built and owne a member of this family. In 1200 one of the fam William Townsend, was in Taverham County, N folk. Thomas atte Tunneshende lived in the re of Henry III (1217-72), at West Herling. Th is a record of William atte Tunesend in 1292 Thomas in 1314. In the fourteenth century family became prominent in County Norfolk. Townsend coat of arms is as follows: Arms—Az a chevron between two escallops. Motto—H generi incrementa fides. The translation of motto is: "Ennobled for our fidelity."



H. P. Townsend

Coleman Townsend, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a grandson, on the maternal side, of a Coleman who served as a drummer boy at the battle of Bunker Hill, another connection with Revolutionary ancestry. Coleman Townsend married Caroline Hotchkiss, of Burlington, Connecticut.

Wilbur Hotchkiss Townsend, father of Harry Pond Townsend, was born in 1846 and his early business experience was as a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, in Hartford. In 1880, he engaged in business as an oil broker, in Brooklyn, New York, which he continued to the time of his death. His wife, Ellen Augusta (Pond) Townsend, was a daughter of Henry Aaron Pond of Bristol, Connecticut, a pioneer clock maker.

Harry Pond Townsend was born in Hartford, July 18, 1875, the son of Wilbur Hotchkiss and Ellen Augusta (Pond) Townsend, of Bristol. After concluding his education in the grammar and high schools of Bristol, Mr. Townsend entered the employ of a civil engineer, in Bristol, leaving that field to work in the plant of the New Departure Company, of that city. He remained with that company for three years, during which time his inventive genius manifested itself in the invention of the bicycle coaster brake which bears his name and upon which he took out patents, assigned to the company by which he was employed. This was an invention of such importance that it gave new impetus to the manufacture and use of bicycles and filled the proverbial long felt want. In fact, this invention brought to the New Departure Company a volume of new business which aided materially in winning for that company the enviable place it quickly assumed in the manufacturing world and supplied the strong financial basis upon which it proceeded to develop in later years.

Later, Mr. Townsend entered the employ of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company, of New Britain, large hardware manufacturers, and after three years with that company he went to the Corbin Cabinet Lock Company, in the same city. Here he found a line which was particularly congenial and one which challenged his natural inventive ability, with the result that he took out many patents on locks and lock making machinery during the six years of his connection with the Corbin Company. Altogether he took out over forty patents in connection with the manufacture of hardware and has eighty-four patents on various lines to his credit.

Mr. Townsend decided to enter business for himself in 1908, as a designer and manufacturer of special machinery, including riveters, drill presses, screw machines and kindred lines, for the manufacture of small metal goods and light hardware. His company's output includes two-hundred eighty-one different machines for various purposes. These machines have been sent to almost every country in the world and at the outbreak of the World War the company's export trade amounted to seventy-five per cent. of its product, which since the war averages about thirty per cent. These machines, designed by Mr. Townsend, have no duplicates.

The H. P. Townsend Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Townsend is president and treasurer, occupies a modern and especially well equipped plant at 5 Chestnut Street, in Hartford, which was erected in 1920. Displayed in its office are many mementos of Mr. Townsend's early days as an inventor, when, with an almost total lack of proper tools and equipment, he made his first models. It is interesting to note that in 1905 he invented a system for mail collection in which the carrier could not touch nor lose the mail. Its expense prevented its adoption.

Mr. Townsend was married (first) to Florence Gladden, of New Britain, on October 12, 1898, one daughter, Dorothy Gladden, being born of this union; she is now Mrs. Stephen J. Voorhies. Mr. Townsend married (second), on March 31, 1909, Margaret Emma O'Brien, daughter of Dennis O'Brien, of Meriden, a descendant of Jeremiah O'Brien, who commanded the first naval battle of the Revolution, at Machias, Maine.

Mr. Townsend's membership in fraternal orders include: Harmony Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of New Britain; Giddings Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Britain; and Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of the National Manufacturers' Association, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the Army Ordnance Association.

WILLIAM OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.—Though he has practiced in the community of Westport little more than five years, Dr. William Oliver Morgan has already won recognition as one of the promising and prominent young physicians of this section of the county and on the basis of his accomplishments is destined to enjoy outstanding success.

Dr. Morgan was born in Hudson, New York, March 5, 1906, the son of Joseph and Luella (Christman) Morgan. His father was a superintendent of

a cotton mill in Detroit, Michigan. After a general education in the St. Mary's Parochial School, Dr. Morgan entered Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., where he took a pre-medical course and later secured his professional training in the College of Medicine of that institution, being graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1930. He then served as an interne in several hospitals in New York City, spent a year as interne in the Elk's Hospital, at Schenectady, New York, and then served for a like period as resident physician for the Norwalk Hospital. In April, 1933, he came to Westport and established himself in a general practice which he has been conducting since with success. He is a member of the staff of Norwalk Hospital. He enjoys the confidence of a large clientele and is highly esteemed and respected by his professional colleagues, who regard him as one of the able young physicians of Fairfield County. In his medical affiliations he is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. As a student in college he was elected a member of the Phi Beta Pi fraternity.

On March 28, 1936, Dr. Morgan married Ruth M. Gaucrup.

JOHN PHILLIP HARDING—The name of John Phillip Harding, of Greens Farms, Connecticut, is familiar to all lovers of the dahlia. For many years he has exhibited in New York flower shows, and in other exhibitions of the East, winning his full share of awards. He has bred and developed a number of varieties which have been medal winners. In more recent years his exhibitions have been broadened to include displays of landscape gardening and the planting of a wide range of ornamentals.

Mr. Harding is a native of Monmouthshire, England, born July 30, 1880, and was educated in British schools. At an early age he initiated an apprenticeship in gardening on a private estate and, after five years was rated a first-class journeyman gardener. For the following dozen years he was the superintendent of two different estates, coming to the United States in 1911. In this country he took charge of the country estate of Judge Marean, at Greens Farms, and began specializing in the growth of dahlias. Hundreds of kinds of this gorgeous flower were planted and tested, with cross pollenization to produce new varieties. His success was such as to warrant showing in local fairs, and so encouraging was his reception that he soon was exhibiting at shows of the Connecticut Horticultural Society, and the organization of the same class in New York. During sixteen years many awards were won. Then purchased a farm near Norwalk, and about this ti he used some three hundred and fifty square f in a New York show under the auspices of t American National Dahlia Society. All of the bloo and plants were of his own origination, and he w the Gold Medal award, as well as a number of oth medals and ribbons and certificates in individu classes.

In 1928, in association with his son, Evan Harding, he founded Daybreak Nurseries, speci izing in hardy plants, shrubs and trees, and also landscape gardening. Each year he exhibits at t famous New York Flower Show, with success. T Nurseries won the sweepstakes prize in the co mercial class at the Westchester and Fairfield Cou Show, at White Plains, New York, in 1936. N only does the Daybreak Nurseries cater to purchas of ornamentals, but is eminently efficient in the f filling of contracts calling for the landscaping a planting of large estates. Mr. Harding, Sr., is member of the Gardeners Association of Stamfo and is active in civic and community affairs. H religious affiliations are with the Episcopal Church

On December 19, 1899, John Phillip Harding m ried Elizabeth Hanbury, and they are the parents f four children: 1. William, born December 19, 19 married Hazel Edwards. 2. Evan Hanbury, b October 5, 1907, educated in Greens Farms pub and Staples High School, of Westport. After be associated with his father in business for seve years he entered Columbia University, taking a cou in Landscape Architecture, graduating in 1933, sin which time he has again been associated with father in the operation of the Daybreak Nurser 3. Lyn Hanbury, born January 2, 1909, married En Welsh, and has a daughter, Lynn Harding. 4. C Thomas, born February 17, 1912.

GEORGE H. GEROW, M.D.—Since 1932, Dr. Geor H. Gerow has been physician in charge of the W port Sanitarium, an institution for the care f nervous and mental cases. He is a psychiatrist a neurologist with considerable previous experience institutional work and has proved himself fully qu fied for the responsibilities devolving upon him.

Dr. Gerow was born in Colborne, Ontario, Cana on August 25, 1902, a son of George and M (Drinkwater) Gerow. His father was a farmer Colborne. Dr. Gerow's interests, however, turned boyhood to other fields and after the completion f his preliminary education in the public schools, e

entered the University of Toronto to prepare for the profession of medicine. In 1925, he was graduated from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine and subsequently served for three years as interne and resident physician at the Ogdensburg State Hospital in New York. At the end of that time he went to Long Island as first assistant at the Long Island Home in Amityville, completing a four-year term of service. In 1932, he came to Westport to take charge of the Westport Sanitarium, an institution established and incorporated in 1891. Under his active control, it has continued its useful service in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases in accordance with the high professional standards previously established.

Dr. Gerow, who is well known in the branch of medicine in which he has specialized, is a member of various professional organizations, including the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Out-patient staff of New York Hospital. He has few interests apart from his profession and is unmarried.

DR. HARRY SHAW PHILLIPS—During the past twelve years, Dr. Harry Shaw Phillips has been engaged in the active practice of medicine in Westport. He is today a well established figure in his profession and in addition to the duties of his practice serves as Town Medical Examiner.

Dr. Phillips was born at Smiths Falls, Ontario, Canada, September 6, 1895, a son of John Herbert and Mary (Shaw) Phillips. His father is a fish and game inspector in the service of the Canadian government.

Dr. Phillips was educated in Canadian schools and after completing the high school course, attended the Smiths Falls Collegiate Institute as a preliminary to entering the University of Toronto. He prepared for his profession at the latter institution, taking the degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1922, and came to the United States to serve his interneship at Staten Island Hospital, New York, where he remained for eighteen months. In 1924, he settled in Westport, opening offices for the general practice of his profession. During the intervening years the demands on his services have reached large proportions and his success in practice has brought him a place among the leading physicians of the county. As Medical Examiner of the town he has assumed additional responsibilities and has discharged them with fidelity and efficiency.

Dr. Phillips is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the County Medical Society. He is a member of the staff of Norwalk Hospital and in addition to his professional connections is a communicant of Trinity Episcopal Church, Westport.

In 1924, Dr. Phillips married Alma Duffield, of Lombardy, Ontario. They have two children: 1. John Wendell, born in September, 1925. 2. Alma Gail, born in January, 1927.

JOHN E. McLAURY—In the short space of five years, John E. McLaury has developed one of the largest and most widely known sheep and poultry farms in Fairfield County. He came to Ridgefield after having engaged in the banking business and studying art in New York City, and since has devoted his entire attention to the development of the aforementioned enterprise, located at the Airdrifts Farm, which is still in the process of construction.

Mr. McLaury was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1905, the son of Ellis Bowne and Mary (Kennedy) McLaury. His father, who was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on August 9, 1879, and was graduated from Rutgers University, is in the marble contracting business, heading the McLaury Marble Corporation. John E. McLaury received a general education in the private schools of New York City, completing this part of his studies at the Collegiate School in New York. He then matriculated at Williams College from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree and later entered the banking business, securing a position in the trust department of the Central Hanover Trust Company of New York City, where he worked for about two years. At the expiration of this period he took up the study of art, specializing in portrait painting, and continued his training for three years. During this period, in 1927, he came to Ridgefield and four years later removed to his father's farm in the Ridgebury district, which is known as the Airdrifts Farm. He began his activities in poultry and sheep raising and today has one hundred head of sheep and about three thousand chickens. The venture is still in the process of development and on the basis of what has already been accomplished should become one of the most important and largest establishments of its kind in this section of the State.

Mr. McLaury married, January 30, 1937, Nathalie Beach, daughter of Chester and Eleanor (Murdock) Beach.

HALSEY WING KNAPP KENT—For more than fifty years, the genial and honored host of the Kent House, at Belle Haven, Greenwich, which has offered generations of residents of Metropolitan New York summer serenity, dignified recreation and happy conviviality, Halsey Wing Knapp Kent is now enjoying his retirement from active life at the Pickwick Arms Hotel in Greenwich, the center of a group of friends and almost life-long associates. Of Mr. Kent, on the occasion of a banquet in his honor recently given by the Men's Club of the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich, Reverend Doctor Oliver Huckel, a former pastor of the Church, said, in addressing the gathering, ". . . but Halsey Kent is still a young man. He will never grow old. He is perennially youthful. . . . He always looks young, for he always keeps a smiling and cheerful countenance. He is a man of 'happy yesterdays and confident tomorrows.'"

Halsey Wing Knapp Kent was born September 11, 1859, in what is now New York City but was at that time the village of West Farms, son of the Rev. Theodore and Sarah (Martin) Kent. Rev. Kent, who was ordained to the Baptist ministry following his graduation from Rutgers College, New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1846, and the completion of his theological studies at Hamilton Seminary, Hamilton, New York, was given a Baptist pastorate in West Farms, the Bronx, New York. Finding the meagre income from his church insufficient to support his family, Rev. Kent established a school for Cubans and then, a little later, found employment in the United States Treasury Department, at Washington, District of Columbia. There, Rev. Theodore Kent became an admirer of Abraham Lincoln and, during the President's years in office, grew into a close friendship with the Great Emancipator. Oddly enough, he fell ill shortly before the assassination of the President and died without learning of the fate of his friend; the same black-bordered newspapers which carried the news of President Lincoln's death, also carried the notice of the passing of Rev. Theodore Kent. Sarah (Martin) Kent, his wife, who was a native of New Brunswick, New Jersey, where she completed her education in a girls' finishing school, became enamoured of the lovely section of Greenwich, which later became known as Belle Haven, while visiting there in the seventies and in 1877, signed a lease for Kent House, which she visioned as becoming a popular summer resort. However, just as she had completed preparations for opening the Kent House, she died very suddenly, leaving the project for her children to assume.

Halsey Wing Knapp Kent, because of his father's devotion to his profession causing the family to endure a limited income and then, because of his father's early and unexpected death, was unable to continue in school beyond the elementary grades. Upon leaving grammar school, Halsey Kent found his first employment in New York City as a clerk for the house of Selchow and Righter, manufacturers of games and various home amusements of the time, the firm being particularly noted for its output of parchesi equipment. Shortly, Mr. Kent worked his way through the office to the firm's sales force and thereafter he was employed as a traveling salesman. Then, in 1877, when the sudden death of his mother compelled him to withdraw from business, in association with his sisters Jennie Elizabeth Kent and Lucy Kent (now Mrs. Lucy (Kent) Lindstedt), they joined to took over the lease of the Kent House. Immediately the venture attained success and each year the hospitable halls of the famous Kent House drew a distinguished clientele of men and women from New York City who found in the gracious and dignified establishment precisely the perfect haven for rest and comfort they all wished. From time to time the enterprise was enlarged and in 1927, celebrated the event of its Golden Anniversary. Under Mr. Kent's supervision, the Kent House retained its characteristic atmosphere and never failed to prosper, year after year. Each fall and winter, after the season had ended, Halsey Kent and his sisters found the opportunity to indulge themselves in their favorite recreation, foreign travel. For years they traveled widely in many parts of Europe and Africa as well as the United States, Canada, Bermuda and the West Indies, taking photographs wherever they went—and making as many friends as they did pictures. The prosperity of the family was also increased by an independent venture of Halsey Kent's sister, Lucy (Kent) Lindstedt, who (about 1880), opened and operated the Homestead, another Greenwich summer resort which, for many years, closely paralleled the success of Kent House itself. Finally, in 1935, Halsey Kent, although in excellent health despite his passing of the three score and ten mark, retired from active management of Kent House, surrendering the reins of direction to Edward C. Fogg, who is charged with continuing the celebrated traditions of the Kents. After his retirement, Mr. Kent was honored, as previously stated, by a testimonial dinner by his fellow members of the Men's Club of the Second Congregational Church. Mr. Kent was for a time chairman of the finance committee of that church. A member of the Union League Club of New York City, Mr. Kent is also



Rev. Theodore Kent



SARAH M. KENT
At the time of her marriage



Lucy (Kent) Lindstedt



Jennie E. Kent



Halsey W. Kent

a member of the Greenwich Country Club. Expressing his patriotism by the active conduct of several fund campaigns in Greenwich during the World War period, Mr. Kent honors his ancestry by supporting with his membership the Greenwich Chapter and the New York City Chapters of the Sons of the American Revolution. In addition to his many other interests in civic organizations and enterprises, which he has always generously supported, Mr. Kent has devoted himself particularly to the New York City and to the Greenwich organizations of the Young Men's Christian Association, for he feels very keenly the necessity in these modern days of young men and women being given every educational advantage possible.

ETTORE FRANCIS CARNIGLIA, M.D.—Engaged in a practice of medicine that covers Windsor Locks, his home community, and part of the City of Hartford, Dr. Ettore Francis Carniglia has performed a work that has earned for him the gratitude and affection of his contemporaries in all departments of life.

Dr. Carniglia was born January 8, 1904, at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, son of Giovanni and Giovanna (Tornielli) Carniglia, both natives of Italy, who came to the United States before their marriage and were united in matrimony at Windsor Locks in 1902. Here they settled permanently at that time, and here they are both living retired at the time of writing.

St. Mary's Parochial School, from which he was graduated in 1917, provided the earliest formal education of Dr. Ettore Francis Carniglia. Afterward he attended Loomis Institute, where he was graduated with high honors in the class of 1921. He then matriculated at Harvard College, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree there in 1925, summa cum laude. In pursuance of his professional aims, he then studied at Harvard Medical School, where in 1929 he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1929 and 1930 he served an interneship at Hartford Hospital, going to Union Memorial Hospital, in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1931. With this extensive preparation for his actual medical work, Dr. Carniglia commenced his practice in Hartford and Windsor Locks in December, 1931.

He carries forward his labors today, adding a variety of civic and organizational work to his regular practice and so distinguishing himself along many lines of endeavor. He is visiting physician at Hartford Hospital and physician to the Hartford County Home at Warehouse Point. He also acts as medical examiner and health officer at Windsor Locks. He holds membership in both the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Other civic labors, quite aside from the work of his profession, have included service on the Windsor Locks Board of Finance from 1931 to 1936. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Suffield Country Club, the Knights of Columbus, and the honorary scholastic fraternity of Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Ettore Francis Carniglia married, on March 6, 1933, Blanche Margaret Goodsell, daughter of Charles Eli and Marion (MacEvoy) Goodsell, both living. Mrs. Carniglia is a member of the Suffield Women's Club, the Suffield Garden Club and the Suffield Country Club, and she, like her husband, has been active in the interests of the sick and afflicted. She was graduated as a nurse at Hartford Hospital in 1925, and still maintains a deep interest in the hospital's work. She also belongs to the Connecticut State Nurses' Association and the American Red Cross. Dr. and Mrs. Carniglia are the parents of a son, Peter Michael Carniglia, who was born March 8, 1936, and a daughter, Margaret Elizabeth Carniglia, born June 17, 1937.

BRUCE JAMES COYLE, M.D.—During a decade of professional practice, Dr. Bruce James Coyle, of Windsor Locks, has come to attain the distinctive place his father held in this community as a physician and citizen for so many years. Prior to coming here he had enjoyed extensive professional experience in the City of Bridgeport, where he served as a member of the surgical staffs of several of the leading medical institutions.

Dr. Bruce James Coyle was born in Windsor Locks, May 19, 1890, the son of Dr. William Joseph and Mary (Mulheron) Coyle. His father, a native of the North of Ireland who was born on February 8, 1853, came to this country with his parents, James and Mary (O'Brien) Coyle, in 1855. The family settled in the City of Waterbury, where Dr. W. J. Coyle secured his schooling. After finishing his high school work he attended St. Hyacinthe College in Quebec, Canada, later was a student at the University of Niagara, went from here to St. John's University at Fordham, New York, transferred to the Montreal Grand Seminary and then began to study medicine under Dr. North of Waterbury. He later completed his training at the medical and surgical department of the University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of

1885. For a few months he practiced in Binghamton, New York, and then removed to Windsor Locks, establishing himself here during the winter of 1885. From that time until his passing he built up a large and lucrative practice throughout this section of the State, drawing the majority of his clientele from the communities of Windsor, Windsor Locks, East Granby, Suffield and Enfield. He was an active civic leader and among other contributions served as a member of the local board of education for many years, as well as town assessor.

On January 14, 1880, at Auburn, New York, Dr. William Joseph Coyle married Mary Elizabeth Mulheron, daughter of James and Mary Ann Mulheron. The elder Coyle died November 19, 1928, and his wife on October 13, 1930. They were the parents of five children. 1. Mary, at home. 2. Dr. Ann E., a practicing physician, of Windsor Locks. 3. Rev. William E., of Erie, Pennsylvania. 4. Loretta, who married Michael McGrath, now deceased. 5. Dr. Bruce James, of further record.

After a general education in the public and parochial schools of Windsor Locks, Dr. Bruce James Coyle matriculated at St. Bonaventure College in Allegany, New York, from which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1911. He then determined to emulate his father and enrolled at Georgetown University, in which he secured his professional training and from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1918. He then served a period of interneship at the Georgetown University Hospital in Washington, D. C., and afterward at St. Vincent's Hospital in Bridgeport. He launched his professional career in the latter city and continued here until the passing of his father in November, 1928, at which time he returned to Windsor Locks and took over the elder Coyle's practice, which he has since conducted with outstanding distinction and success.

In a professional capacity Dr. Coyle also serves as examiner for several leading insurance firms, including the New York Life Insurance Company, the Chicago Mutual Life Insurance Company, the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company and the New Hampshire Life and Accident Insurance Company. In addition, he is the local surgeon and physician for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. Dr. Coyle is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Socially he fraternizes with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the local council of the Knights of Columbus, f which he also serves as medical examiner.

Dr. Coyle married at St. Patrick's Church Bridgeport, Miss Mary M. Rapp, daughter of Jo and Honora (Leary) Rapp, and they were t parents of two children: 1. William Bruce. Loretta, who died at the age of five and a half yea

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GEORGE MATTHEW WALLACE—During h entire active career, George Matthew Wallace was a sociated with "The Windsor Locks Journal." Beg ning in minor capacities he became in time edi and owner of this paper, developing it into a influential community organ of news and opinio He was widely known both in his profession a as one of the most eminent citizens of Winds Locks, whose numerous public services were of la ing value to his community and reached a broa field through his election to the State Legislatu

Mr. Wallace was born in Windsor Locks on M 1, 1870, one of twelve children of Finton and Ma (Doran) Wallace. He was a life long resident Windsor Locks and his own career was intimat associated with the life of the community over period of many years. After completing his p liminary education in local public schools, he took business course in Hartford and in 1887 entered t employ of "The Windsor Locks Journal," then its seventh year. Its editor and founder w Sherman T. Addis, who established the paper 1880 and remained at its head until 1895, when sold it to John M. Morse. In the early days, M. Wallace devoted himself chiefly to type setting a turning off job work on presses operated by fo power in the original shop on the second floor the Burnap block on Main Street. Half of t paper at that time was printed in New York, arr ing weekly by express at "The Journal" plant, a as Mr. Wallace occasionally remarked in later yea it was sometimes a task for the "force" to g together sufficient funds to purchase paper used printing the other half. Nevertheless, "The Journ was able to keep going and Mr. Wallace, havi learned by first-hand practical experience, became expert in all phases of the business. He retained practical skill as a printer and liked to exercise until the last, setting type on his final day in familiar office of the paper.

When "The Journal," in its first year under editorship of John M. Morse, moved to the rear the George P. Clark factory in 1896, Mr. Wall and other members of the staff went along. that time the paper began to set and make up

vn complete issues, dispensing with its New York sistance. In 1902 the quarters of the paper were ain changed and the present building on Spring reet was occupied. In 1910 a corporation was rmed to operate the business and Mr. Wallace came co-owner with John M. Morse and Charles Latham. In 1923 his associates sold out their terests to him and from that time until his death operated the paper and printing business with s son, J. Finton Wallace. Meanwhile, in 1913, e format of "The Journal" was changed from e old four-page blanket, eight columns in width, an eight-page paper of six columns. This change flected the policy of the paper's owners in mak- g desirable improvements from time to time and ilizing every opportunity to increase its capacity r service to the community. Under Mr. Wallace's le management, which was marked by careful at- ıtion to every detail, the business grew steadily th passing years, but his purpose to render the llest service to Windsor Locks and its people re- ıined unchanged and "The Journal" always bore e stamp of his ideals.

Into his other community contacts he brought the ne spirit. In his church, in civic and charitable terprises and other community institutions he was tireless worker, making his influence a whole- ne and constructive force in advancing the best erests of the town. He was secretary and deputy ef of the fire department for many years; presi- ıt of the Chamber of Commerce; a director of Public Health Nursing Association, the Library sociation and the Building and Loan Association; active member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic urch and secretary of the Holy Name Society the parish; and a leading figure in Riverside uncil, Knights of Columbus, of which he was ancial secretary for twenty-five years preceding death and president of the building association the council. In 1929, with his election as repre- tative to the State Legislature, he was called to wider field of State service, and was three times elected to that body, holding his seat until his th. It was his only public office, but the quali- so long admired by his fellow townsmen won in equal measure the respect of his legislative ociates, and his sound judgment and conscientious formance of his duties proved very valuable in conduct of the State's business.

Mr. Wallace was a highly regarded member of the Connecticut State Editorial Association and had an active place in its councils until his death. He was well known as one of the most prominent Catholic laymen of Hartford County and on several occasions assumed responsibilities in his church beyond the limits of his own parish. In 1926 he was in attendance at the Eucharistic Congress held in Chicago.

Mr. Wallace married, on August 14, 1890, Sarah Fitzpatrick, who died on November 1, 1922, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fitzpatrick, of Warehouse Point. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace became the parents of twelve children, eight of whom survive: 1. J. Finton, who continues the management of "The Windsor Locks Journal." 2. George F. 3. C. Harold. 4. Sadie A. 5. Catherine L. 6. Ruth E. 7. Anna, now Mrs. Anna Logan, of Windsor Locks. 8. Julia E., who married Earl W. Polmatier, of Northampton, Massachusetts.

Mr. Wallace died at Hartford on February 12, 1937, following an operation from which he failed to rally. His death was a source of deep regret not only to his own community and its people, but to the many others who knew and admired him throughout Connecticut and elsewhere.

"In the passing of the late George M. Wallace," said Selectman T. B. Dowd, of Windsor Locks, expressing the feeling of the community, "this town has lost a staunch citizen; one who had the interests of the community at heart, and whose true public spirit prompted him at all times to take an interest in every movement that would make our town a better place in which to live. We shall, indeed, miss him and I, personally, have suffered a great loss."

"It is hard to realize that George Wallace is gone," said Town Clerk J. R. Rabbett. "To me his passing is a shock. Through close association with him since my boyhood, I learned to admire him for what he was—an honorable man, a true friend, a good citizen. His death will be mourned in many circles, his friends will miss him terribly and to his family it is a hard blow.

"Windsor Locks has lost a valuable citizen. His advice and counsel were often sought and although his duties were many, he never refused when called upon to accept further obligations. He was all that a man should be. His family has my sincere sympathy in the loss of a kind father. I have lost a true friend."

Mr. G. C. Rising, for the business community, said of him: "It is with deep sorrow we learn of the passing of George Wallace, a life long friend of everyone. Always ready and willing to help others in business or pleasure, kind and cheerful, always

a word of praise and never critical of what others have done. An example of good citizenship."

Many other tributes were paid to Mr. Wallace by friends and associates in every walk of life. The Connecticut Legislature, of which he was a member, adjourned its session out of respect to his memory and adopted the following resolution which is quoted in bringing this record to a close:

Whereas, by the death of George M. Wallace, a member of this House from the Town of Windsor Locks, another has been stricken from the roll of living members of the House of Representatives; and

Whereas, his loss will be keenly felt by all the members of this House, as well as by the members of the House of the sessions of 1931, 1933 and 1935, at which sessions he also represented his town, and by his fellow townspeople, whom he loyally served for many years in numerous positions of trust and honor;

Be It Resolved, that we hereby express our sincere regret for the loss to the members of this House and to his town and to the State of Connecticut and our sympathy for his family in their bereavement and

Be It Further Resolved, that this resolution be printed in the Journal of the House, and that the Clerk of the House be directed to cause the same to be suitably engrossed and transmitted to the family of the deceased.

J. FINTON WALLACE—In the publishing field and for his fraternal order activities, J. Finton Wallace is well known in Connecticut. He is the editor of the "Windsor Locks Journal," with which he has been identified since the completion of his formal education.

Mr. Wallace was born at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, December 24, 1892, son of the late George M. and Sarah (Fitzpatrick) Wallace, and attended St. Mary's parochial and high schools, prior to entering the employ of the Journal Printing Corporation, of Windsor Locks. He served under his father in learning the publishing business, and won promotion only as it was earned. In 1923 he became secretary and a director of the corporation, and since the death of his father in February, 1937, has been the editor of the "Journal."

As is to be expected, Mr. Wallace is not only well informed concerning the community and section in which he has spent his years, but often has been drafted for leadership in many of its activities. To the progress and welfare of Windsor Locks he has contributed importantly. The Civic Betterment Association, formed to further community spirit and promote the industrial life of Windsor Locks, chose him as its first president in the summer of 1937. Fraternally he is affiliated with Riverside Council, Knights of Columbus of Windsor Locks, and is a past grand knight of the council, and a past district deputy of the Knights of Columbus in the State. In 1929 he attended as a delegate from Connecticut, the national convention of the Knights of Columbus, held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He is a member of the Windsor Rotary Club, and was a delegate of this club to the Rotary International Convention, held in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1933. Mr. Wallace is a member of the City Club, of Hartford, of the Holy Name Society of St. Mary's Church, Windsor Locks.

On August 24, 1936, J. Finton Wallace married Ellen Connolly, of Windsor Locks.

JOSEPH W. POWDRELL—As president of the Powdrell and Alexander Company, of Danielson, Joseph W. Powdrell has performed a work of importance and value, and his accomplishments in the business world have brought him the warm respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of life. The company that he heads manufactures ruffle curtains and curtain piece goods, being, according to its claim, the largest producer of this type of curtains in the world.

Mr. Powdrell was born September 21, 1888, at Mount Forrest, Province of Ontario, Canada, son of Joseph and Louisa (Thewlis) Powdrell, both native Canadians and both of them now deceased and lying at rest in Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

The public schools of Mount Forrest, his Canadian birthplace, provided the early education of Joseph W. Powdrell, who as a young man held different jobs and so acquired a considerable practical experience in business. At the age of fourteen years he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, with his family. His first regular employment was as clerk for the John C. MacInnis dry goods store in that city. Later he became a salesman for William Byers, of Boston, then he was associated for a time with the Martin Manufacturing Company of West Newton, Massachusetts. In 1919, he founded the Powdrell and Alexander Company, in Danielson, of which he has continuously been president. This organization has distinguished itself in the curtain-making trade, and is today regarded as a leader in its field.

In addition to his direction of this great company's operations, Mr. Powdrell is active in civic and social life. He is a member of Dalhousie Lodge of the



Steel Engraving by M. J. Burns

Joseph W. Powell

ree and Accepted Masons, at Newtonville, Massa-husetts. He also belongs to the Boston Art Club, ie Putnam Golf and Country Club and the Che-ueestee Country Club, of Wellesley, Massachusetts. le is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, f Wellfleet, Massachusetts. Outdoor life occupies uch of Mr. Powdrell's spare time, and he is articularly fond of golf. He has a beautiful mmer residence at Wellfleet, Massachusetts, and engaged in the building of a new home at rooklyn, Connecticut, at the time of writing.

In Boston, Massachusetts, in 1906, Joseph W. owdrell married Alicia M. Rowe, daughter of ison and Emma (Stukey) Rowe. The children this marriage have been: 1. Earl C., who was rn at Randolph, Massachusetts, and was graduated om the Noble and Greenway Preparatory School d from Pennsylvania State College in the class 1932; he is now assistant treasurer of his father's siness, and the father of a son, Joseph W. d. 2. Madeline L., now Mrs. Madeline L. owdrell) Gould.

TIMOTHY BERNARD DOWD—The prominence d the nature of Timothy B. Dowd's success as a ic leader and public official in the community of indsor Locks is best appraised and described in magazine article printed in "The National Ob-rver," of August 15, 1935, which says in part: he sound condition of leading towns in the ate of Connecticut is most interesting at this ie and is indicative of sound management policies on the part of their officials. . . . In the Town Windsor Locks, for instance, First Selectman mothy B. Dowd has followed the finest type of licies in the fulfillment of his duties to the Town. . Mr. Dowd has been identified with the civic airs of Windsor Locks for many years and has accurate knowledge of conditions and present needs there. . . . This Town, the same as many ers, felt the effects of the depression conditions some degree but due to efficient town management s maintained a sound and progressive condition all times. . . . This is a fine tribute to the work its Selectmen who have justly earned the con-nce of their fellow citizens." Not only is this ribute to Mr. Dowd, the legislator, but it also aracterizes Mr. Dowd the citizen, businessman l farmer. In short, he has manifested the same rough efficiency and conscientiousness in all of undertakings, that have gone to mark and inguish his political life.

Ir. Dowd was born in Windsor Locks, March 12, 1884, the son of Timothy and Mary (Healey) Dowd, both natives of Ireland who came to this country during their youth and met and married in the aforementioned community. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom survive, among them the Rev. John A. Healey Dowd, pastor of St. John the Evangelist Church in New Britain. All save two of these children are married. Mr. Dowd's father, who died in December, 1934, was associated with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for many years and also operated a tobacco farm.

Mr. Dowd received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community, later attended St. Mary's Parochial School and after completing his studies at the latter institution, embarked on his distinguished career, becoming associated with the Montgomery Manufacturing Company, which he was to be identified with for twenty-eight years.

Interested in the civic and political affairs of the community throughout his life, Mr. Dowd is first found taking an active official interest in 1926, when he became register of voters, serving in this office until 1932. During this period he also became a member of the Windsor Locks School Board and served as secretary of this body from 1928 to 1934. Popular and respected for his ability, Mr. Dowd was nominated and elected first selectman of this town in 1932 and on the basis of his accomplishment since, has been re-elected during each successive campaign. Mr. Dowd is president of the Hartford County League of Municipalities. He has been a champion of highway improvement in this vicinity and also advocated and initiated numerous measures that have proved of distinct benefit to the progress and welfare of the community, among them the construction of athletic fields for the schools here.

Mr. Dowd married, at Windsor Locks, Elizabeth Cotter, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Mackay) Cotter, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Francis A., born January 24, 1912. 2. John Paul, born April 29, 1913. 3. Mary E., born August 2, 1915. 4. Vincent, born December 14, 1918. 5. Eleanor, born November 27, 1920. James, who was born in 1914, is deceased.

BERNARD VINCENT KEEVERS—Few men have been more prominent or active in the civic life of Windsor Locks than Bernard Vincent Keevers, present postmaster of this community, former selectman and former police and fire commissioner. Prior to assuming the aforementioned office, some four

years ago, Mr. Keevers aided in the management of a grocery establishment which had been founded and operated by his father here for nearly half a century.

Mr. Keevers was born in Windsor Locks, July 19, 1868, the son of James and Sarah (Ryan) Keevers, both natives of Ireland who came to this country during their youth, settled in this community, met here and married. For a time his father engaged in the paper manufacturing business, first being associated with the C. H. Dexter Paper Company and later with the Whittlesey Paper Mills, where he served as superintendent. Eventually he entered business for himself, founding the grocery store he was to conduct until he was compelled to retire from all active business pursuits due to the loss of eyesight.

After a general education in the public schools of his native community Mr. Keevers embarked on his business career, securing a position in the printing office of the "Windsor Locks Journal," where he remained for about a year. It was at the expiration of this period that he became associated with his father in the grocery business, which he was to take over with his brother, James P. Keevers, when his father was incapacitated. The two men continued to conduct the store until August 1, 1933, when they sold out their interest. At the time the store had closed it had been in existence forty-eight years.

It was July 17, 1933, that Mr. Keevers became acting postmaster of Windsor Locks, a capacity in which he was to serve until February 5, 1934, when his administration of the office was endorsed and he was appointed permanent postmaster of the community. From the standpoint of interest and public service Mr. Keevers is eminently qualified for the position, which he has filled with such distinction and success. Throughout his life he has been keenly interested in civic and political affairs here as is evidenced from his record. He has served as a member of the board of selectmen, the board of finance, was police and fire commissioner here and represented this district in the State Legislature two terms, 1927 and 1929, during which time he served on several important committees. Aside from his official contributions he has also been one of the most enthusiastic promoters and supporters of all those movements designed to aid in the general welfare and progress. In this connection he was a member of the Windsor Locks Tercentenary Committee which conducted an elaborate celebration in commemoration of the event without cost to the town. Mr. Keevers is a member and secretary of the Windsor Locks Chamber of Commerce and fraternizes with Riverside Council, No. 26, of the Knights of Columbus, in which he holds a fourth degree, is present treasurer and for five years was Grand Knight. As a member of this order he is also identified with the Bishop McMahon Assembly of Hartford. He is also a member of Hartford Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks since 1912.

In September, 1899, Mr. Keevers married Mary J. Mooney, who passed away April 6, 1909.

GEORGE NELSON BURNHAM—As a member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family, to trace their New England ancestry back to the middle of the seventeenth century, George Nelson Burnham maintained the illustrious traditions of his forebears, achieving success in his chosen occupation and taking a keen interest in the social and civic affairs of his surroundings until his passing.

Mr. Burnham was born July 17, 1871, the son of George Stanley and Mary (Crampton) Burnham, both of this State. Family records trace American ancestry to one Thomas Burnham, who was born in England in 1617, and died in this country on June 28, 1688. The lineage is then carried on through his son Thomas, who was born in 1646, died May 19, 1726, married Naomi Hull, January 4, 1676; through their son, Thomas, born April 6, 1678, died May 12, 1726, and married Elizabeth Strong Boardman, November 9, 1711; through their son Thomas, who was born July 24, 1712, died June 5, 1802, married Mary Barber, April 20, 1737; through their son Reuben, born June 22, 1742, died December 22, 1812, married Chloe Fitch, August 20, 1765; through their son Thomas, who was born October 12, 1771, died December 12, 1854, and married Phoebe Fairchild, June 15, 1794. The latter couple were the parents of Hiram Burnham, Jr., George Nelson Burnham's grandfather.

Mr. Burnham received a general education in the public schools of East Hartland and Winsted, later completing his studies at the Wilbraham Academy. He entered business as a salesman for the firm of Cook and Miller, funeral directors, and was to be associated with this venture in various capacities throughout his life. When Mr. Cook passed away, Mr. Burnham purchased his share in the business and the establishment became known as Miller and Burnham. He eventually became sole owner of this concern and continued in this capacity throughout his life. Throughout the greater part of his business life he had resided in the City of Hartford. In 1914, however, he removed to Windsor where he

ad acquired one of the most beautiful and oldest omes.

Mr. Burnham married Bertha M. Adams, daughter f Charles H. and Mary Emma (Remson) Adams. Irs. Burnham, also a member of an old and honorble New England family, is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Irs. Burnham were the parents of four children: George DeWitt. 2. Thelma M. 3. Donald Crampn, who married Helen M. Pickering and is the ather of two children, Joanne Miriam and Sanford dams. 4. Russell Adams, who is married to leanor J. Wood and they have one child, Bette Wood.

Mr. Burnham passed away at his home in Windsor n June 26, 1916. His death came as a distinct nock and was deeply felt by that host of friends nd associates he had made during his distinguished areer. He was universally respected for his accomishments and in his life was a worthy representave of a family which enjoys a distinctive historic cord.

PAUL JOHNSON ANDERSON, A.B., Ph.D.—The athologist and director in charge of the tobacco nd vegetable sub-station of the Connecticut Agriultural Experiment Station, at Windsor, Dr. Paul ohnson Anderson, has a notable reputation for mprehensive knowledge and practical ideas conrning certain phases of agriculture. While his iginal and chief interest is the study of morbid nditions in plant life, their causes, nature, prosses and cure, in recent years he has been giving s attention to the improvements and what might called, the rehabilitation, of lands that have been ng in use, and therefore more subject to all manr of diseases and unnatural conditions. One of s more recent achievements is the profitable irrigan of tobacco, a practice which long has been held be impractical in the Connecticut Valley.

Dr. Anderson is a native of Ladoga, Indiana, rn March 27, 1884, son of the Rev. William L. d Ora (Johnson) Anderson. His father, who died 1924, was a clergyman in the Christian Church, d a farmer. Mrs. Anderson died in 1923.

I. James Anderson, the first American ancestor, s born in Wales in 1725. Came to America, obably about 1750, settling first in Philadelphia d later, in Rockbridge County, Virginia. The ords show he was there in 1780.

II. His son, John, born in 1757, married Sarah ss. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War d was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, and had participated, during five years of active service, in nineteen battles. He died in Giles County, Virginia, in 1827, aged 70 years.

III. Their son, Joseph Anderson, was born at Fincastle, Virginia, February 27, 1787; married Christina Britz (Britts or Pritz according to varied spellings), September 2, 1813. After residing in Montgomery, Virginia, twenty-five years, he moved with his family in 1837 to Morgan County, Indiana, and died there in 1870.

IV. Their son, Madison Britts Anderson, who was Dr. Paul Johnson Anderson's grandfather, was born in Virginia, September 2, 1822, and subsequently moved with his parents to Morgan County, Indiana. He married Salome Harshbarger in 1844, and died at Ladoga, Indiana, September 22, 1902.

Their five children were: 1. Emnea. 2. William L. 3. Jacob. 4. George. 5. Salome. Of these Rev. William L. Anderson, father of Dr. Anderson, was born in 1847 at Ladoga, Indiana, graduating from the University of Kentucky in 1869, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree. He then attended Meadville Theological School at Meadville, Pennsylvania. He married Ora Johnson in 1874. Their children were: 1. Anna, born in 1875. 2. Alice, born in 1877. 3. Angie, born in 1880, married William Lee. 4. Paul Johnson, of this review. 5. Harry, born in 1885, married Elsie Osborne and is Professor of Plant Pathology, University of Illinois.

Dr. Anderson was prepared for college in the elementary and high schools of Ladoga, and entered Wabash College, in 1902, after being graduated from high school. Transferring, in 1904, to the Johnson Bible College, Cumberland Heights, Tennessee, he received his Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1909. In the meanwhile, he had been an instructor in Latin and Greek in the institution. During the scholastic year, 1909-1910, Dr. Anderson was again a student in Wabash College, receiving his second Bachelor of Arts degree. The summer of 1909 had been spent attending the University of Indiana, specializing in botany. In 1910 he matriculated at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, where he remained four years, during two of which, as a Fellow in the Department of Plant Pathology, leading up to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1914. He also was pathologist with the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture, his headquarters being in Philadelphia through 1914, his work having to do with studies of the "destructive chestnut blight."

On January 1, 1915, Dr. Anderson became asso-

ciated with the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at Amherst, now the Massachusetts State College. At this institution his subject was botany, being an instructor 1915-1916; assistant professor 1916-1917; associate professor 1918-1919; professor 1920-1921. From 1917 to 1925 he was also associate plant pathologist there of the Massachusetts Experiment Station. Since 1925, Dr. Anderson has been director in charge and pathologist of the sub-station, located at Windsor, of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. The Windsor establishment is given over, principally, to work on tobacco production. Each new year brings new problems for solution and, during the past few years when a cycle of insufficient rainfall has profoundly affected agriculture, Dr. Anderson has been experimenting with irrigation in the dry years, particularly those since 1930. The irrigation of vegetables has long been practiced effectively although not without creating difficulties requiring the attention of scientists. Previous methods of supplying extra water to tobacco were too expensive and sometimes productive of even poorer crops. A recent, 1937, publication reports that Dr. Anderson has perfected methods of irrigation combined with fertilizing, that are relatively inexpensive and improve the quality of production and the quality of the leaf.

Dr. Anderson is the author of numerous bulletins and is a frequent contributor to agricultural and scientific journals of articles on plant pathology, the growing of tobacco and vegetable crops, and related subjects. He is a member of the American Phyto-pathological Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In Windsor Dr. Anderson is president of the Federal Savings and Loan Association; formerly president of the Chamber of Commerce; and fraternally is affiliated with the Windsor Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Phi Beta Kappa man, and a member of the Sigma Psi fraternity. Of the Congregational faith, he is an official in the local church.

On July 18, 1917, at Amherst, Massachusetts, Paul Johnson Anderson married Helen Fisherdick, daughter of Warren M. and Clara (Collis) Fisherdick, both of Amherst. Dr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of two children: 1. Jean Warren, born June 26, 1922. 2. Sylvia Collis, born October 25, 1925.

FRANK M. BEISLER—During the past fifteen years that Frank M. Beisler has been a prominent mortician of New Haven, he has come rapidly to the fore in various organizations and groups of his profession. He is a member of funeral directors' associations, serves on a State board, and is widely known as the organizer and head of the Connecticut Purple Cross Emergency Squadron, a voluntary organization of sanitarians, embalmers and funeral directors for cooperative aid in times of any national, State or local emergencies or disasters.

Mr. Beisler is a native of Connecticut, born in New Haven, July 12, 1888, son of Simon and Ada E. (Goehler) Beisler, both of whom are deceased. His father came from Bavaria in 1883. After completing his academic education in the city schools, he went to the Childs-Butler Business College to pursue courses in business administration. His first employment of importance was with the Southern New England Telephone Company. He held other positions, mainly of a clerical character prior to the World War, when he became a Government inspector in the United States Ordnance Department, serving until December 5, 1918. Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Beisler went with J. C. Haas Rubber Company, with which he remained until 1921, as a foreman. That same year he entered the Renouard Embalming College, of New York City, from which he was graduated in 1922. For a time he was in the employ of the Hornthal Company, Funeral Directors, of New York; in 1923 he established his own business in New Haven.

In the affairs of his native city, Mr. Beisler has always been active. As long ago as 1909 he was appointed a substitute in the City Fire Department, an honorary post he still retains. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lodge No. 25, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a life member of New Haven Lodge, No. 290, Loyal Order of Moose. He also is a member of Post No. 47, of the American Legion, member of the Forty and Eight, of St. Boniface Society, of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guards, and of the Roman Catholic Church. Along professional lines Mr. Beisler is a member of the Connecticut Funeral Directors' Association, was appointed to the Connecticut State Board of Examiners of Embalmers, by Governor Wilbur L. Cross, in 1933. Elected president of this board a year later, he since has been reelected continuously to this office.

In May, 1936, Mr. Beisler organized the Connecticut Purple Cross Emergency Squadron, "for the purpose of rendering aid in time of national or State emergencies." As already stated, membership is voluntary and signifies a desire on the part of



Frank McBrisler

ıe profession to cooperate in times of floods and ther disasters. It has the official recognition and ndorsement of the Red Cross, the State Board of Iealth, and local and State police and State mili- ıry bodies. Members in every county are ready to espond to any emergency call and have at their isposal a large personnel and equipment. The im- ıense value of the Purple Cross Squadron was well tested in September, 1938, when floods and hurri- ıne winds wrought the worst damage to property ıd death toll of persons by the forces of Nature the history of New England.

At New Haven, Connecticut, in May, 1910, Frank . Beisler married Ottilia Anderson, daughter of dward Anderson, of the city, and they are the ırents of a son, Frank M., Jr. Mr. Beisler, Jr., arried Helen Stanford, of West Haven, and they ıve two daughters: i. Patsy Ann. ii. Beverley nn. Mrs. Beisler is a graduate nurse from St. aphael's Hospital, New Haven. Mr. Beisler is a ofessional hockey player. He was purchased from e New Haven Eagles in 1937 by the Springfield ockey Team (International League).

ALFRED WHIPPLE OLDS—A descendant of old nerican families, Alfred Whipple Olds has con- ned in his own career the fine traditions which inherited by right of birth. He has been an portant and familiar figure in the life of Windsor r many years, serving his community and its titutions in numerous capacities.

Judge Olds was born in Hartford on March 3, 7, a son of Alfred A. and Lizzie M. (Whipple) ds. He is a direct descendant of Robert Olds, n in Sherborne, Dorsetshire, England, in 1645, o came to Windsor, Connecticut, about 1665. He rried Susanna Hanford, and among their children s Captain William Olds, born August 28, 1680, d at North Brookfield, Massachusetts, on Septem- l 21, 1749. He married Elizabeth Walker and ir son, Comfort Olds, was born on May 24, 1724, Brookfield, Massachusetts, and died on July 29, 9. He was a soldier in both the French and ian and the Revolutionary wars. He married gail Barnes, and their son, Levi, born at Brook- l, on January 8, 1741, also served in the Continen- Army during the Revolution. In 1778 he moved Goshen, Massachusetts. Archibald Olds, son of i and his wife Sabra, died in 1857. He married ry Webb, and their son, Nathan, was born in terbury, Connecticut, in December, 1812. In tember, 1838, he married Lois Allen, and died at ielson, Connecticut, in 1860, as the result of a railroad accident. Nathan and Lois (Allen) Olds were the grandparents of Judge Olds. The father, Alfred A. Olds, was born at Danielson on January 16, 1852. He came to Hartford in early life and founded in that city the firm of Olds and Whipple, dealers in hardware, agricultural implements and fertilizers. On March 23, 1875, he married Lizzie M. Whipple, and they became the parents of five children: Edith Willard, Frank A., Edna Allen, who married Franklin B. Pease, Herbert V., and Alfred Whipple, of this record.

Alfred Whipple Olds was educated in the public schools of Hartford, and after completing the high school course entered Yale University, where he was graduated from Sheffield Scientific School in 1899, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For some years he followed the engineering profession, for which he had qualified at Yale, serving successively with the Electric Vehicle Company of Hartford, the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston. Subsequently, he was also associated for three or four years with the firm of Olds and Whipple at Hartford.

Judge Olds has resided at Windsor for many years and has served as deputy judge of the Town Court. He has many civic interests, through which he has extended the constructive value of his career to his community, and is now a member of the Windsor Board of Education and treasurer of the Windsor Library Association. He is also a trustee of the Loomis Institute, president of the Historical Society of Windsor, past commodore of Charter Oak Council of the Sea Scouts, and Past Master of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers for several years and is a member of the Boston Yacht Club and the University Club of Hartford.

On November 18, 1903, at New Castle, Pennsylvania, Judge Olds married Mary Eva McKee, daughter of Dr. John Carnes and Ruth (Hazen) McKee. They are the parents of three children: 1. John McKee Olds, a physician, now superintendent of Notre Dame Bay Memorial Hospital in Newfoundland. He married Elizabeth Arms. 2. Lois Allen Olds, who married Stuart H. Chapman and has two children: John Dwight and Sarah Olds Chapman. 3. Mary Alfreda Olds.

JAMES CLARENCE WELSER, N.D.—The career of Dr. James Clarence Welser is more than usually interesting both as regards his own activities and

those of his father. He is a native of Ansonia, son of Samuel F. and Maria A. (Boylan) Welser, both deceased. His father, who came originally from New Orleans, Louisiana, was for thirty-nine years a mail carrier before retiring. He knew everybody in town and was beloved by hundreds, for he was not simply the man who brought letters, but the confidant, the family adviser, the kindly gentleman to whom one might turn for help and never meet with disappointment.

Dr. Welser was the third born of ten children, six girls and four boys, and in true Louisiana tradition the girls had to be given all the advantages of education and the like, even though this forced the boys to fend for themselves. Dr. Welser not only found a way to acquire an education in the public schools of Ansonia, but was able at the same time to contribute to the support of the large family. In 1922 he was graduated from Blumer College, Hartford, a Doctor of Natureopathy, and began the practice of his profession that same year in Hartford. Gifted as a student and interested in scientific research, Dr. Welser has annually taken postgraduate work in various institutions. At this writing (1937) he is specializing in endocrinology. He is a member of the Connecticut State Society of Natureopathic Physicians, the National Society of Natureopathic Physicians, and has held many different offices in both organizations. Dr. Welser is one of the incorporators and executives of the Board of Fellows of the College of Natureopathic Physicians, and is a member of its faculty. He has been a member of the East Hartford Board of Education since 1931, and notably prominent in educational affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On May 29, 1918, James Clarence Welser, N.D., married Anna L. Carey, daughter of Michael and Mary (Slattery) Carey; her father is deceased.

B. BAYLIS EARLE, M.D.—Though one of the youngest members of the medical profession in Glastonbury, Dr. B. Baylis Earle has already won distinction for his accomplishments and in the three years he has resided in this community has built up a large and lucrative general practice, enjoying a select clientele and the confidence of the public at large.

Dr. Earle was born in Los Angeles, California, April 13, 1903, the son of Samuel R. and Bertha C. (Page) Earle, the former a native of Texas and the latter of Alabama. His father, who passed away in 1934, was a cattle raiser. Dr. Earle was educated in the public schools of San Diego, California, where his mother now resides, and after completing his part of his studies matriculated at Baylor University at Waco, Texas, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1925, and pursuing his study of medicine at the Rush Medical College of the University of Chicago in Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1929. He then served as an interne in the Hartford Hospital for a year and a half and for one year was resident physician at the Hartford Municipal Hospital. He then established himself in a general practice in the aforementioned city and was resident pathologist at the Hartford Hospital until August, 1933, when he came to Glastonbury, where he has continued his professional pursuits with distinction. He is a member of the Hartford County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Earle maintains offices at No. 404 Main Street.

On November 29, 1933, in New York City, Dr. Earle married Constance O. House, a native of Hartford and the daughter of Charles and Victoria (Pollard) House. Dr. and Mrs. Earle are the parents of one son: John Baylis, born December 26, 1935.

RICHARD JAMES WOOLDRIDGE—In his long and distinguished career, Richard James Wooldridge, who has owned a large plumbing and heating contracting business in Glastonbury for the past thirty years, aptly qualifies for the descriptive term of "self-made man." Since he was thirteen years of age he has been making his own way in the world and successfully surmounting the obstacles that have confronted him on various occasions. That he has been eminently successful is graphically revealed by the fact that today he is the oldest business man in this community from the standpoint of continuous service. He is highly respected and esteemed by his business colleagues for his achievements and is ranked as one of the most capable citizens of this section of the county.

Mr. Wooldridge was born at South Manchester, December 13, 1877, the son of Richard George and Katherine (Kelly) Wooldridge, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. Both parents are deceased and resided in Manchester, where his father was a bookkeeper. Mr. Wooldridge received a limited education in the public schools of his native community until he was thirteen years of age. At that time he began to work, securing a position in a spinning mill in South Manchester, where he went to



H. S. Hawley

remain for three years. In the six years that followed he engaged in farming, worked in a paper mill and eventually came to Hartford to learn the plumbing trade. He served as an apprentice for four years and then went to Bristol to establish himself. Later he went to Burnside, where in conjunction with his trade activities he also served as depot agent, and finally he came to South Manchester where he continued until he established himself in a plumbing and heating business in Glastonbury in 1906, which he has conducted with outstanding distinction and success since. He not only does an extensive business in these departments, but also manufactures aluminum products under the name of the Wooldridge Aluminum Welding Products. Socially, Mr. Wooldridge has devoted his interests to fraternal affairs and since 1921 has been secretary of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On June 15, 1905, Mr. Wooldridge married Marjorie McLuskie, daughter of John McLuskie, who is now living here at the advanced age of ninety years. Mrs. Wooldridge is a member of the Glastonbury Board of Education, the Library Board and the Parent-Teachers Association. Mr. and Mrs. Wooldridge are the parents of four children: 1. Mary, educated at Mount St. Joseph's School in Hartford and now married to Ed Wilkins. 2. Richard Gordon, who attended the State Trade School at South Manchester. 3. Marjorie, educated at Mount St. Joseph's School, and now married to Clayton E. Larson. 4. Elizabeth, also educated at Mount St. Joseph's School.

Mrs. Wooldridge is a member of the local Library Board and has served in that capacity for many years.

HARRY W. POTTER—For the second time within twenty-three years, Harry W. Potter is serving as postmaster of Glastonbury. He formerly occupied his office under the administration of President Wilson and was re-appointed in 1934 by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, on the basis of the outstanding record he achieved. Throughout his life he has been one of the most active and prominent leaders in the social and civic affairs of this section, serving in numerous official capacities. He has engaged in farming, fruit raising, the dairy business and the real estate business, achieving success in each.

Mr. Potter was born in Glastonbury, May 23, 1875, the son of Henry A. and Abbie J. (Perry) Potter. His father, who was a farmer, was one of the most influential figures of his generation in Glastonbury, where he served as a member of the board of selectmen and championed adequate educational facilities. The elder Potter died in 1902, and his wife, who was a relative of Admiral Perry, according to family records, passed away in 1884.

Mr. Potter received a general education in the public schools of his native community and after completing this part of his studies matriculated at the Connecticut State College in Storrs. During his youth, Mr. Potter became associated with his father in the management of the family farm and acquired an experience that was to serve him eminently later in life, when he took over the property, which he worked with outstanding success until 1913, the year he was appointed postmaster by President Woodrow Wilson. He continued in this office for nine years and then established himself in a real estate business which he was to conduct until 1934, when he was again appointed postmaster. His administration has been marked for its efficiency and reflects great credit upon him as a public servant.

Aside from the aforementioned activities he has been justice of the peace in Glastonbury, served as a member of the local school board for a number of years and was a member of the Board of Relief and the American Red Cross.

On October 28, 1914, Mr. Potter married Eva A. Crosby, daughter of the late Lincoln E. and Sarah (Strong) Crosby. Mr. and Mrs. Potter are the parents of one daughter, Florence C., born March 8, 1918, and now a student at the Colby Junior College in New London, New Hampshire.

WALTER S. HAWLEY—A well-known building contractor of the Bridgeport section until his retirement in 1934, Walter S. Hawley continued his association with the community in which he had been active for more than half a century, until his death on June 8, 1937. He was a leading citizen of the Long Hill district and had an important part in its development.

Mr. Hawley was born in New York city on December 18, 1853, but removed to Connecticut in boyhood and received his education in the Trumbull public schools. He was a son of Charles B. and Abby Grace (Whitney) Hawley. In his youth he learned the general building trade, in which he was engaged throughout his entire active career, and early struck out for himself as a building contractor. In the course of his business life, he was a member of a number of different firms, the last of which, Tomlinson and Hawley, is still in operation under that name. During many years of active effort he

erected a large number of buildings of various kinds, winning a notable reputation for excellent workmanship and fair dealing. Not until he was past his eightieth year did he relinquish his business responsibilities to enjoy the leisure of retirement which he had well earned.

Despite his other duties, Mr. Hawley had always found time for civic interests, and had been a prominent figure in the Long Hill section of Bridgeport over a long period. The development of this district owes much to his public-spirited efforts and generous contributions of his time and means, which reached their culmination in 1936 when, with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Hawley, he donated the local library building to the Long Hill Library Association. This splendid gift has made possible the proper housing of the community library and remains as an enduring monument to his fame.

Mr. Hawley was affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he had been a member for fifty-seven years.

He married, on November 24, 1875, Isadora Abbott, who died on January 26, 1936, and they became the parents of three sons: 1. David Banks, D.D.S., who practiced dentistry in Bridgeport for thirty years, and died at the age of fifty-nine on December 26, 1935. 2. Charles S., who died at the age of seventeen months. 3. Frank S. Mr. Hawley had two grandchildren: i. Philip Benedict. ii. Doris.

Mr. Hawley's favorite recreations were fishing, hunting, and the general pursuits of outdoor life, of which he had always been very fond.

FREDERICK HOWARD CARRIER—As secretary of the Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Frederick Howard Carrier is perpetuating the growth of an establishment which, during its long and distinguished history, has become one of the most important and successful of its type in the State. In his present capacity he is the third member of his family to serve as an officer of this company, his grandfather, David H. Carrier, having been a member of the original board of directors and his paternal uncle, William H. Carrier, having served as director and treasurer of the organization for over twenty-five years. The Patrons' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was founded by the Connecticut State Grange on April 6, 1887, for the purpose of offering its members the lowest possible rates for fire insurance. Its benefits have been strictly limited to members of the Grange. It has more than succeeded in its intentions, its rates not having advanced beyond those established twenty-five years ago. Under able and careful manage ment it has grown in usefulness and prestige, attain ing a position commensurate with its services an stability.

Mr. Carrier was born in Highland Park, Marc 26, 1899, the son of Byron S. and Phoebe Esthe (Chapman) Carrier. His father, who died on Apr 1, 1917, operated a general store in Highland Park was president of the South Manchester Busines Men's Association at one time and for many year was a deacon of the Center Congregational Churc in Manchester, in which a Bible, given in hi memory, is now used in the pulpit. His mother i now living in Manchester.

Mr. Carrier received a general education in th public schools of South Manchester, later attende the Connecticut Agricultural College at Storrs fo two years and was a student at the Lowell Textil School in Lowell, Massachusetts, for one year. H then joined the Manchester Plumbing and Suppl Company, with whom he was connected for tw years. In the meantime he had taken a correspon ence school course in bookkeeping and accountin and in December, 1924, secured a position with th Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, remain ing with this organization until July 1, 1935. O July 1, 1930, he was made secretary of the Patron Mutual Fire Insurance Company at Glastonbur the position he has maintained since so successfull Through his experience and aptitude for the bus ness, Mr. Carrier is eminently qualified and equippe for this important and responsible office.

Throughout his residence in Glastonbury he ha been active socially and civically. He is secretary an treasurer of the Service Club of Glastonbury, Secr tary of the Williams Memorial Building Associatio a past president of the Glastonbury Players Clu and worships at the Congregational Church in whic he has been a member of the choir for the past fiv years. Through his military experience as a men ber of the Student Army Training Corps duri the World War, Mr. Carrier is a member of th Leon Goodale Post, No. 56, of the American Legio

On November 21, 1925, at Hartford, Mr. Carri married Dorothy Regina Hills, daughter of Ernes S. and Caroline (Gubitz) Hills and granddaught of Charles W. Hills, for many years a funer director in Hartford. She is very active sociall is listed as an organizer and member of the Gla tonbury Players Club and is a former officer in th Women's Club of Glastonbury. Mr. and Mr Carrier are the parents of one daughter: Susa Wahl, born March 25, 1936.

FRANCIS STRATTON KNOX—Widely and favorably known as an educator, Francis Stratton Knox has performed a valuable work as superintendent of schools in Glastonbury, where he has held this same position since 1917. His deep interest in his community has brought him the warm esteem and admiration of his fellow citizens, particularly those who know at first hand the efficient manner in which he has conducted his professional affairs and has ministered to the public needs.

Mr. Knox was born August 13, 1885, in Conklin, New York, son of Arthur Edwin and Sara (Charlton) Knox. His father, who was also an educator, died in 1916. He was a teacher in Binghamton, New York, until December 18, 1916, the date of his death. The mother makes her home in Poughkeepsie, New York.

After completing his elementary schooling, Francis Stratton Knox attended Binghamton High School and Amherst College, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst in 1908. He then studied at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City, taking the Master of Arts degree. It was in 1908 that he began his active teaching career at Sag Harbor, New York, remaining there for a year and then proceeding to Lisle, New York. At Lisle he taught in the high school for a year. Then he spent three years at Shelter Island, afterward teaching for four years at Greenwich, Connecticut. It was in 1917, as already noted, that he came to Glastonbury as superintendent of schools, so beginning the work that he has continued down to the present.

Along with his active teaching and school administrative work, Mr. Knox has participated extensively in civic affairs and in the general life of his profession. He is a life director of the Glastonbury Free Academy Association and a member of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association. Active in the work of the Hartford County Teachers' Association, he was formerly its president. He also belongs to the National Education Association, being affiliated with the Department of Superintendents. He is a member of the Glastonbury Service Club and of Daskam Lodge, No. 86, of the Free and Accepted Masons.

On June 28, 1911, at Sag Harbor, New York, Francis Stratton Knox married Ruth L. Davis, daughter of James F. and Libbie (Davis) Davis. Mrs. Knox's father and grandfather were both sea captains, and one of her sons is now on the sea. Mrs. Knox herself is active in the work of the Hartford County Young Women's Christian Association. Mr. and Mrs. Knox became the parents of the following children: 1. Francis Stratton, Jr., born May 5, 1913; is a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1933, and is now associated with the Guardian Life Insurance Company, of New York. 2. Ruth Leila, born September 14, 1915, a graduate of Wheaton College, now associated with the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. 3. John Davis, born October 28, 1917, connected with the New York State Merchant Marine Academy; he has turned his attention to the ancient occupations of the sea, followed by his grandfather and great-grandfather.

SAMUEL NELSON, Jr.—For over quarter of a century Samuel Nelson, Jr., tax collector and member of the insurance firm of Holden and Nelson Company, Incorporated, has been a figure of outstanding prominence in the social, civic and business life of the City of Manchester. He has attained this position of leadership through his own efforts and is universally esteemed and respected for his accomplishments.

Mr. Nelson was born in Manchester, December 19, 1885, the son of Samuel and Christine (Sonniksen) Nelson, who were also the parents of eight other children. His father, who was born in Denmark in 1851 and came to the United States in 1870, originally settled in Hartford and later removed to Manchester where he secured employment and worked for Cheney Brothers for fifty years. He is now living in retirement. His wife is deceased.

Mr. Nelson received a general education in the public schools of Manchester and after completing this training began his business career which has been marked for its distinction and success. He credits experience with being his greatest teacher and points with pride to the fact that he has made his own way despite the numerous obstacles that have confronted him. By 1910, Mr. Nelson had acquired sufficient capital to establish himself in the drug business, which he was to operate until 1917 under the name of the Nelson Pharmacy. During the latter year he sold this enterprise and became an underwriter for the Travelers Insurance Company, doing field work for this organization throughout this section of the country. He acquired an invaluable experience and one that was to be the determining factor in the formation of the Holden and Nelson Company, Incorporated, in 1926. Since that time he has continued in this business which is now recognized as one of the largest and most widely known general insurance firms in this vicinity.

From the outset of his career, Mr. Nelson took a keen and active interest in the affairs of his surroundings, contributing usefully and generously to the general welfare. Politically he has been a prominent figure in the local Republican organization and also played an important role in the municipal government. His official life dates back to 1923, when he was named assessor of Manchester, an office in which he was to serve until 1930. During that period he also occupied the post as clerk of the board and in October, 1936, was elected tax collector. His official, like his business life, has been characterized for its efficiency and success, a glowing tribute in itself. As an indication of his popularity with the electorate, we have but to recall that during the last campaign six candidates filed for the office of tax collector during the primary elections. Mr. Nelson won this contest, polling more than two hundred votes than his closest competitor. When elected to office of tax collector, Mr. Nelson inherited a delinquency of over half a million dollars in taxes. Within one year, he reduced it to $150,000.

Socially, Mr. Nelson has centered his activities to a great extent in fraternal organizations. He is a member of the King David Lodge, No. 31, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been through all the chairs of this order. In addition, he also fraternizes with Manchester Lodge, No. 73, of the Free and Accepted Masons. Throughout his life Mr. Nelson has been fond of all sports and during his youth was known for his pitching prowess on the local ball club and also as a bowler of ability, having won the bowling championship of the city in 1916.

On September 2, 1913, at Manchester, Mr. Nelson married Augusta Elizabeth Halbig, daughter of Conrad and Louise Halbig, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Doris Louise, who married Richard M. Joslin, formerly of Manchester. 2. Arline Elizabeth.

JOHN FRANK BOWEN—The family of John Frank Bowen, city engineer of Manchester, Connecticut, is of such note in New England annals as to deserve further printed record, and may well indicate the background of Mr. Bowen's personally notable achievements.

The name is Welsh, and according to family papers and traditions, the American progenitor of this line was:

(I) Richard Bowen, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, 1645, who came from Glamorganshire, probably the town of Llangeydd, to Boston, in about 1638, later living with his brother, Obadiah, at Swanzey, Massachusetts, for a time. Later, Richard Bowen was at New London, Connecticut, 1657-1660, dying in February, 1674-75. His son:

(II) Obadiah Bowen, married Mary Clifton. Their son:

(III) Thomas Bowen, born in 1664, died in 1743. Married, in 1689, Thankful Mason. Their son:

(IV) Samuel Bowen, who died October 23, 1784, married Sarah Smith, who died in 1747. He lived near an inlet of Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, where he built a tide mill. During the Revolutionary War, a raid of British soldiers from New York seized all the grain and flour, burning the mill and capturing Samuel, his son David, and grandson Samuel. Taking them as prisoners of war to the prison ships located in the New Jersey harbor, they were confined on a near-starvation diet under loathsome conditions.

(V) David Bowen, born in 1740, died in 1820. In 1764, he married Hopestill Aldrich, of Northbridge, Massachusetts. In 1785, they removed to South Adams, where he built a log cabin on a hill on the Turnpike road leading from Troy to Boston. "Bowens Corners" remains a place name to this day. Their son:

(VI) Samuel Bowen, born in 1771, died in 1854. He married Mercy Slocum, daughter of Benjamin Slocum, a Quaker. He built a commodious dwelling which was a favorite stopping place for cattle drivers from New York State to Brighton market. "Nature endowed him with generous proportions of physical and mental manhood, making him a commanding figure among men." Their son:

(VII) Arnold Bowen, born January 13, 180[illegible], married Maria Howland.

(VIII) John Howland Bowen, born January 1[illegible], 1828, at Adams, Massachusetts, died in August, 191[illegible]. He married Martha W. Sly in 1866; their son:

(IX) John Frank Bowen, born in Adams, Massachusetts, April 11, 1877, was educated in the grammar and high schools of Massachusetts, and was graduated from the University of Vermont in 190[illegible] a Civil Engineer. He practiced his profession with the Vermont Marble Company, at Proctor, Vermont, for a year after completing his technical training. Then, for three years, he was associated with A. W. Sperry, noted firm of engineers. The following year was spent in the employ of Durkee, White and Towne, of Springfield, Massachusetts, which was followed by two years with the Springfield Gas and Light Company.

Mr. Bowen came to Hartford in connection with ord, Buck and Shelden, but after some months ent to A. B. Anderson, of West Hartford, re- aining for two years. In December, 1912, he ecame the assistant engineer for the Town of Manchester, and since March, 1913, has been suc- essively appointed city engineer, an outstanding ecord. Mr. Bowen is a registered surveyor and so a professional engineer of the State of Con- ecticut. He has been a member of the Connecticut ociety of Civil Engineers since 1911, serving it on number of important committees. His professional raternity is Sigma Nu, and he is a member of the lumni Association of the University of Vermont. t one time Mr. Bowen was a member of the merican Road Builders Association, and in Man- ester has been a popular figure in the Kiwanis lub for a decade and he has been in the Chamber Commerce, and the Manchester Rod and Gun lub.

On July 22, 1914, at New London, Connecticut, ohn Frank Bowen married Anne E. Morgan, and ey have two children: 1. Madelin Elizabeth, born ly 27, 1915, who married Franklin Steele, of anchester; they have one son, Morgan Bowen eele, born May 2, 1937. 2. John Howland, born eptember 22, 1927. Mr. Bowen and his family tend the Congregational Church.

BERNARD MELZAR ALLEN—The career of ernard Melzar Allen, of Cheshire, has been one of stinction in the academic world. He has for years en a teacher of Latin, now serving in that capacity Cheshire Academy. He has always taken a lively terest in public affairs, both in this State and in s native Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Mr. Allen was born December 19, 1869, in Wal- le, Massachusetts, son of Melzar Waterman and artha (Metcalf) Allen. His father, who was a ilder, served for many years as town assessor Walpole, the seat of the family in Massachusetts, d between 1863 and 1865 he was in the Union my.

The graded and high schools of Walpole, his thplace, provided the early education of Bernard elzar Allen, who was graduated from high school 1885. He then spent the next year at the Boston tin School, was graduated from Phillips Academy, ndover, Massachusetts, in 1888, and from Yale niversity, in New Haven, in 1892. He was in- uctor in Latin at the Siglar School, in Newburgh, w York, in the academic year 1892-1893, and from then, until 1919, he taught Latin at Phillips Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts. It was in 1919 that he came to the Roxbury School (now Cheshire Academy), at Cheshire, Connecticut, where he has been ever since.

While in Massachusetts, Mr. Allen was executive secretary of the Massachusetts Union for the Progressive Constitution in 1917, an organization which did the preliminary work necessary for the success of the Initiative and Referendum amendment to the State Constitution. His efforts on behalf of labor have won him some recognition, and he has been a progressive in politics. He has published numerous articles on Latin syntax in classical journals and is co-author of Allen and Phillips' "Latin Composition," published by Allyn and Bacon, of Boston; Hurlbut and Allen's "Latin Word Lists," published by the American Book Company; and Pratt, Allen and Wood's "Second Year Latin," published by Houghton, Mifflin and Company, of Boston.

In Cheshire, Mr. Allen has served on the School Committee for six years. For four years he was a justice of the peace here. He belongs to the Cheshire Grange, the Congregational Church, and the honorary scholastic society of Phi Beta Kappa.

In New Haven, Connecticut, on September 4, 1894, Bernard Melzar Allen married Emma Hotchkiss, daughter of Erban Evander and Elizabeth (Crabtree) Hotchkiss. The children of this marriage have been the following: 1. Winthrop Hotchkiss, born July 8, 1895, died March 15, 1916. 2. Elizabeth May, born August 17, 1896; married September 22, 1923, Walter Kerr Belknap; children I. Allen Kerr, born September 18, 1924; II. Daniel Allen, born September 11, 1926; III. Martha Metcalf, born May 17, 1937. 3. Ruth Emily, born March 15, 1900; married September 3, 1928, Kent Tenney Healy; children: I. Ruth Tenney, born August 4, 1929; II. William Kent, born July 5, 1930; III. Kent Allen, born September 30, 1933. 4. Daniel, born May 24, 1904. 5. Robert Melzar, born December 20, 1914.

J. FREDERICK BAKER—J. Frederick Baker has been a practicing lawyer in New Haven for the past twenty-five years, specializing in probate, corporation and public utility law.

He was born in Montville in New London County, November 8, 1888, the son of John Turner and Effie (Coggeshall) Baker. One of his ancestors, Jonathan Brewster, son of Elder William Brewster of

the "Mayflower," came to Montville, then the North Parish of New London, and settled there before 1650. On his mother's side he is descended from John Coggeshall who came to Rhode Island in 1638 and was one of the founders of Newport.

He attended the schools of Montville and prepared for college at the Windham High School. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale in 1909 and the Bachelor of Laws degree from the Yale Law School in 1912, since when he has practiced his profession in New Haven. For five years after his admission to the bar he was associated with John R. Booth, now a Judge of the Superior Court, and since then, except for the period of the World War, has been associated with James E. Wheeler.

During the War he was a First Lieutenant in the Air Service, stationed at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas.

In 1917 he was assistant clerk of the Connecticut Senate, and in the sessions from 1923 through 1931 he was clerk. He was clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1921 and assistant clerk in 1919. He was a member of the commission appointed by Governor Trumbull to revise the Connecticut Statutes.

From 1920 to 1933 he was president of the New Haven County Public Health Association and is a director of Gaylord Farm at Wallingford.

Mr. Baker is a director of The First National Bank and Trust Company of New Haven, T. A. D. Jones and Co. Inc., The Edward Malley Company, The Universal Seal Cap Company, the Crawford Oven Company and various other locally owned corporations.

He is a member of The Graduates Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Lawn Club, the Hartford Club, the Yale Club of New York and the Country Club of Waterbury. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner and an Elk. At Yale he is a member of The Berzelius Society, Corbey Court and Phi Delta Phi.

Mr. Baker is a Republican and has taken an active part in State politics.

BURTON LOUIS HINMAN—Long recognized as one of Madison's foremost educators, Burton Louis Hinman is superintendent of the Hand Consolidated School, of this place. His contribution to the life of the community and its people and institutions has been a significant one, rich in its beneficial results and powerful in its good influences.

Mr. Hinman was born September 10, 1898, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Steven John and Ida Gertrude (Hawkes) Hinman, and member of an old and honorable family. The Hinman family line dates back to early times in the history of America, the first forebears of the family on this continent having come from England early in the seventeenth century. Burton Louis Hinman's paternal grandfather, George W. Hinman, was a prominent man in his day, having worn an ancient pair of leather shoes that was brought from England to this country. Steven John Hinman, father of Burton Louis Hinman, was superintendent of the Greist Manufacturing Company, of New Haven, and was associated with that company throughout all his active career. He is still active with the Greist organization.

Burton Louis Hinman, on completing his preliminary education, became a student at Gettysburg College, where he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took special post-graduate work at Yale University, in New Haven, from 1925 to 1930. During that same period he was vice-principal of the Meriden School. From 1931 to 1933 he was principal of the Prince Elementary School of New Haven. Then, in 1933, he became superintendent of the Hand Consolidated School, in Madison, continuing in this position down to the present.

Quite aside from his activities as an educator which have been continuous and constructive, Mr. Hinman has taken a lively part in the affairs of Madison and of the different communities where he has lived. He is a member of the Connecticut Superintendents' Association. In 1933, he was president of the Master Grange, and in 1937, he was president of the Rotary Club. He was formerly a member of the Sigma Xi fraternity, and is now a member of the Phi Gamma Delta society, which he joined at Gettysburg College. Always deeply interested in sports and athletics, Mr. Hinman formerly was a member of the football team at Gettysburg College. He is a member of the Methodist Church. In spare time now he enjoys raising animals, and in his home he has about sixteen pairs of tropical fish specimens, these also representing one of his favorite hobbies.

Burton Louis Hinman married, on September 1923, in New Haven, Connecticut, Christine Wismer, daughter of Brock and Mary Wismer. The children of this marriage were: 1. Burton Louis, Jr., born April 4, 1925. 2. John, born June 7, 19[illegible]. 3. Dick, born November 11, 1931.

LEONARD COOK GRISWOLD—Like his distinguished father, who was one of the most prominent and successful figures of his generation in this section of Connecticut, Leonard Cook Griswold is ranked among the outstanding leaders of Rocky Hill, his native community, where he has lived and worked throughout his life and where today he continues to conduct the dairy and poultry farm founded by the elder Griswold. During his career he has served his community and district in several important official capacities, including a term in the State Assembly.

Mr. Griswold was born at Rocky Hill, July 24, 1900, the son of William Francis and Margaret A. (Williams) Griswold, the latter a descendant of Horace Williams, a Civil War veteran. His father, who engaged in the poultry and dairy business here for a number of years, also was selectman here for a long period. Mr. Griswold received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native community and later attended the Middletown High School, but never completed his course here. Instead he returned to his father's farm, where he had worked since early boyhood and assisted in the management of the establishment until the elder Griswold's death in 1935. Since that time Mr. Griswold has had charge of the property, which is one of the largest and most important in this vicinity.

Throughout his life he has manifested a keen interest in the civic and political affairs of his surroundings. As early as 1924 he was elected first selectman in Rocky Hill and continued as a member of that body until 1932. Two years later he was named to the General Assembly for the 1935 session and in October, 1937, was again elected first selectman, an office which he has since occupied with characteristic distinction and success. He has been an active member of the Grange and for several years was master of the local lodge. He is assistant chief of the Rocky Hill Volunteer Fire Department. Through his ancestry he is a member of the Sons of Veterans of the United States of America. He worships at the Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee, and is a member of the Rocky Hill Men's Club, of which he is a past president.

On June 18, 1924, at Rocky Hill, Mr. Griswold married Betsey Thompson, daughter of Frank A. and Anna I. (Cate) Thompson, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Howard Walcott, born April 21, 1926. 2. Raymond Williams, born June 21, 1927. 3. Margaret Anna, born February 14, 1929. 4. Ruth Alden. 5. Leona Cook, born November 7, 1933. 6. Helen Elizabeth, born September 22, 1936.

RICHARD A. SPENCER—For many years Richard A. Spencer, member of an old and distinguished Connecticut family, was ranked among the most prominent dairy farmers and citizens of Rocky Hill, his native community.

Mr. Spencer was born at Rocky Hill, June 21, 1852, the son of Chatfield Spencer, who also engaged in farming in this community for a number of years and was one of the influential citizens of his generation. During his boyhood the younger Spencer attended the local public schools and when he finished his education began his career as a machinist, following this trade until he entered dairy farming. He founded and conducted an establishment throughout his life that enjoyed an enviable reputation for its excellence. His success went far in making him one of the outstanding business figures of his time. Socially he was affiliated with several organizations here, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his religious convictions worshipped at the Congregational Church.

Mr. Spencer married (first) Nellie Goodrich, and they were the parents of one son, Perry. He married (second) Emma Frizzell, of Bernardston, Massachusetts, and in May, 1904, married (third) Mary Smith, daughter of Levi Horatio and Rebecca (Young) Smith. Through her ancestral lineage Mrs. Spencer is a descendant of John Gibbs. Mrs. Spencer's great-grandfather, Ezekial Smith, was born in Wethersfield, as was her grandfather, Levi Smith, and her father, Levi Horatio Smith. Her great grandfather served in the Revolutionary War.

With the passing of Mr. Spencer the community of Rocky Hill lost one of its most valued and highly respected citizens. He was a man whose primary concern had to do with the welfare of the community, who always recognized his obligations and who lived his life in accordance with the highest Christian ideals.

BENJAMIN TRIPP ELMORE—As assistant manager of the Elmore Company, of Rocky Hill, Benjamin Tripp Elmore is contributing to the administration of a concern which was founded by his father a quarter of a century ago and in which the latter still continues as executive head.

Mr. Elmore was born in White Plains, New York, August 28, 1910, the son of Starr Burwell and Cornelia Hobby (Tripp) Elmore, both residents of

Rocky Hill. Starr Burwell Elmore was born at Rocky Hill in 1880. His father, Benjamin Elmore, was a carpenter contractor doing business in New Britain. Starr B. Elmore was educated in the public school of New Britain. He learned the carpenter trade with his father and was in the carpentry business in White Plains for a short period, then came to Rocky Hill, Connecticut, and established, in 1913, the Norwalk Vault Company, and changed the name in 1932 to the Elmore Company. He started the manufacture of burial vaults in a small way and has since conducted the business with outstanding distinction and success. The elder Elmore has also been active in the affairs of this community, where he holds the distinction of being chief of the first fire department, an organization in which he now holds an honorary membership. Mr. Elmore married Cornelia Hobby Tripp, of White Plains, daughter of Isaac R. and Josephine (Hobby) Tripp, and are the parents of one son, Benjamin Tripp, of further mention.

Benjamin Tripp Elmore received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Rocky Hill, later completed this part of his studies at the Middletown High School, the Middletown State Trade School, and then the Morse Business College, in Hartford, for one year. Upon finishing his training he returned to Rocky Hill, where he has since been associated with his father's business, serving as assistant manager and directing the company as manager during the elder Elmore's absence. He is a Republican in politics and worships at the Congregational Church, is a member of the Rocky Hill Men's Club, and also holds an honorary membership in the Rocky Hill Fire Department.

On March 23, 1931, Mr. Elmore married Marjorie A. Whitcomb, of Andover, Connecticut, the daughter of Louis B. and Synthia (Daggett) Whitcomb. She is a descendant of John Fletcher Whitcomb of Civil War fame. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore are the parents of one child: Jean Whitcomb, born October 18, 1933.

JOHN PATRICK CHIOTA, JR.—John Patrick Chiota, Jr., a well known Bridgeport attorney, and a prominent figure in local civic life, was born here June 1, 1910, the son of John and Theresa (Soalo) Chiota. The elder Mr. Chiota, a native of Italy, migrated to the United States early in his youth, and settled in Bridgeport, where he has become most active in business affairs, at present being the president of the Ideal Coal and Ice Company. His wife is a native of Brooklyn, New York.

John Patrick Chiota, Jr., completed his elementary and preparatory education in the Bridgeport public schools, and then matriculated at Holy Cross College, in Worcester, Massachusetts, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1931. He then entered Harvard Law School, and was graduated with a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1934. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar later in the same year, and established his offices in Bridgeport, where he has built up an extensive practice. In 1936, he was elected to the State Legislature, the youngest man in the State to ever be so honored, and he served most capably throughout the 1937 term of this body.

He is a communicant of St. Raphael's Roman Catholic Church, and was the organizer of the Boy Scout Troop in this parish. He is most active in Democratic circles, being the 1936 president of the Young Democratic Club, of Bridgeport, and in 1937 was vice-president of the Young Democratic Clubs of Connecticut. He is also affiliated with the Bridgeport, Fairfield County and Connecticut State Bar Associations, and holds membership in several Italian fraternal organizations, in whose affairs he is a most active and zealous participant.

John Patrick Chiota, Jr., is unmarried.

JOHN JOSEPH MONNES—For many years a leading figure in the life of Cromwell, John Joseph Monnes has been extensively engaged in farming and dairying operations, while at the same time he has taken a prominent part in business affairs.

Mr. Monnes was born May 30, 1889, at Cromwell, Connecticut, son of Frederick and Josephine (Kruse) Monnes, both of whom came from Germany to this country in 1865 and settled in Cromwell, Connecticut, on the farm where all their children were born. There was a family of nine, and the father died in 1895, and the mother died September 4, 1923.

John Joseph Monnes was, at the time of his father's death, six years of age, and he found it necessary to start work while still very young. The Cromwell public schools provided the early education that he received, and his first employment was in a local factory, where he received a wage of 5 cents a day. For about five years he was so engaged. Later he took up gardening, working on the homestead farm of his family. Gradually he went into the dairy business, specializing in this branch of agricultural endeavor after 1926. He now has a fine stock of Guernsey cows numbering about forty head, and distributes the milk that they produce over a wide area.

Along with these activities, Mr. Monnes is a trustee of the Cromwell Dime Savings Bank. Political



John P. Chiota Jr.

ıe is a staunch Democrat. On his party's ticket he was elected a representative of his district in the Connecticut State Legislature in 1937 and is a mem-)er of the Educational Committee. Since 1925 he ıas served on the Board of Education of Cromwell, ınd since 1932 he has been a member of the Board)f Finance. He is chairman of the Supply Com-nittee of the local schools, and in 1936 was chair-nan of the Democratic Town Committee. Mr. ınd Mrs. Monnes are members of the Catholic Church.

John Joseph Monnes married, on June 27, 1918, Elizabeth Derenthal, of Brooklyn, New York, daugh-er of August and Elizabeth (Konze) Derenthal, he ceremony taking place at Cromwell, Connecticut. Seven children were born to this marriage: 1. Marie, orn May 31, 1919; she is a student at the Con-ecticut State Teachers College, New Britain. 2. ohn F., born May 16, 1922, student at Middletown ligh School. 3. Bernard J., born October 18, 1924. . Elizabeth, born June 5, 1927. 5. Josephine, born 'ebruary 25, 1931. 6. Francis X., born February 17,)33. 7. Katharine, born October 2, 1934.

EDITH A. STOEHR—Supervisor of the Branford iver Trout Stream Reserve, that nationally cele-rated brook in which Connecticut's game laws allow ıly women to drop a fly and supervisor of the ıually exclusive feminine three hundred acre State ıooting preserve in Farmington, Edith A. Stoehr South Wethersfield is the only woman game arden in the United States.

Edith A. Stoehr was born in Hartford, December , 1906, daughter of Henry W. and Adeline (Marr) toehr, descendants of families which came from ermany about 1853 and settled in Connecticut. enry W. Stoehr, who was born in Rockville, March , 1863, has for many years been an ardent fancier d breeder of English setter pointers, considered many sportsmen to be the best bird dogs in ex-ence. He was also an active huntsman and fisher-ın and brought his daughter, Edith, up as a com-nion. Mrs. Adeline (Marr) Stoehr was a native New York City.

\fter passing through the public schools and the gh school of Hartford, Miss Edith A. Stoehr de-mined to follow a career in music and, for that rpose, after studying in New Haven she went to w York and worked under the direction of esleyan Howard. However, when she returned me and learned that examinations for the game wardenship in the State Fish and Game Depart-ment were to be held, she suddenly determined to try her fortune. When she came to take the tests, she found that her years of sport with her father had made her a better potential warden than any of the male competitors for the position and thus, in 1931, she was awarded the wardenship, becoming the first, and to date, the only woman game warden in America. Besides her work in patrolling her trout stream and game preserve, Miss Stoehr has found time to attend to the many women novices who are attracted by their exclusive opportunities to hunt and fish without male interference. In this work, Miss Stoehr finds it helpful to teach new-comers the gentle art of fishing, as well as the finer points of hunting and, from the experience thus gained, Miss Stoehr finds that women in general are improving in sportsmanship. Besides her official duties, Miss Stoehr finds time to participate in rifle matches and enjoys the respect of her male com-petitors as a thoroughly accomplished rifle-man as well as a good sportswoman.

CONSTANCE LEIGH—For more than twenty years superintendent of the Home For Crippled Children in Newington, Miss Constance Leigh is one of the outstanding executives and educators in her special field in the country.

Constance Leigh was born in England, daughter of Richard Myddleton and Clara Adelaide (White-head) Leigh. Beginning her education in English schools, she continued her training in Nova Scotia and, finally, in the United States. Selecting nursing as her career, she entered the School of the Hart-ford Hospital and was graduated in 1902. She was offered the position of superintendent of the New-ington Home For Crippled Children in 1917. Dur-ing the twenty odd years which have followed, Miss Leigh has been responsible for the carrying out of many developments and improvements in the in-stitution. Constantly her responsibilities have in-creased but, in both the school work and in the medical section, she has won the respect and con-fidence of everyone concerned with the Home and the School. Today, not only has the organization of which she is superintendent become celebrated for its accomplishments but Miss Leigh herself is widely known for her successful administration. A member of the Town and Country Club of Newing-ton, Miss Leigh is attached to the Christ Church Cathedral Episcopal Church.

DAVID L. CONDON—Business and civic affairs have occupied the life of David L. Condon, of South Britain, who has for some years been engaged in the grocery and meat trade here and who is widely known as postmaster of his community.

Mr. Condon was born February 1, 1889, in Ansonia, Connecticut, son of John and Mary (Cassidy) Condon, both natives of this State, the father born in 1857 in South Britain, and the mother in 1860 in Sherman. John Condon was employed from 1888 to 1889 at the Farrell Foundry, in Ansonia, Connecticut, and later was with the Diamond Match Company, in Southford, Connecticut. Afterward he became a farmer, continuing his agricultural activities for the rest of his life. He died in 1930 in Oxford, Connecticut.

The public school in Oxford provided the early education of David L. Condon, who also attended the Post Business College, at Waterbury. He came, in 1907, to South Britain, and until 1910 was employed at Cassidy's. In that year he became a partner with Mr. Cassidy. Then, in 1911, he bought Mr. Cassidy's interest in the business, proceeding thereafter, down to the present, to operate a grocery and meat store. He was successful in this effort from the outset, and today continues to be one of the community's foremost commercial leaders.

At the same time his service in public life has been noteworthy. His appointment as postmaster of South Britain came in 1914, and he has faithfully and usefully carried on the work of the local post office since that time. He is noted for his ability to place the enterprises with which he is connected on a sound business basis, and the post office has been no exception. He has come to be widely known among postal people, having at one time been third vice-president of the National League of District Postmasters (Connecticut branch). During the World War he was active in promoting the sale of Liberty Bonds and in other wartime drives. He is a member and trustee of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, of Southbury, and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus and is a trustee of Virgilius Council of the order, in Sandy Hook.

David L. Condon married, at Pomfret, Connecticut, on June 26, 1917, Anna Teresa Kelley, who was born March 14, 1894. One son, John Bernard Condon, was born to them in Waterbury, Connecticut, on February 16, 1926.

JOHN HENRY CASSIDY—For many years prominently connected with the business world, John Henry Cassidy organized and conducted his own meat and grocery business in South Britain. La- he was active in the operation of his own priv affairs, carrying on light agricultural work of s own, and he also concerned himself extensively w civic and public undertakings of magnitude. e was respected and trusted in every quarter in wh he was known, and his kindness, generosity and fa- mindedness were qualities that established a last place for him in the affections of all who knew h.

Mr. Cassidy was born March 25, 1858, in Pawli, New York, son of Michael and Mary (Hulto Cassidy, and member of an old and honorable fam. He had two brothers and two sisters—James P. a Michael, and Mrs. John Condon (formerly M. Cassidy), and Elizabeth Condon.

While he was still very young, John He Cassidy's parents removed from Pawling, New Yo, to New Milford, Connecticut. Later they went Staten Island, New York, whence they came o e again to Connecticut, settling this time at Newto. As a young man, Mr. Cassidy entered the emp of Booth and Squires, local merchants, of this to, finally buying the meat business of that firm a for twenty-nine years successfully conducting a g- eral store. In 1926 he withdrew from this busin. From 1908 onward he had been increasingly int- ested in other things, having bought the estate f Dr. Clemmons in that year. He was engaged n light agricultural work, and his accomplishme s were numerous and worth while.

Many times honored by his fellow townsmen n the realms of both political and civic life, J. Cassidy was postmaster of his community, and r forty years he served as justice of the peace. Fr more than a quarter of a century he was town cle. He also was a special auditor and a member of e Relief Commission, and held many other pu c offices of lesser degree. During the World W r he was one of the leading figures in local organi- tion in his district of Connecticut, and he also ser d on the Committee of the Council of Defense, he- ing the local committee. He was likewise connec d with the Liberty Loan drives, the Fuel Adminis- tion and the Food Committee, the War Savi s Stamp and Draft Boards, and it was through s efforts that the Liberty Loan drives were so - tensively oversubscribed. He had friends in ev y branch of public life, and knew many public offic s of high standing, including Presidents Taft d Wilson, and a number of Congressmen and Senat s. He was the Democratic Party chairman in Sou- bury. His period as postmaster covered the ye s from 1895 to 1899, and his other public activi s



N. M. Marsilius

ere spread over a long span of years. In addition
o his business and public affairs, Mr. Cassidy was
lso connected with many organizations. He was
member and financial secretary of the New Eng-
nd Order of Protection, in South Britain. He was,
n his religious views, a devout Catholic, and was
member of Sacred Heart Church, in Southbury.
Ie was also a trustee of that church.

John Henry Cassidy married Elizabeth Frazier, a
escendant of General Frazier's family. Her parents
ere James and Catherine (Flemming) Frazier.
he following children were born to Mr. and Mrs.
assidy: 1. John James, on December 16, 1886.
Harold Michael, on April 17, 1882. 3. Gregory
razier, on December 17, 1899, attended grammar
hool in South Britain, finishing his work at Crosby
igh School, in Waterbury, in 1920, then took up
rming; he is town chairman of the Democratic
arty, having held this office since 1927, and from
)28 to 1934 was on the Board of Finance Com-
ittee; he is a member of the Knights of Columbus,
which he served as a grand knight for six years,
d is now a trustee of Virgilius Council, as well
a member of the Holy Name Society of Sacred
eart Church. 4. Evangeline Mary, born March 19,
96, now postmaster at Southbury. 5. Elizabeth
ary, now Mrs. Elizabeth Mary (Cassidy) Bailey,
o was born May 6, 1902.

The death of John Henry Cassidy, in 1927, was
occasion of profound regret in every circle in
ich he was known. He was respected and honored
the whole wide circle of his acquaintance, and
s position was one of true leadership and standing
the world of commerce and industry, as well as
social and civic life. He will be long and affec-
nately remembered, and his influence will be felt
a force for good through the years.

NEWMAN M. MARSILIUS—Since 1925, Newman
Marsilius has been an executive of industrial
icerns in Bridgeport, and the president of The
oducto Machine Company. Although a compara-
ely young man, his success is based on thorough
ining in one of the best technical schools in the
ited States, and varied experience, combined with
entive genius and a gift for leadership. Like
ny of our noteworthy executives he is of foreign
th, coming to America as a boy and quickly
orbing the American spirit and ideas.

Ir. Marsilius was born at Mandel, Norway, on
y 28, 1890, son of Nicolay and Marie (For-
en) Marsilius. His father died in 1896 and his
ther, a year later. His elementary education began in his native land before he arrived in the United States in 1904. Ambitious to enter the engineering profession, he studied at the Huntington Preparatory School, in Boston, Massachusetts, and then matriculated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, from which he was graduated in 1917, with degrees in Science and Mechanical Engineering, both conferred by the Department of Engineering Administration.

The World War interfered with the initiation of his career, for he enlisted in the United States Army and was stationed at the Rock Island, Illinois, and Washington, D. C., Government arsenals, during the conflict with the rank of lieutenant in the Ordnance Department. When given his honorable discharge, February, 1919, he was then a captain. Mr. Marsilius immediately became works manager of the Davenport Manufacturing Company, of the Iowa City of the same name, remaining from February, 1919, to September of that same year. He resigned to go with the Woodstock Typewriter Company, as factory manager, remaining in the employ of this Illinois corporation until September, 1923. That same year he came to Bridgeport to take over the managership of the Bilton Machine Tool Company. Vice-President of the concern from his first connection, he was elected president in 1925, and when, in April, 1929, it was reorganized as The Producto Machine Company, he was continued as president, and has since headed this important corporation.

The Producto Company was established to supply a rapidly growing need in American industry; automatic milling machinery for use in the manufacture of automotive parts, automobiles, airplanes and the like. This still remains its outstanding business, but it makes many other things; die sets and accessories utilized in the metal fabrics and metal stamping industries; and one of its important lines comes under the heading of "small tools," which are turned out in infinite variety. The company's products are shipped to all parts of the world, notably England, Russia, Italy and Japan, but it caters largely to the domestic market. A number of its products have been directly developed in the Bridgeport plant, mainly in connection with the automobile parts field. Numerous devices are patented. There is a Detroit assembly plant and sales department which covers the Middle West trade, but in Bridgeport, the original manufacturing is done in a group of buildings covering about six acres of the nine acres owned by the company on Housatonic Avenue. The officers of the company

in 1938 were: Director and president, Newman M. Marsilius; vice-president and a director, Elton G. Rogers; treasurer and a director, Rumsey Scott; vice-president, Arthur J. Cummings; secretary, Frederick Rhodes; assistant treasurer, William Hamilton; and William J. Grippen, Harry C. Barnes and George H. Weber, as directors of the company. William J. Kuebler is manager of the Detroit Division.

Mr. Marsilius also is a member of the Mill River Country Club of Bridgeport, Woodstock Country Club of Woodstock, Illinois, Massachusetts Institute of Technology Alumni, National Machine Tool Builders' Association, Army Ordnance Officers Association and is a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. An outdoor man he likes golf, swimming, fishing and travel at home and in Europe. If he has a hobby it probably is his business, particularly that part of it which has to do with the creation of original designs and products. He has numerous patents of his own inventions. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist.

On November 20, 1916, Newman M. Marsilius married Helen J. Hansen, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Newman M., Jr. 2. Marjorie. 3. Philip Roger.

RICHARD EDWARD SHEA—As captain of the Rockville police force, Richard Edward Shea devoted himself to the service of his community in a position of large responsibility and public trust. He was an efficient officer who enjoyed the complete confidence of his fellow townsmen and met all his duties with unwavering fidelity.

Captain Shea was born in Ireland on June 14, 1874, a son of Thomas and Ellen (Mullens) Shea. He came to the United States with his parents when he was four years old, settling at Rockville, where his father entered the employ of the New England Railroad Company. Both parents are now deceased.

Richard Edward Shea was educated in the public and parochial schools of Rockville and began his career in his youth in the local woolen mills, where he worked for a number of years. At the age of twenty-two he left home on a visit to many parts of the country, working his way as he went along. He returned to Rockville, however, resuming his employment in the woolen mills, and subsequently entered the meat business. Meanwhile, he became a member of the supernumerary police force of Rockville and after eight years of service in that capacity was appointed a police patrolman by Mayor Cameron in January, 1916. He continued as a member of the force, giving devoted service to his responsible duties. In October, 1932, he was appointed captain of police by Mayor A. E. Waite, an office carrying with it the active administration of the department, which had no chief of police, operating directly under the mayor. He served as captain without interruption, since 1932, being reappointed by all succeeding mayors.

Captain Shea, in addition to being an efficient officer, often proved his warm humanity and kindness and occupied a secure place in the affections of his community. He was an active member of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church and a member of the Temperance Society of the parish, and was affiliated fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Foresters of America.

On June 14, 1901, at St. Bernard's Church, Rockville, with the Rev. Father Cooney officiating, Captain Shea was married to Katherine O'Neil, daughter of Andrew and Katherine (Wheeler) O'Neil, both deceased. Mrs. Shea died in August, 1933.

The sudden death of Richard Edward Shea occurred August 26, 1936; interment in St. Bernard's Cemetery, Thompsonville.

ARTHUR DEXTER COFFIN—At Windsor Locks, Connecticut, in 1767, one Seth Dexter built a sawmill. Long ago it was destroyed by fire, but out of the initial enterprise a paper industry was developed that has contributed importantly to the growth and prosperity of the section. In 1914, although the last of the Dexter name had passed, it was incorporated as C. H. Dexter and Sons, with Arthur Dexter Coffin as president, treasurer and general manager. A biographer has said:

It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging, developing and directing this enterprise many a man of less resolute spirit and of more limited ability would have failed. He has met present-day business conditions with a resolute spirit, manifesting at all times a keen insight that has recognized the opportunities before him. Thus under his guidance steady progress has been made along lines that have made the paper manufacturing business of C. H. Dexter and Sons, Inc., one of the most important manufacturing concerns of this section of the State and one of the foremost paper manufacturing industries of Connecticut.

Arthur Dexter Coffin was born in Windsor Locks, April 25, 1868, the son of Herbert R. and Julia Sargent (Dexter) Coffin. In the maternal line he

s a descendant of the Dexter family that was estab-shed in Windsor, Hartford County, in 1767, he eing a representative of the sixth generation of he family in Connecticut.

In the acquirement of his education Arthur D. offin attended private schools in Windsor Locks, ıe Hartford Public High School and Phillips cademy at Andover, Massachusetts, and, when his chool days were ended he entered the employ of . H. Dexter and Sons, his father at that time being ole owner of the business. The "House of Dexter," ke the family, has long been representative of the usiness activity of this section. Seth Dexter began perations at Windsor Locks by erecting a saw-ill on the banks of the Connecticut River and ter, under Seth Dexter (II), the sawmill was ex-nded into a grist mill, which has been continuously perated to the present time. Charles H. Dexter, ıe maternal grandfather of Arthur D. Coffin and ıe third of the pioneer line, being a man of rogressive ideas, began experiments in paper mak-g in the basement of the grist mill, using manila pe for pulp. This was in 1835. His early efforts ere so successful that in 1847 he erected a frame ilding across the canal from the grist mill and is constituted the nucleus of the present plant, hich in the early days was operated under the style C. H. Dexter and Company. In 1867 a re-ganization was affected when C. H. Dexter ad-itted his son, Edwin D., and his son-in-law, Herbert . Coffin, to a partnership, this relation being main-ined until the death of C. H. Dexter in 1869. he two surviving partners operated the paper mills ıd built up a splendid reputation for high-grade oducts. That all days were not equally bright ıd that the career of the house was not without stacles and difficulties is indicated in the fact that 1875 their mills were destroyed by fire. With aracteristic energy, however, they began the con-uction of a new plant, which was soon in opera-n, and the trade continued to grow and develop. ıe death of Edwin D. Dexter occurred in 1886, at ıich time Herbert R. Coffin became sole owner d manager, although continuing the conduct of e business under the old firm name of C. H. xter and Sons. Additions were built to the mill meet the growing demand of the trade, and never roughout the period of its existence has the house vered its standards of excellence in output and iability in business transactions. Herbert R. ffin remained at the head of the company until death in 1901, when his sons, Arthur D. and Herbert R., assumed management and have since continued in the manufacture of paper. After the death of Herbert R. Coffin, Sr., the business was carried on under a partnership relation between Arthur D. and his brother Herbert R., until 1914, when they incorporated and the present style of C. H. Dexter and Sons, Inc., was assumed. Arthur D. Coffin served as president to 1936, when he became Chairman of the Board. The Dexter plant is also frequently spoken of as the "Star Mills," owing to the fact that the company has the exclusive right to use the star trade mark on paper. Identified with the business as an employee since early manhood, Arthur D. Coffin is familiar with every phase of the trade from the initial point of securing supplies to the sale of the completed product. Moreover, Mr. Coffin has shown the modern spirit in his care of employees and thought as to their welfare. The offices are sanitary and attractive in every particular, are supplied with the latest conveniences and the machinery of the plant is thoroughly modern in every particular. There are shower baths in the factory for the use of employees, who are carrying on their tasks under excellent working conditions. Aside from his activity in directing the interests of C. H. Dexter and Sons, Inc., Mr. Coffin is a director of the Medlicott Company of Windsor Locks and the Open Shop Conference of Connecticut, Inc.

On April 25, 1894, at Suffield, Connecticut, Arthur Dexter Coffin married Cora Loomis Drake, daughter of William B. and Jennie D. (Loomis) Drake. Mr. and Mrs. Coffin became the parents of two sons, but the elder son died in infancy. The younger, Dexter Drake, is associated with his father in business. Mrs. Coffin, who died September 22, 1931, was a member of the Congregational Church and took an active part in its work. In his political allegiance Mr. Coffin is a member of the Republican Party, and fraternally he is a York and Scottish Rite Mason. He holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, which indicates the long connection of his ancestry with American history, and his social nature finds expression in his identification with the Hartford Yacht Club, the Keeney Park Riding Club and the Hartford Club. He belongs to the Manufacturers Association of Hartford County and after serving as vice-president was elected to the presidency in 1928. To know Arthur D. Coffin is to esteem and respect him. His life story is an open book to his fellow townsmen, among whom he has continuously lived, and the sterling worth of his character is manifest in the honored

name as well as in the success which he has won and in the unqualified regard that is uniformly accorded him.

DEXTER DRAKE COFFIN—It has been the difficult task of Dexter Drake Coffin to follow a notable father and industrial leader, in the management and presidency of the important paper manufacturing concern, C. H. Dexter and Sons, Inc., of Windsor Locks, Connecticut. That he was elected to these offices while the older man was, and is, active, is evidence of proven executive abilities of no mean order, for the New England tradition of promotion only on the basis of merit rules in this corporation.

Dexter Drake Coffin was born at Windsor Locks, April 8, 1898, the only surviving son of Arthur Dexter Coffin, a record of whose career precedes this, and Cora Loomis (Drake) Coffin. In the account of his father a brief history is included of the company which he headed, which is of historic value for it goes back to pre-Revolutionary War times, and is typical of the beginning and expansion of paper manufacturing in New England. The son was prepared for higher education in local public schools, the Noah Webster School, Hartford, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. Matriculating at Yale University, he completed his studies in the Sheffield Scientific School, with the class of 1920. In the meantime, Dexter Drake Coffin had enlisted, in 1918, as a machinist in the navy reserves, with which he remained until honorably discharged following the close of the war. In 1920, he joined his father at the C. H. Dexter and Sons, Inc., paper manufacturing plant, taking up the business as a workman in the laboratory until he had acquainted himself with various phases of production there. He afterward turned his attention to the sales department and after a time he was made assistant treasurer and assistant general manager and was also elected to the directorate, so that he secured a place in the councils which formulate the policy of the corporation and direct the development of the business. In 1936, he was elected president. That "power grows through the exercise of effort" is manifest in the life of Mr. Coffin, whose labors in the various departments of the business have brought him wide knowledge and efficiency, so that his work is now a valuable contributing element to the general success of the undertaking. The 1937 officers of the company were: Arthur Dexter Coffin, chairman of the board; Dexter Drake Coffin, president; Herbert H. Griswold, vice-president; Herbert A. Wingate, secretary and treasurer.

On June 20, 1921, Dexter Drake Coffin marr[ied] Elizabeth Dorr, of Brooklyn, New York, daugh[ter] of Roy L. and Mary (Eaton) Dorr. Mr. and M[rs.] Coffin have two sons: 1. Dexter Drake, Jr., w[ho] was born in Brooklyn, April 28, 1922. 2. David L[ee] wood, born in Windsor Locks, December 15, 19[24]. Mr. and Mrs. Coffin are prominent socially, and th[ey] are also active members of the Windsor Locks C[on]gregational Church. He is vice-president of [the] Hartford County Manufacturers Association, and [a] trustee of the Suffield School, of Suffield, Connec[ti]cut. He is affiliated with Gensi-Viola Camp, No. [ ], American Legion, and in Euclid Lodge, No. [ ], Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He becam[e a] member of the Phi Sigma Kappa at Yale and [be]longs to the Phi Sigma Kappa Club of New Yo[rk] City. He is also a member of the Suffield Coun[try] Club, of Suffield, Connecticut; the Shelter Harb[or] Country Club, of Westerly, Rhode Island; the Ha[rt]ford Club, and is vice-commander of the La[ke] Sunapee Yacht Club, of Sunapee, New Hampshi[re]. Mr. Coffin has an extensive acquaintance throughout this part of the State, where his important busin[ess] and social interests have brought him into prom[i]nence, while the sterling traits of his character ha[ve] gained him the warm regard of many associates.

STANTON FRANCIS BROWN—If one were [to] seek a single term by which to describe the l[ife] Stanton Francis Brown, of Windsor, it undoubte[dly] would be "public servant." Although a busy m[an], a tobacco grower on a large scale when this indus[try] was at its peak in the Connecticut Valley, and [in] other farm products at various times, he early p[ut] a great deal of attention to the duties of good c[i]zenship and was honored by election to numero[us] offices. He never failed the faith and confide[nce] that was reposed in him. Mr. Brown made [a] splendid record, particularly as first selectman [of] the town, retiring only when ill health, due larg[ely] to the vast amount of work which was placed up[on] his shoulders in addition to the routine responsib[il]ties of his office, made it necessary for him [to] withdraw.

Stanton Francis Brown was born October 22, 18[—], son of Eugene and Catherine (Latham) Brow[n]. After completing his education at Williston Acade[my], he turned to teaching for awhile and had a sch[ool] in Poquonock. But the love of the land was a p[art] of his inheritance from New England ancestors, a[nd] while still a young man he returned to farmi[ng]. He specialized in tobacco before this indus[try] lessened in importance, but the excellence of [his]

nual asparagus crop kept alive the reputations of s Poquonock farm and its owner.

Mr. Brown was a town official in Windsor over a ng period. Among the offices he held at one time another were: grand juror, justice of the peace, oard of relief, board of education, representative id selectman. He was chairman of the board of lucation for several years, retiring from that office hen he became first selectman. He was one of indsor's representatives in the legislatures of 1915 id 1917. During the last period of his service as st selectman, he had added duties as local director the CWA and the FERA projects in Windsor. former worshipful master (1907) of Washington odge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, he was prominent and popular figure in Masonic circles, id a member of the Hartford County Past Masters' ssociation. During the World War, Mr. Brown listed in the Windsor Company of the Connecticut ate Guard and was acting sergeant when that mpany disbanded. He was a member of the oquonock Community Church.

On January 6, 1897, Stanton Francis Brown arried Belle Pierce, daughter of Isaac and Cathine (Degnan) Pierce, both deceased. Mrs. Brown affiliated with Eureka Chapter, Order of the stern Star, and shared her husband's interest in ic affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents five children: 1. Christine Pierce. 2. Hubbell ancis, who married Dorothy Merwin, and they ve two children: Edward M. and Stanton Francis, 3. Helen Irene. 4. Charlotte. 5. Robert Stanton,

The death of Stanton Francis Brown, on Novem- 4, 1934, was mourned by the Windsor comnity, and sincere tribute was paid to his highly eemed character and public service. His transent honesty, integrity, and constant desire to be use to his fellowmen was widely recognized and nired. All who knew him were the better for his and example.

HENRY SAMSON MOSELEY—As principal of the bert School, at Winsted, Henry S. Moseley conues the active career in education which has upied him during the past fifteen years. He ds a unique institution, an endowed public high ool which brings to the Town of Winchester, chfield County, the advantages of one of the st secondary schools in New England without lic cost.

Mr. Moseley was born at Glastonbury, Connecti-, on July 16, 1899, a son of Albert W. and Mary (Hale) Moseley. His father was a farmer, but the young man's own interest early centered in education and after attending the grade and high schools of Glastonbury he entered Massachusetts State College, from which he was graduated in 1922 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Subsequently, in 1934, he took the further degree of Master of Education at the School of Education of Harvard University. Meanwhile, his professional career was well under way. In 1922 he became a teacher in Glastonbury High School and in 1925 went to Lakeville as principal of the high school there, serving until 1927. From 1927 to 1929 he was principal of Glastonbury High School and from 1929 to 1936, was principal of the high school at Shelton, Connecticut. In the latter year he came to the Gilbert School at Winsted as vice-principal and in July, 1937, upon the retirement of Walter D. Hood, Mr. Moseley succeeded him as principal. The Gilbert School came into existence through the generosity of William L. Gilbert, a public spirited citizen of Winsted during the last century who accumulated a fortune as a clock manufacturer and banker. As early as 1864, he offered the sum of $20,000 for the establishment of a seminary at Winsted on condition that a like amount be raised by public subscription. Although the scheme fell through, his interest in education did not wane and upon his death in 1890, he left his residual estate, amounting to about $600,000, for the creation of the present Gilbert School. Through a wise provision accompanying his bequest, an additional sum of $10,000 annually has been set aside from income to be added to the endowment fund successively for one hundred years. Consequently, the assets of the school have grown steadily and now amount to about $1,200,000.

The present main building of the Gilbert School was erected on a beautiful site facing the Winsted Park, which, through the generosity of interested citizens, was cleared of the structures which previously occupied it. The school was opened on September 10, 1895, offering classical training to all qualified children of the Town of Winchester under the direction of John E. Clark, Ph.D., "an educator of engaging personality and high ideals." There were six other teachers besides the principal in the first faculty, 123 regular students and twenty-three special students. Dr. Clark remained as head of the school for thirteen years. Under his administration the commercial department of the school was established in 1905, manual training was introduced and in 1908 the annex to the school was opened.

It was in 1908 that the late principal, Walter D. Hood, B.A., succeeded Dr. Clark and entered upon his long and successful administration. An experienced educator, who had previously served as supervisor of the schools in Shelton and Stratford, he maintained the highest standards in the Gilbert School and added many new departments. Among these, was a course in home economics introduced in 1912. About 1915, another building was erected to make room for the machine shops and provide quarters for the agricultural department, which was initiated under the Smith-Hughes law. Many years ago the Burr Meadow on Willow and Rowley streets was purchased and about 1925 the new athletic field and tennis courts were built. The Gilbert School, which has won a wide reputation as one of the distinctive high schools of New England, offers its pupils every facility of value in secondary education, supports a varied curriculum, an athletic program and other worth-while extra-curricular activities. A feature of the school is the free library, which is open to the public and contains, in addition to current magazines and periodicals, about 16,000 volumes. There is at present an enrollment of about 650 students, drawn from these towns, Winchester, Norfolk, Colebrook, Hartland, Barkhamsted and New Hartford, with a few from more distant places. A faculty of thirty teachers and librarians trains and supervises the students.

Mr. Moseley's selection as principal of the Gilbert School reflects his qualifications for educational leadership and the value placed upon his character and ability by the trustees of the school. In his administration he continues the fine traditions of the institution which he guides and brings to his duties the progressive outlook, the energy and substantial experience for which he is distinguished. He is a member of the Department of Principals of the National Education Association, the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools and several local organizations, including the Rotary Club of Winsted. In religious faith he is a member of the Congregational Church.

On September 2, 1924, in New York City, Henry Samson Moseley married Hazel Arnold, a native of Massachusetts, and daughter of John P. and Jane (Jones) Arnold. They have one daughter, Jane Arnold, born January 6, 1937.

EMIL RAWLEY MOTT—As president and treasurer of the Mott Construction Company of New Haven, Emil Rawley Mott has long been recognized as one of the most successful and able buildi contractors in New Haven County, if not the Sta He has engaged in this work from early youth a enjoyed an experience that eminently equipped h for his present undertakings. While most of h efforts have been devoted to the construction business buildings his organization has also engag in residential work and is responsible for the er tion of a number of beautiful homes in this c and elsewhere.

Mr. Mott was born in New York City, Februa 6, 1877, the son of Frederick and Mary (Beckle Mott. His father, who was a native of Englar came to this country in early manhood and foug with the Union forces during the Civil War. Af completing two years in public high school, M. Mott abandoned further formal schooling in fav of business. He began his career with the N Haven Casket Company and a year later beca an apprentice in the David H. Clark Constructi Company, which he was to be associated with f thirty years, rising from the aforementioned mod position to that of partner and secretary of t corporation. He resigned in 1922, sold his inter in the Clark Company and began operations in pendently, organizing the Mott Construction Co pany, which he has since headed as president a treasurer. In 1936 the business was incorporat as the Mott-Mohr Construction Company. M. Mohr has long been identified with the buildi industry. Mr. Mott's extensive knowledge and e perience in the contracting business, coupled w his administrative ability have been the predomin ing factors in the success this firm has enjoy throughout this section of the State. Physical e dence of its accomplishments is to be found numerous large and modern business buildin including the Union and New Haven Trust Co pany, the Broadway Bank and Trust Company, Clinton Bank and Trust Company of Clinton, Essex Savings Bank of Essex, the Moodus Savi Bank of Bellows Falls, Vermont, and the D River Savings Bank of Deep River, Vermont. H firm is also credited with the construction of Porter building, in New Haven, a store and of building in Derby, which is considered the fin example of its type in the Naugatuck Valley, rectory for St. Aidan's parish and a number residences, among them the homes of A. W. Kr Wallace Malley and Mrs. Selina H. Mertins, of New Haven.

While Mr. Mott's chief interest has been in bu

ness he has also found time to give to the social and civic affairs of his surroundings. In this connection he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, subscribes to the principles of the Republican Party in politics and worships at the St. Aidan's Roman Catholic Church.

On June 12, 1900, Emil Rawley Mott married Josephine E. Graffunder, of New Haven, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary F., who married John R. Mahan, of Waterbury, who is now prominent in the moving picture industry. They have one son, John R., Jr., who was born in 1932. 2. Mrs. Lillian E. DeNight, who is the mother of two children: i. Lillian, born in 1930. ii. George, born in 1933. 3. Frederick E., who was graduated from the University of Notre Dame with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1937, and is now a student at the Buffalo Medical School in Buffalo, New York. 4. Evelyn.

BEARDSLEY LIBRARY—MISS ELIZABETH A. TIFFANY, LIBRARIAN—The oldest free circulating library in Winsted, the Beardsley Library, established more than sixty years ago, has today about six thousand registered borrowers and an approximate annual circulation of nearly forty thousand volumes with almost seventeen thousand bound volumes, a great many pamphlets, and sixty current magazines upon its shelves.

Winsted has had library privileges for more than a century and a quarter, one of the first libraries being in the office of Solomon Rockwell and brothers, on the south side of Lake Street, and another being organized in 1808 in the West School district by eighteen-year-old Joel Miller and other young men, in the Lewis family home on the Lewis farm on the Losaw Road on Spencer Hill, a mile from Maine Street, that section of the town then being central to the largest portion of the scholars in the district.

The third library was that of the Winsted Historical and Theological Library, organized in 1810, and maintained in the House of Rev. James Beach, the estate, known as the Rose Terry Cooke place, being located on North Main Street. Two years, thereafter, a group of young men founded a fourth library in the house of Colonel Hosea Hinsdale, on the site of Town Clerk C. Wesley Winslow's residence on Main Street. The East Village organized its own library in 1820, and the Methodist Church library came into being a little later, a library now about a hundred years old, probably the oldest of all the libraries which the various Winsted churches have had at various times. The Gilbert School Library, one of the leading institutions of modern Winsted, was established late in the '90s.

The Beardsley Library came into being in 1874, when Mrs. Delia (Rockwell) Beardsley, a daughter of Alpha Rockwell, established the library in West Winsted with a gift of $10,000, as a memorial to her late husband, Deacon Elliot Beardsley, who was at the time of his death one of the most prominent men of Winsted, being the proprietor of the Beardsley Scythe Factory, president of the Winsted Bank, a State Senator and a civic leader identified with many enterprises and organizations. Under the terms of the gift, Mrs. Beardsley appointed seven trustees, who expended $5,000 for books and magazines, and invested the remaining $5,000 so that the interest could be used for the purpose of replenishing the shelves and of adding new volumes. The library was opened September 15, 1874, in the Beardsley (Youmatz) Block, in quarters which were provided by Mrs. Beardsley until her death in 1878, and then by members of the family. A little later, Miss Martha Beardsley added $1,000 to the library funds, and Miss Amanda Church gave $6,000 in cash, plus the proceeds from the sale of her farm. Then, in 1898, the Beardsley Library was moved from its original quarters to the Memorial Library building, at Main Street and Munro Place, a building which is the gift of Jenison J. Whiting and his wife, Mary Phelps Whiting, the latter completing the building after the death of Mr. Whiting. About a year later, on June 30, 1899, the Beardsley Library became a free library as the Town of Winsted voted an annual appropriation for its support, an appropriation now running to more than $3,000 yearly. Among the more recent developments of the library's services to Winsted is the children's department, rooms on the second floor of the building which were stocked with appropriate books and opened soon after the World War.

The first librarian of the Beardsley Library was Miss Louise Carrington, who served until September 1, 1911, a period of thirty-seven years. She was followed by Miss Helena Alford, who held the position until 1921, when the present librarian, Miss Elizabeth A. Tiffany, came into office with Miss Mabel White as assistant. The present officers of the Beardsley Library include: Dudley L. Vaill, president and treasurer; Dr. Howard G. Provost, vice-president and secretary; Ralph W. Holmes, Rev. R. V. K. Harris, Mrs. Lester W. Schaefer, Mayor

Robert E. Baker, and Elliott Gay Beardsley, grandson of the founder, trustees.

Miss Elizabeth A. Tiffany, the librarian, was born February 11, 1889, at Barkhamsted, daughter of Dwight B. and Emiline (Vosburg) Tiffany. Mr. Tiffany is a prominent businessman of Winsted. Miss Tiffany, after passing through the public schools and the high school of Winsted, completed her studies with special courses and then entered the Beardsley Library in 1911 as a part-time employee, soon becoming assistant librarian and, in 1921, being appointed librarian. Miss Tiffany is a member of the Winsted Congregational Church, and belongs to the Winsted Women's Club and Green Woods Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Winsted.

LEON ROY McKUSICK—Since 1928, Leon Roy McKusick has served as superintendent of schools of the Town of Winchester, Litchfield County. He came to this office after almost two decades of experience in education and has since devoted himself without interruption to the administration of his responsible duties.

Mr. McKusick was born in Parkman, Maine, on October 4, 1889, a son of Elwin S. and Mary Frances (Pingree) McKusick. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the grade school at Parkman and subsequently the high school in Dexter, from which he was graduated. After a further year of study at Cushing Academy, he entered Bates College, Lewiston, Maine, where he completed the regular academic course, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1911. In later years he also carried on extension courses at Bates College and at Yale University. Mr. McKusick began his active career in 1911 as teacher in a private school, the Kimball Union Academy. In 1912-13, he served as teacher and athletic coach at Manchester, Massachusetts, and from 1913 to 1916, filled similar positions at Tabor Academy, Marion, Massachusetts. In the latter year he was appointed principal and athletic coach at Windsor High School, in Vermont, where he remained for two years, coming to Connecticut at the end of that time as principal and athletic coach of Farmington High School. In 1922, he was appointed principal of the high school at Derby, Connecticut, and in 1924, became superintendent of schools at Derby. Here he remained until he came to Winsted as superintendent of schools of the Town of Winchester in 1928.

In his present office, Mr. McKusick supervises a public educational system whose origins date back to the pre-Revolutionary period. It was on Decem ber 17, 1773, that it was voted to divide the townshi into three districts, north, west, and east, and to la a tax of two pence on the pound, to be expende in the district where raised for support of th schools. These were originally held in privat houses, but there was a school at the corner o Spencer Street and Hinsdale Avenue, Winsted probably as early as the 1780's. This became th Fourth School. The schoolhouse burned down i 1806, but a new one was built in the following yea and this, in turn, was replaced about 1840 by three-room building. A two-story four-room build ing was erected in 1869, at which time the schoo was graded and the West Winsted High School wa established. Four more rooms were added in 188 and in 1895 the first kindergarten was opened in a adjoining house. In 1900, the present brick buildin was erected on the lot, and after the completion o the Central School in 1928, the large wooden buildin was taken down. In the East Village there wer originally two schools, the First District school o South Main Street, and the Second District schoo on North Main Street, both of which are no dwelling houses. In 1870, they were consolidated i the four-room First School building on North Mai Street, which was enlarged in 1886, and again som years afterward. The dwelling on the corner o North Main Street and Wetmore Avenue was pur chased for a kindergarten and both buildings wer replaced by the handsome new Green Woods Schoo in 1927. Thus, within the past decade, a sum i excess of $400,000 has been expended for tw modern school buildings by the town. They com pare favorably with any in the State and evidenc the interest and pride which the people of th district have always taken in their schools. Th administrative system has kept pace with the devel opment of school facilities. With passing years, th outlying schools were gradually closed, the childre being transported to the larger schools, and b successive reorganizations the present efficient or ganization, headed by Mr. McKusick as superintend ent of schools, was effected. One rural schoo remains at Winchester Center, where the town wa first founded. There are, in addition, three super visors, thirty-two teachers, a school nurse, and dental hygienist to serve the district.

Mr. McKusick, whose qualifications as an educato and administrator command the respect not only o the people of the town but of his professiona associates, is a member of the Department o Superintendence of the National Education Associa

ion, the Connecticut State Teachers Association, nd the Superintendents Association of Connecticut. He has been interested in the athletic program of he schools since his college days, when he was rominent in athletics, especially football, and has iven close attention to this valuable feature of the chool system as well as its academic departments. n addition to his professional connections, he is ffiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons at)exter, Maine, and has been active in a number of ommunity interests during his residence at Winsted, ncluding the Winsted Rotary Club, of which he is ow president, and the District Nurses' Association, f which he is a director.

Mr. McKusick married, first, Edna M. Jenkins, aughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira A. Jenkins, of Maine, ho died in 1917, and they became the parents of ne daughter, Margaret M. He married, second, in uly, 1922, Marjorie Page, daughter of George and ouise (Russel) Page, of Haydenville, Massachu-etts. There are two children of this second mar-age: 1. Mary Louise. 2. Leon Roy, Jr., who was orn October 18, 1929.

REV. BONAVENTURE J. McINTYRE, O.F.M.— s pastor and priest, the Rev. Bonaventure J. cIntyre, O.F.M., has rendered notable service to e Roman Catholic parish known as St. Joseph's Winsted. He is both Guardian of the Monastery id pastor of the church, and his contribution to oth the spiritual and the temporal life has been valuable one. His influence in the community is rong, its strength being well merited by the deep id intelligent interest that he takes in Winsted fairs; and his attainments as a spiritual guide ve caused him to be loved, not only by his own ock, but by people generally.

Father McIntyre was born December 8, 1893, in iladelphia, Pennsylvania, son of the late Daniel id Catherine (O'Neill) McIntyre, both of whom re natives of Ireland. He studied in the parochial hools of Philadelphia; then at the Franciscan holasticate in Paterson, New Jersey; then at oghan, New York. Returning to Paterson, New rsey, he was there ordained to the priesthood on ne 30, 1917. His next step was to attend the tholic University at Washington, D. C., where took the degree of Master of Arts. His first rk was at Allegany, New York, as instructor at Bonaventure's College. Later he was a member the Mission Band, his work in this connection ing him to different parishes. Returning to Allegany, he was there pastor of St. Bonaventure's for ten years. For two years he was pastor of Holy Name Church, at Garfield, New Jersey. While there he was selected to speak on the National Catholic Hour. He was the first priest engaged in parish work to be engaged for such work. Then he came to his present post in Winsted in June, 1937, here carrying forward his work as pastor of St. Joseph's Church and Guardian of the Monastery.

Of all the beautiful Winsted churches, St. Joseph's has been described as the largest and most impressive. It is bounded by Main, Oak and Chestnut Streets, and its golden cross glistens heavenward, towering above the magnificent granite structure. St. Joseph's is controlled by the Order of St. Francis, one of the oldest religious orders, and the parish is the largest in Winsted, its influence being widely felt. The history of the church goes back to 1851, when the Rev. James Lynch, of Shelton, then Birmingham, came to Winsted, holding services in the Fourth Schoolhouse. Land was purchased on Oak Street in the same year, and the Rev. Thomas Quinn became pastor and commenced to build the wooden church, now the Oak Street Auditorium. He completed it under many difficulties, Mass being celebrated in the meantime in Camp's Hall. The Rev. Daniel Mullen was pastor in 1860, and upon the outbreak of the Civil War he became chaplain of the "Fighting Irish," Ninth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. The Rev. Philip Sheriden followed him, continuing until he was succeeded in 1865 by the Rev. Father Leo da Saracena, who had succeeded Father Mullen as chaplain of the Ninth, and he continued as pastor until his death, November 3, 1897, though he was away at different times. Under his pastorate the church prospered and grew and the property was enlarged. In 1866 he erected the monastery, and in the next year he built St. Margaret's Convent. Following Father Leo was Fathers Hickey, Ennis and Mann. Then came the Rev. Father Andrew Slattery, who acquired the property extending to Main Street and supervised the building of the new church, which was dedicated in July, 1916, costing nearly $150,000. The chimes were installed in 1923 and the beautiful high altar in 1930. It was made in Carrara, Italy. The old church was converted into a hall for social and athletic events. In connection with the property there is conducted St. Francis' Parochial School, which is attended by about 500 pupils, taught by the Sisters.

Father McIntyre is ably assisted by three as-

sociates, Father Thaddeus Hall, Father Urban Scanlon and Father Boniface McConnelly. Father Urban Scanlon is Vicar of the House of the Monastery. Parish activities include the Women's Catholic Club, the Boy Scout Troop, the Fife and Drum Corps, the Holy Name Society (for men), the Young Ladies' Sodality, and the Third Order of St. Francis. Contributing in every possible way to the furtherance of the spiritual life of Winsted, Father McIntyre has come to be honored and beloved in an ever widening circle of acquaintance. His labors have been worth while and fruitful.

WILLIAM JAMES LARKIN—As prosecuting attorney of the Common Pleas Court for the Judicial District of Waterbury for the past fourteen years, former judge of the City Court here and president of the Waterbury Bar Association, William James Larkin, member of the Waterbury law firm of Carmody and Thoms, has established an enviable professional record during a long and distinguished legal career which spans nearly thirty years.

Mr. Larkin was born in Waterbury, June 20, 1885, the son of William John and Mary (Dennison) Larkin. His father, who died in 1929, was vice-president of the Waterbury Clock Company. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Mr. Larkin entered Yale University from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 1907. He then attended the Yale Law School and was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1909. After completing his legal training he came to Waterbury and began his career as a member of the law firm of Carmody, Monagan and Larkin, which in 1923 became Carmody and Thoms. Throughout this period he has engaged in a general practice and has become a prominent figure of the bar and bench of the city. From 1914 to 1923 he was judge of the City Court of Waterbury, and since the latter year has occupied the post of prosecuting attorney of the Common Pleas Court for the Judicial District of Waterbury. All of his undertakings have been marked for their thoroughness, efficiency and ultimate success. Mr. Larkin's prominence among his colleagues is evidenced by the fact that recently he was elected president of the Waterbury Bar Association. He is also a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In a business capacity he serves as a member of the board of directors of the American Tube Bending Company of New Haven.

He is a Republican in politics and in his civic activities has done much to promote the general welfare, notably among the youth of the city. In this connection he is a director and secretary of the Waterbury Boys Club. Mr. Larkin is a member of the Waterbury Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven and fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons in which he holds a thirty-second degree and belongs to the Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is also a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 1, 1910, at New Haven, Mr. Larkin married Florence B. Treat, daughter of Arthur Barnes and Leona (Weeks) Treat of that city. They are the parents of two sons: 1. William John, 2nd, born June 29, 1913. 2. Robert Treat, born November 1, 1918. The family worship at the Congregational Church and reside at No. 9 Demares Street, Waterbury.

JAMES BUFFINGTON ELLSWORTH—For a number of years James Buffington Ellsworth has conducted a highly successful general contracting business in the community of Berlin and vicinity where he is also widely known for the contribution he has made to the general social and civic welfare as a public official and citizen.

Mr. Ellsworth was born at Portland, Connecticut June 30, 1891, the son of Herbert Edgar Ellsworth also a general contractor, and Emma (Lincoln Ellsworth. After a general public school education Mr. Ellsworth entered the general contracting business which he has since conducted. Though he is equipped to engage in any phase of this work, he has specialized in residences during recent years.

His wide and diversified interests in the social civic and business affairs of this section have served to establish him as a prominent and popular figure. In a business capacity he is a member of the board of trustees of the Berlin Savings Bank, and in politics is an influential figure in the local Republican organization, serving as chairman of the Kensington Republican Town Committee. He is chairman of the Kensington Fire District and, in 1933, was elected first selectman of the Town of Berlin, an office in which he still serves (1938). Socially, Mr. Ellsworth is a member of the Edgewood Country Club, the Portland Social Club, fraternizes with the Masonic Order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and worships at the Kensington Church, in which he is a trustee. He is also a lieutenant in the Putnam Phalanx.



Charles F. Kenworthy

On September 16, 1915, at Berlin, Mr. Ellsworth narried Ruth Lillian Strong, daughter of Charles nd Hattie (Elton) Strong, of New Britain. Mr. nd Mrs. Ellsworth are the parents of three children: . Howard Strong. 2. Herbert Lincoln. 3. Virginia.

CHARLES FRANKLIN KENWORTHY—As presi- lent of Charles F. Kenworthy, Incorporated, Charles ranklin Kenworthy is emulating the career of his listinguished father, who for a number of years vas ranked among the most prominent figures in he industrial realm of the State. Like the elder Kenworthy he has displayed a unique inventive alent, designing and producing an annealing furnace vhich is marketed throughout the world.

Mr. Kenworthy was born in Waterbury, October , 1874, the son of Abel (q. v.) and Sarah Scovill Titus) Kenworthy. After a general education in he public schools of his native community he at- ended the Rhode Island Technical School, now art of Tufts College, in which he majored in ngineering and mathematical courses and from vhich he was graduated with the class of 1902. The ame year he secured a position as a draftsman nd engineer with the firm of Benedict and Burn- am Manufacturing Company in Waterbury, and or a number of years worked there as an assistant o his father. He resigned from this concern in 912 to become associated with the Farrel Foundry : Ansonia, for whom he designed sugar mill ma- inery for two years. At the expiration of this eriod he joined the firm of Hugh L. Thompson, onsulting engineer of Waterbury, and in 1916 re- red to form the Kenworthy Engineering Com- uny, devoted to the manufacture of industrial urnaces, a line for which he was particularly fitted y reason of his familiarity with the metal industry. his company, which produced the first non- xidizing, or bright annealing furnaces, an inven- on of Mr. Kenworthy, was organized on a stock aring basis, its principal holders being John E. ewell, William E. Norris, Wilbur P. Bryan and Willis M. Hall, all of Waterbury. Four years after e organization of this corporation it was dissolved d Charles F. Kenworthy, Incorporated, formed take over the business, with Mr. Kenworthy president and chief stockholder. The constant owth the firm has experienced since that time s necessitated periodic enlargement of the original nt at No. 195 Piedmont Street. Today its prod- ts are shipped to all parts of the industrial world, uny furnaces being installed in Japan, Russia, Brazil, Switzerland, France, Italy, Germany, England, Canada and throughout the United States.

The first annealing furnaces manufactured, which were wood and oil fed, were supplanted by electric furnaces and more recently by gas. Some of the latest inventions perfected by Mr. Kenworthy have greatly improved the efficiency and operation of the furnaces, marking a notable advance from the original product, the water sealed furnace, which has since been supplemented by the dry type, which is sealed by gas instead.

Mr. Kenworthy is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Engineers' Club of New York City, the Waterbury Club, Fellow of Royal Society, and is president of the Church Club of Connecticut. He holds a thirty-second degree in the Masonic Order, in which he belongs to the Continental Lodge, No. 76; the Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 35 of Ansonia; the Clark Commandery; the Aurora Grata Consistory of Brooklyn, New York; and the Sphinx Temple of Hartford. He worships at the Trinity Episcopal Church of Waterbury, in which he is senior warden.

On April 11, 1910, at Randolph, Vermont, Mr. Kenworthy married Winnifred Isabel Chadwick, daughter of Marcus V. and Allena May (Lathrop) Chadwick. Mr. and Mrs. Kenworthy are the parents of one daughter: Barbara, born July 18, 1915.

ABEL KENWORTHY—The inventive achievements of Abel Kenworthy during the latter part of the nineteenth century and the first part of the twentieth, form one of the most interesting chapters in the industrial history of Connecticut. His contributions to the progress, safety and efficiency of manufacture in this section of the nation, cover a wide scope and remain a glowing tribute to his name.

Abel Kenworthy was born in Manchester, England, March 26, 1847, the son of George and Ann (Chapman) Kenworthy. When he was five years of age his father passed away and he and his mother came to this country, settling in Torrington, Connecticut, where he received a general education in the public schools. After completing his studies he secured his first position in the woolen mill of the Terry Company in Thomaston and later worked in a mill at Stamford. Throughout this period of his life he manifested a keen interest in machinery and eventually had the opportunity of satisfying this ambition when he became associated with the firm of Babcock and Cottrell, manufacturers of printing presses in Westerly, Rhode Island.

Here he learned the machinist trade and four years later removed to New York City where he entered a small factory. After working here for two years he came to Waterbury where he joined the concern of Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company, in which he rose to become master mechanic and finally general superintendent.

It was during his career with the aforementioned organization that he first displayed an inventive genius that was to attract wide attention. He achieved distinction as one of the best master mechanics of his time and accomplished notable results during the reconstruction of the old Benedict and Burnham mill in 1893. At this time up-to-date equipment, which included new, modern engines and ten new rolling mills, was installed, supplanting the old water wheel type of power. The nature of his success in this venture led to other work of a similar nature. He designed and built the plant for the Waterbury Rolling Mills, a concern in which he was one of the organizers and for which he served as a member of the board of directors until his passing. One of the interesting features in the planning of this plant rested in the provisions made for the erection of additions which could be built without interrupting operations in other sections. This scheme proved its worth on several occasions, later in the history of the concern. In line with the progressive spirit that characterized Mr. Kenworthy, he is credited with installing equipment that was to make this plant the first of its type in the country to be electrically operated.

As an inventor he perfected the continuous wire rolling mills, which provided for the continuous passage of the metal through several mills in one operation, a system he devised during his career with Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company. He is also listed as the inventor of a machine for the perfect production of printers' brass rules, assuring accurate production, and the automatic blocking machine, which proved one of the greatest safety features in the wire manufacturing business and has since been generally adopted. Prior to this workmen were totally unprotected and frequently lost an arm during the process of attaching metal to the winding block, as it came from the rolling mills. During his association with the Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company and after he was compelled to retire because of ill health, Mr. Kenworthy continued to perfect a number of inventions that were to prove of distinct benefit to the industry.

Mr. Kenworthy resigned his position with Benedict and Burnham Manufacturing Company in 1910, an went to California to recuperate. He made thre transcontinental trips, though he retained his res dence in Connecticut. When his son, Charles I Kenworthy, whose life is reviewed in the precedin biography, formed the company devoted to the manu facture of industrial furnaces, Mr. Kenworthy a sisted him in designing and drawing, though at n time was he officially connected with the concer

At the time of his passing he was the olde member of Union Lodge, No. 96, of the Free an Accepted Masons of Thomaston. In recognition this distinction and as an evidence of the esteer he was held in by the members, the body tendere him a reception in 1934. In his religious convictior Mr. Kenworthy worshipped at the Episcopalia Church.

On December 8, 1873, at Thomaston, Mr. Ken worthy married Sarah Scovill Titus, daughter William and Diadama (Van Hoesen) Titus, an they were the parents of five children: 1. Charl Franklin (q. v.). 2. Burton Centennial, born Ju 4, 1876, died February 22, 1878. 3. Alice Carri born October 27, 1879, is married to William Hov ard and now resides in Cuba. 4. Howard Abe born March 20, 1883. 5. Edna Diadama, born Apr 3, 1885, married to Clarence Wightman and no residing in Winsted.

Abel Kenworthy's death at his home in Winste on May 28, 1936, at the age of eighty-eight year was learned with profound sorrow by the host friends and associates who had come to know an admire him during his long and distinguished caree

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EDWARD A. ABBEY, M.D.—One of New Haven professional leaders, Dr. Edward A. Abbey ha specialized in dermatology, and in this realm medical work has performed service of value as practitioner, an organization leader and a thinker sound judgment.

Dr. Abbey was born October 27, 1904, in Latrob Pennsylvania, son of Edward J. and Ann (Connor Abbey. The father is now retired and living Florida.

Receiving his early education at Mount Gallitz Academy and at Seton Hill Academy, in Greensbur Pennsylvania, Edward A. Abbey afterward attend Mount St. Mary's Preparatory College, Emmitsbur Maryland, where he was a member of the class 1926. Next he became a student at Georgetow Medical College, where he was graduated in 193 a Doctor of Medicine. There followed a perio of interneship at Georgetown University Hospita

where he spent a year. Then he became clinical assistant at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital of Columbia University, being associated therein with the department of dermatology. He was also clinical assistant at the Broad Street Hospital and the French Hospital, in New York, in dermatology. In May, 1934, he started his practice in New Haven, still clinging to this specialty. He became attending dermatologist at St. Raphael's Hospital and the New Haven Hospital, was made clinical instructor of dermatology at Yale Medical School in 1934, and also became active in such groups as the New England Dermatologic, the New York Post Graduate Dermatologic, the New Haven City Medical Societies, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is secretary of the dermatological section of the Connecticut State Medical Society, and also is active in a number of social and civic groups, such as the Graduates' Club, the Madison Country Club, the Faculty Club at Yale, and St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Edward A. Abbey married, on May 6, 1930, in Warrenton, Virginia, Henrietta Frecon. They became the parents of a son, Edward Abbey, born June 6, 1931. They also have a step-son, Zacharias Abbey.

MICHAEL D'AMICO, M.D.—Though in practice a little more than two years, Dr. Michael D'Amico has already won recognition as a roentgenologist and is ranked among the most prominent and promising young medical men of the city of New Haven, where he has been active throughout his career.

Dr. D'Amico was born in New Haven, December 4, 1906, the son of Raffael and Mary (Morcaldi) D'Amico, both residents of this city, where his father is now living in retirement. After a general education in the public schools here, Dr. D'Amico attended the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1928. He then matriculated at the Yale Medical School, received his Doctor of Medicine degree from this institution in 1931, served as an interne at the New Haven Hospital for one year, for a like period was assistant resident physician and was then appointed resident physician, occupying the latter post for two years, during which time he devoted his major efforts to the study and practice of radiology. In this connection he was also instructor in radiology at the Yale Medical School from 1933 to 1935, became clinical instructor of radiology during the latter year and was then appointed assistant attending radiologist at the New Haven Hospital and the New Haven dispensary. In July of that year he opened offices at No. 303 Whitney Avenue, and has continued here as a roentgenologist since. Professionally he is a member of the New Haven Medical Society, the New Haven County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society (Radiological Section), the American Medical Association, and the American Board of Radiology.

Dr. D'Amico is also a member of the Phi Chi medical fraternity, belongs to the Unital Club of New Haven and worships at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in this city. He finds his principal hobby in amateur photographic work.

On June 24, 1935, in New Haven, Dr. D'Amico married Mary DeLucia, daughter of Frank and Joan (Astorino) DeLucia. They reside at 790 Orange Street.

ARTHUR F. MILLER—As secretary and assistant treasurer of the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven, Arthur F. Miller occupies a principal executive post with one of the important financial institutions of the city. He has devoted his entire active career to its service.

Mr. Miller was born in Woodbridge, Connecticut, in March, 1892, a son of Arthur R. and Josephine (Featherstone) Miller. His father is now retired. Educated in the public schools of New Haven, he completed the high school course and in 1912 became associated with the Connecticut Savings Bank as office boy. From positions of minor responsibility, he rose gradually within the organization as he demonstrated his capacity for more important duties and broadened his knowledge of banking practice. He was appointed in 1933 to his present office as secretary and assistant treasurer, a well merited recognition of the value of his services, and he has since continued to perform the functions of his position.

Mr. Miller is a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and in addition to his business connections, has been active in several other phases of the city's life. He is a member of the Union League Club and is a leading figure in the First Methodist Church of New Haven, which he serves as trustee. He is also a member of the Woodbridge Country Club. He finds his principal recreation in the realm of sports, being particularly fond of bowling.

In October, 1919, Mr. Miller married Ruth Bromley. They have one son, Kenneth Miller, born in 1920.

ARTHUR HAYDEN DAYTON—The fact that Arthur Hayden Dayton rose by his own efforts from a minor clerical position to high executive offices in several Connecticut banking institutions evidences the possession of unusual abilities and character. His career refutes the fallacy that thrift, industry, perseverance and enterprise are outmoded.

Mr. Dayton is a native of Connecticut, born in Waterbury, November 24, 1854, son of Andrew Jackson and Henrietta (Hayden) Dayton. The father was a builder in Waterbury and East Haddam, and the son's first contact with the working world was in connection with his father's business as a school boy. Arthur Hayden Dayton was educated in the schools of his birthplace and Hartford, leaving to enter the National Bank of New England, at East Haddam, in 1871, starting as a clerk-office boy. He has remained with this institution since that time without a break, a period of sixty-six years which probably qualifies him for recognition as a dean in Connecticut finance. In 1880, he was promoted to cashier of this bank, and has long served as its vice-president. In 1883, the Naugatuck National Bank was organized, with Mr. Dayton as its first cashier, a post he held to 1918; since then he has been vice-president and a director. In 1925, he became trust officer. In 1885 he also accepted the post of treasurer of the Naugatuck Savings Bank, continuing as such until 1892. He was secretary of the bank from 1885 to 1924, when he became president.

Even the briefest mention of long associations with these three financial institutions discloses the compiling of a remarkable record in finance, one that has won Mr. Dayton the respect and esteem of fellow financiers and the hundreds of depositors and investors with whom he has come in contact down the years. His counsel is always welcomed; faith in his foresight and sound judgment is widespread; and to many he is an esteemed friend who has given aid and advice when these were most needed. Mr. Dayton is, or has been, active in many phases of life in his section of Connecticut, lending his support to worthy movements and organizations that make for the advance and progress of communities. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and was chairman of the Liberty Loan Board during the World War. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Naugatuck Episcopal Church and a junior warden for over a long period. Mr. Dayton h made his home in Naugatuck since 1893, althou he spends many of his summers in the Maine woo and elsewhere.

On November 25, 1880, at Long Meadow, Mass chusetts, Arthur Hayden Dayton married Millie Bliss, who died in 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Dayt were the parents of two children: 1. Arthur Bli M.D., of New Haven. 2. Stanley Hayden, who di in 1893.

WALTER E. MALLEY—As president of t Edward Malley Company of New Haven, Walter Malley directs the largest and one of the old retail establishments in New England. This ent prise has been controlled by the Malley family sin it was founded by his father almost ninety yea ago, and its development as one of the leading d partment stores of the East reflects the vision a soundness of judgment brought to its manageme

Mr. Malley was born in New Haven, Connectic on April 1, 1856, a son of Edward and Mary (Ward) Malley. His father, who was born Westport, Ireland, August 27, 1827, came to t country at the age of twenty-two years. He learn the dry goods business in Ireland and after h arrival in America, worked for a time in New Yo City as a clerk in a dry goods store on Canal Stre Eventually, however, he transferred his activit to Connecticut and Massachusetts, operating seve small stores until 1852, when he founded the Edwa Malley Company in New Haven, building a gr enterprise from small beginnings. He continued its president and guiding spirit until his death July 16, 1909.

Walter E. Malley, of this record, received his preli inary education in the public schools of New Hav the Dwight School and Russell Military Acade and subsequently entered Yale University, wh he was a member of the Class of 1882 in Sheffi Scientific School. In 1884 he became associated w the Edward Malley Company as cashier, office m and general assistant to his father, and with passi years assumed greater and greater responsibilities its management. He became president of the co pany in 1909 upon his father's death and has mained as its executive head during the interven years. The sound policies and enterprising spi which marked the company's early development ha been continued under his leadership, and his bro background of experience in merchandising metho and business procedure has made him one of notable retailers of the State. The Malley depa



E S Parmeley

ent store has always been a one-price store and s always maintained high standards both in quality merchandise and service. It has been located, ice 1870, at its present site at Chapel, Temple and nter Streets, to which the store was moved from original location at No. 65 Chapel Street. Additns from time to time to the store and property ve provided enlarged facilities as the business panded.

Mr. Malley was also a director for some fourteen ars of the Merchants Bank of New Haven. He an admired figure in the community and has been tive in many phases of its life aside from his rsonal business interests. Among the New Haven stitutions with which he is associated are the amber of Commerce, of which he was formerly director for some years; San Salvador Council, nights of Columbus, in which order he has taken e Fourth Degree; New Haven Lodge, No. 25, nevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Union ague Club, the Quinnipiack Club, the Race Brook lf Club; and the New Haven Symphony Society, which he is a director. He has found great asure both in music and art, for which he posses a discriminating taste, and has played the no well since boyhood. These interests continue, ng with his fondness for golf and outdoor sports. ring the World War, Mr. Malley was active in country's cause and had charge locally of labor nservation under the War Board, issuing all labor mits. He has been a generous contributor to the ses which attract his interest and in religious h is a communicant of the Roman Catholic urch.

n 1885, Walter E. Malley married Anna L. dden, daughter of Frank and Helen Madden. ey are the parents of one son, Wallace Ward lley, who is now vice-president of the Edward lley Company, representing the third generation his family to be active in its management. He lso well known in merchandising circles and has ved as a member of the board of directors of National Dry Goods Association.

EDWIN SOMERS PARMELEE—Member of an old nnecticut family, whose history dates back to the iest period of Colonial settlement, Edwin Somers rmelee continued in his own career the fine tradis long associated with the Parmelee name. He large manufacturing interests in this State as as in the South, and by virtue of his attainits and character was always one of the principal citizens in the communities where his activities centered.

Mr. Parmelee was born at Newtown, Connecticut, a son of Walter Leavenworth and Harriet (Dykeman) Parmelee and a grandson of Amos Parmelee, all of Newtown. In the direct paternal line he was descended from a titled Belgian family of Flanders, where is situated the old church Notre Dame de Parmelee just outside the Town of Audenarde. About this church are the tombs of the Seigneurs de Parmelee. They were a Huguenot family, whose members emigrated to England to escape persecution for their faith and whose names are found in the records of the Huguenots in London. In 1639, there sailed aboard the vessel "Elizabeth and Ann," bound for the New World, a representative of this family whose name appears on the passenger list of the ship as "John Parmelee, Gentleman." He settled at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, and thus established the line from which the Connecticut Parmelees are descended. In a collateral line, through his father, Edwin Somers Parmelee was also descended from Phoebe Ann Leavenworth, who came to this country on the second voyage of the "Mayflower." His mother, Harriet (Dykeman) Parmelee, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Experience Dykeman, of Newtown.

Edwin Somers Parmelee was educated in the schools of Newtown and Southbury, Connecticut. Since his father was a manufacturer of wagons, cart wheels and ox yokes, his own interest was naturally attracted to similar occupations and in 1865, he became president of the Wheels Works of Woodbury, Connecticut, continuing as such until 1872. From 1872 to 1878, he was president of the Naugatuck Wheel Works, at Naugatuck, and from 1878 until 1892, was executive head of the Wallingford Wheel Works at Wallingford, Connecticut. In 1888, he also acquired the Thomasville Spoke and Handle Works, at Thomasville, North Carolina, and the Newton Spoke and Handle Works, at Newton, North Carolina. These two enterprises were consolidated at Thomasville in 1898, and Mr. Parmelee continued as executive head of the combined organizations until 1903. He was known and admired as an extremely able business man, who combined a progressive outlook with a wise conservatism in his operations and rare soundness of judgment. In addition to his other Connecticut interests, he dealt extensively in native timber, and during his country's wars, when he was prevented by deafness from serving in the army, he turned his plant over to the production of war materials.

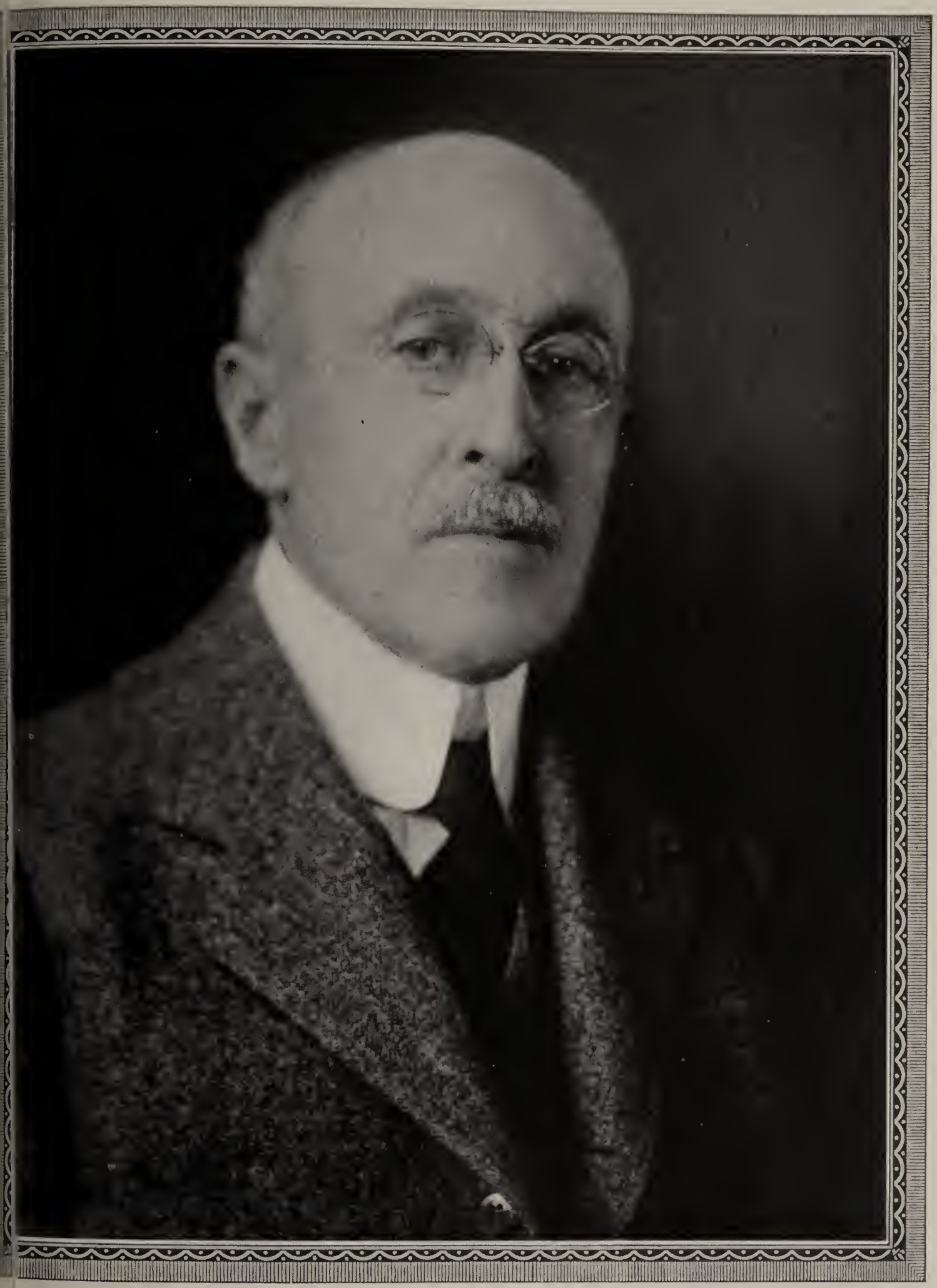
Mr. Parmelee made his home at Wallingford during the latter period of his life, and although he always remained by preference in the background, his influence was widely felt as a wholesome and constructive force in community affairs. He was a Democrat in politics, but manifested independence in his vote and had little interest in partisan considerations, being motivated solely by a desire to advance the public welfare. A devout Christian, he was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Wallingford and, in earlier years, of the Episcopal churches in Naugatuck, Woodbury and Newtown, during his residence in those communities. In character he exemplified the probity, lofty standards and true charity which were a reflection of his heartfelt allegiance to the Christian faith. For these qualities he was admired no less than for the positive accomplishments of his career, and his death was a source of profound regret not only to the Wallingford community but throughout the wider circle which felt it a privilege to claim his acquaintance and dearly cherished his friendship, were it granted them to share it.

On September 14, 1859, Edwin Somers Parmelee married Mary Ann Treat, daughter of Atwater and Elizabeth Ann (Terrel) Treat and a direct descendant of the Colonial governor, Robert Treat. They became the parents of five daughters: 1. Jennie Maria, born August 4, 1862; married Seymour Gilbert Baldwin, and they have three children: i. Mary Eliza Baldwin, who married Rufus Town Stevenson; their son, Seymour Town Stevenson, married Mildred Falles, and they have one child, David Town Stevenson. ii. Walter Parmelee Baldwin, who married Margaret Doyle, and they have two children: a. John Doyle Baldwin, who married Lillian Peterson; they have one daughter, Joan Catherine Baldwin. b. Catherine Doyle Baldwin. iii. Elizabeth Gilbert Baldwin. 2. Harriet Elizabeth, born June 2, 1865, died June 6, 1915; married Robert Culin Canby (q. v.). 3. Maye Rebecca, born June 22, 1868; married James McIntosh Jones, of Petersburg, Virginia. 4. Eva Treat, born November 11, 1874. 5. Sarah Edwina, born August 30, 1881; married Daniel Hervey Havens, and they have three children: i. Daniel Parmelee Havens. ii. Mary Edwina Havens, who married Robert Clark Myer, of Atlanta, Georgia. iii. Edwin William Havens.

ROBERT CULIN CANBY—During the course of his active professional career, which spanned almost half a century, Robert Culin Canby achieved international recognition as a metallurgist and mining engineer. He served with great distinction in n responsible positions, demonstrating the broad sc tific scholarship, technical proficiency and unfa ingenuity which brought him a place of unquestio authority in the field to which he devoted his

Mr. Canby was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylva on May 5, 1861, a son of George Canby, born died 1907, and Matilda C. (Goodwin) Canby, 1833, died 1909. On both sides of the family he descended from old American stock, and through father was a great-grandson of Betsy Ross, designed and made the flag adopted as the nati emblem. Mr. Canby was one of five children in family and the only one who lived to reach matu He received his preliminary education in Penn vania schools, including William Penn Charter Sch where he was a member of the first class under I Jones, and subsequently entered the University Pennsylvania, where he prepared for his professi career. Here he was graduated from Towne Sc tific School in 1883, taking the degree of Bach of Science in mining and metallurgy. Shortly a wards he obtained his first position with the Si Grande Mining Company at Lake Valley, Mexico, and immediately distinguished himself making for this company the first mill scale app tion of cyanide solution to precious metal extrac in the winter of 1883-84. The process which he was an adaptation of the Endlich-Muhlenberg pro and antedated by two or three years the well kn MacArthur-Forrest process. In 1884-85, Mr. Ca was successively mine agent and chemist for Pueblo Smelting and Refining Company and in 1 became assistant superintendent and chemist of Arkansas Valley Smelting Company at Leadv Colorado. In the following year he was appoi superintendent of the company, serving until 1 During 1890 and 1891, he was engaged in an tended investigation of the West Process and Nenninger process at Thomasville, North Caro and following this work held various positions the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refi Company at El Paso, Texas. Subsequently, 1897, he was superintendent of the smelter at Ar tine, Kansas, superintendent of the lead depart and of the copper plant of the Hunt and Dou Company, operating under the process which b that name.

In 1897, Mr. Canby became associated with Compania Metallurgica Mexicana as superinten of the San Luis Potosi smelter, and later se as consulting metallurgist of the company, wor on the concentration and magnetic separation of



A. Lowell

ıd other technical metallurgical problems. He re-
ained with this company for seven years and on
eir behalf made a visit to Belgian and German
ants in 1904 to investigate metallurgical methods
›road. On his return to the United States he en-
red general consulting practice at El Paso, Texas.
r. Canby, meanwhile, had firmly established his pro-
ssional reputation, and as a consulting engineer met
ith prompt success. His services were retained by
any important interests both in the United States
ıd Mexico, including such notable projects as the
iro General Mine at Los Charcos, San Luis Potosi,
ıd others. In 1912, he returned to the North and
tablished his offices in New York City, where he
ntinued his consulting practice. Among the im-
›rtant enterprises on which he was engaged were
investigation of the MacKay copper process, a
nsideration of the respective merits of magnetic
d flotation processes as applied to Texiutlan ores,
e application of reduction sintering (Dwight-Lloyd)
roasted pyrite copper from sulphuric acid burners,
e possibility of leaching certain Miami ores and
ny more. In the latter connection he introduced
tation into the Miami Copper Company plant. Mr.
nby was also occupied for several years as expert
tness and consultant for the company in a mineral
›aration patent infringement suit which was in liti-
tion for some twelve years. Throughout his career
wrote voluminously for the literature of his pro-
ssion, and his conspicuous authority led to the active
icitation of articles from his pen by various pub-
hers. In addition to many such articles, he was
author of important sections in "Liddell's Hand
ok of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy," and "Taggart's
nd Book on Concentration," as well as various
cussions published in the "Transactions of the
nerican Institute of Mining Engineers" and other
rnals.

Mr. Canby was a member of the Legion of Honor
the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical
gineers, the University of Pennsylvania Club of
w York, the Graduates Club of New Haven, Con-
ticut, and was an honorary member of the Rotary
ıb of Wallingford, Connecticut, where he made
permanent home during the latter period of his
e. He was vice-president of the American Flag
sociation, a member of the International Benjamin
anklin Society and was very much interested in
work of the American Red Cross, in which he
s especially active during the World War. At
t time he served as chairman of the Wallingford
apter of the Red Cross and as his contribution
war work he presented that chapter with a check
for one thousand dollars, which he had received in compensation for a technical article he had been asked to prepare. Mr. Canby was a prominent member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Wallingford and contributed substantially to the support of its work. He was very well known throughout this section of Connecticut and had a wide circle of local friends in addition to many intimate acquaintances made in his extended travels, both in Europe and in North and South America. He had made numerous visits to European countries and especially enjoyed the months he passed in Spain, where his knowledge of the language brought him into close contact with its people.

On August 30, 1893, at Wallingford, Connecticut, Robert Culin Canby married Harriet Elizabeth Parmelee, daughter of Edwin Somers and Mary Ann (Treat) Parmelee. She died on June 6, 1915. Following his wife's death, Mr. Canby presented the Episcopal Church at El Paso, Texas, where much of their married life was spent, a beautifully designed tiffany stained-glass panel as a memorial to her. In his last years at Wallingford, he made his home with his wife's sisters, Mrs. Maye R. (Parmelee) Jones and Miss Eva Treat Parmelee.

Mr. Canby died at Wallingford, on December 23, 1934, following an illness of five years, which had its origin in an accidental fall suffered on board ship when a hurricane struck the vessel off the coast of Japan while he was on his way around the world. From that time on he was an invalid, constantly under the care of a nurse, but he bore with fortitude and cheerful patience the affliction which came upon him. "All this time," it was written of him, "he was buoyant of spirit and of great, though unaffected, courage to the end.

> With heart as calm as lakes that sleep
> In frosty moonlight glistening;
> Or mountain rivers, where they creep
> Along a channel smooth and deep,
> To their own far-flung murmurs listening."

The following tribute, quoted from the "Meriden Record," contains the personal estimate of those who knew him as a friend and neighbor as well as due recognition of the superlative accomplishments which brought him to eminence in his profession:

In the passing of Robert C. Canby the scientific world as well as the local community, a wide circle of warm personal friends and numerous family affiliations have suffered a distinct loss. . . .

While of modest and retiring disposition, Mr. Canby had many honors thrust upon him and to those accepted he willingly contributed a keen and

active mind, a helping hand and an open purse. To list all of his known activities, scientific, civic, church, social, would be to catalogue a long life of activities few have been privileged to fulfill.

The untimely demise of so stout and generous a soul can but bring sorrow to the community proud to claim him as fellow-citizen and neighbor, one of cheerful disposition, self-effacing and uncomplaining through life yet always willing to take up his burdens and carry on to the ultimate conclusion, a smile on his countenance and a friendly word upon his lips.

NEWTON HERBERT STREET—Different kinds of business and civic service have filled the career of Newton Herbert Street, of Woodbridge, who has particularly concerned himself with real estate activities in recent years and with his duties as town clerk and tax collector.

Mr. Street was born March 16, 1895, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Samuel Hotchkiss and Alice May (Newton) Street. His father, who was for years a successful merchant, died April 23, 1922. The mother died January 19, 1928.

The Worthington Hooker Grammar School, in New Haven, provided the early education of Newton Herbert Street, who later was graduated from New Haven High School and from the Connecticut State College, at Storrs, Connecticut. He began working for himself on a farm in 1915, remaining engaged in that same work for two years. Then, in 1917, he went into the United States Army for World War service to his country, continuing in the military until he was honorably discharged in May, 1919. He then turned his attention to the business world, becoming associated with the Brinks Armored Car Service. Later he went into the real estate trade, carrying forward his efforts with eminent success along those lines.

A Republican in his political views, he has concerned himself with many public activities, and since January, 1930, has been town clerk and tax collector of Woodbridge. He is a member of many organizations, among them Olive Branch Lodge No. 84 of the Free and Accepted Masons and Woodbridge Grange No. 108 of the Patrons of Husbandry. His war-time service was with the Eleventh Company, Twentieth Engineers, American Expeditionary Forces, and he now belongs to Woodbridge Post No. 120 of the American Legion. He is a member of the First Ecclesiastical Society of Woodbridge, the Amity and Woodbridge Historical Society, Inc., and the Alice Newton Street Memorial Park, Inc. (and of which he is a director). Mr. Street donated 92 acres of land for this park in 1928 as a memorial to his mother.

On September 10, 1927, Newton Herbert Stre married, at Summit, New Jersey, Ethel B. Mil paugh, daughter of David and Amelia (Marve Millspaugh. The children of this marriage wer 1. David Millspaugh, who was born April 5, 19 and died September 23, 1929. 2. Roger Millspaug who was born July 4, 1931. 3. Mary Ellen, bo December 13, 1932.

CHESTER CHARLES HITCHCOCK—For the pa thirty years Chester Charles Hitchcock has co ducted the family dairy farm at Woodbridge whi has been in constant operation since 1861. As native and resident of this community Mr. Hitc cock has taken an active and prominent part in i social, civic and business affairs, contributing ge erously and substantially to the general welfare.

Mr. Hitchcock was born in Woodbridge, Septemb 25, 1889, the son of Charles Clark Hitchcock ar Elizabeth (Royce) Hitchcock, both died in Octob 1909. His grandfather, Chester Charles Hitchcoc was one of the most prominent and colorful figur of his generation. He was born in Hamden February 21, 1810, and died at New Haven, Decen ber 12, 1890, at the age of eighty years. He r moved to this city with his parents when he w seven years of age, attended the local schools a later became a carriage maker, conducting a high successful business. He won distinction in 1849, being one of the first to go to California. At t time he settled in the city of San Francisco, whe he engaged in the mercantile and shipping busine and also invested extensively in real estate. Lat he went to the State of Minnesota and is credit with being a member of the original group whi founded the city of St. Paul. Here again he i vested heavily in real estate, established himself the carriage business and conducted a large far all this despite the fact he had never given up h residence in New Haven, to which he return periodically. In 1888 he came back to spend t remainder of his life at his boyhood home. H wife was the former Julia A. Nettleton.

Chester Charles Hitchcock received a general ed cation in the district schools and later attended t public schools of New Haven for two years. Wh he was fifteen he began his career as a clerk in New Haven hardware store and later was an eg handler in a local packing house where he work until his father's death. At that time he return home to Woodbridge to take over the manageme of the family dairy farm, which is also devoted

ıe raising of alfalfa and the first in Woodbridge) raise the crop. As a dairyman Mr. Hitchcock ıs belonged to the Connecticut Milk Producers ssociation for the past quarter of a century and a past committee member of the fourteenth dis- ict of this organization.

The extent of his civic contributions is graph- ally revealed in the important public offices he has ɜen chosen to fill. In this connection he was a ıember of the Board of Selectmen and Second electman in 1934, and elected First Selectman in)35. He served on the local board of education)r six years, heading this body as chairman for ıree years. He has been a member of the Grange)r the past thirty-one years, fraternizes with the rder of Free and Accepted Masons and is vice- resident of the Historical Society of Woodbridge ıd Amity. Mr. Hitchcock is one of the directors t the Alice Newton Street Memorial Park, Incor-)rated. He donated two acres of land for the ıtrance to the park. Fond of outdoor sports his ırticular hobby is the game of baseball.

On November 14, 1914, at Mount Carmel, Mr. litchcock married Bertha Louise Ladd, daughter t Elmer and Minnie (Peck) Ladd. Mr. and Mrs. litchcock are the parents of two children: 1. harles Clark, born November 21, 1917. 2. Marion lizabeth, born September 2, 1920.

GROVER RICHARDSON EDGERTON—Widely and ıvorably known as one of Hartford's leading bank- s, Grover Richardson Edgerton is secretary and ssistant treasurer of the Mechanics' Savings Bank, t this city. His contribution to the life of his times ıs been a significant one, redounding to the good t his fellow citizens in all departments of Hartford ıd Connecticut affairs.

Mr. Edgerton was born March 29, 1885, at Canton, onnecticut, son of Edward Bacon and Frances Richardson) Edgerton. His father was a farmer,)rn in Simsbury, Connecticut, and the mother was)rn in Canton, where both of them now reside. The schools of Canton furnished the early educa- on of Grover Richardson Edgerton, who after- ard attended high school at Collinsville. Later he as graduated from Huntzinger Business College,)mpleting his work there in 1906. His first em- oyment was with the Pratt and Whitney Company, whose office he worked for a few weeks. Then spent a year with the Pope Manufacturing Com- ıy, after which he was associated with the echanics' Savings Bank in Hartford, starting his work here in March, 1907, as a clerk. In August, 1918, he left the bank and went with the Travelers' Insurance Company, joining their audit department. Until February 19, 1922, he was so employed, but at that time he returned to the Mechanics' Savings Bank, of which he was made secretary on July 14, 1925, and assistant treasurer on July 13, 1926. He continues his labors as secretary and assistant treasurer down to the present. He has carried on in a splendid way the fine traditions of his family, which is a distinguished one on both the Edgerton and Richardson sides. His mother's father, Samuel Richardson, a native of Windsor, Connecticut, was a noted man of this State and a descendant of early New England Colonial stock, and other members of the family on both sides were notable contributors to the welfare of the State and its people and institutions.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Edgerton is prominent in fraternal and civic life. In the Free and Accepted Masons he holds the Thirty-second degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he is also affiliated with other branches of the Masonic order, having served as warder of Washington Commandery No. 1 of Knights Templar, and having been initiated into the mysteries of Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Every organization or activity with which he has been connected has brought marked benefits to the project concerned, and Mr. Edgerton himself has gained in prestige and influence as a result of his helpful and co-operative spirit.

On April 20, 1918, at West Hartford, Connecticut, Grover Richardson Edgerton married Bertha Mary Hatch, daughter of Frank D. and Fannie (Groesbeck) Hatch. Mrs. Edgerton is a graduate of Hartford Hospital Training School for Nurses. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton: 1. Richard Grover, born July 20, 1922. 2. Theodore Hatch, born June 3, 1924. 3. Carol Elizabeth, born June 25, 1927. 4. Jack Osborne, born July 28, 1929. The family residence is situated at No. 276 Palisado Avenue, Windsor.

DONALD RANSBOTHAN GRISWOLD—As a partner in the firm of Conning and Company, investment brokers, at Hartford, Donald Ransbothan Griswold occupies an established position in the business life of the city. He has other financial interests and a number of civic connections, through which he has extended the range and scope of his

activities, both in Hartford and at Windsor, where he makes his home.

Mr. Griswold was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, on December 19, 1896, a son of William H. and Hattie (Ransbothan) Griswold. His father, who is now deceased, was a grain merchant.

After completing his preliminary education in the public schools of Dalton, Donald Ransbothan Griswold attended Huntzinger Business College in Hartford, and began his active career in this city with the State Bank and Trust Company. In April, 1918, he enlisted in the United States Navy for service during the World War and continued on active duty until February, 1919, when he was relieved and returned to the pursuits of civil life. At that time he became associated with the firm of Conning and Company, at Hartford. His earlier banking experience was a valuable qualification for the effective performance of his duties with this company, and in the course of several years he assumed larger responsibilities in its operation. He became a general partner in the company in 1926 and has since devoted himself to its business. Mr. Griswold, who possesses a wide knowledge of security values and the credit structure of American business, is also a director of the Windsor Trust Company at Windsor. He is a trustee of the Newton School, North Windham, Vermont, of the Warham Country Day School, a member of the Zoning Board of Appeals in Windsor and is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons. Although he has never entered public life, except as a member of the Windsor Zoning Board, he has always met the responsibilities of good citizenship and has been personally active in a number of civic movements. Both at Hartford and Windsor it is recognized that his support will be promptly given to worthy enterprises in the public interest.

On October 16, 1920, Mr. Griswold married Helen R. Elmore, daughter of Elliott C. and Jessie (King) Elmore. Mr. and Mrs. Griswold have one daughter, Barbara H., born October 6, 1922.

WILLIAM HENRY HAYDEN—As chief of police of Windsor Locks, William Henry Hayden has distinguished himself as one of the outstanding officers of law enforcement in the State of Connecticut.

Mr. Hayden was born June 11, 1874, at East Windsor, Connecticut, son of Peter and Bridget (Cavney) Hayden, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in their youth after having been married on the other side of the Atlanti They settled at Warehouse Point, where Pete Hayden worked in a distillery for eight or nin years. The family then removed to Windsor Lock where he was associated with the New York, Ne Haven and Hartford Railroad. Later he was wit a woolen mill. Both he and his wife are no deceased.

The public schools of Warehouse Point, the par of East Windsor where he was born, provided th early education of William Henry Hayden, whos first business association was with the J. R. Mont gomery Company cotton mill. There he remaine for twenty years, at the end of which time he wa promoted to the shipping room, later becoming it foreman. His appointment to the police force cam on February 12, 1917, when he was made a patrol man. In 1922, he was promoted to chief.

William Henry Hayden married (first) Ad Bords, and (second) Julia E. Beers. The following children were born to him (by the first marriage) 1. Cora, who became the wife of Norman Tippet and the mother of their seven children. 2. Alice wife of Harry Schuster; they have two children 3. Edward, who married Bernadine Colli; they hav four children; (by the second marriage): 4. Law rence. 5. Caroline. Mrs. Hayden is a daughter o Charles and the late Caroline Beers. The Hayden make their home at No. 56 Wheton Street, Windso Locks.

HOLLIS FAYETTE CHURCH—Business and public affairs have received the benefit of the labors o Hollis Fayette Church, of South Windsor, whos service in public office has been particularly out standing.

Mr. Church was born October 5, 1891, in South Windsor, Connecticut, son of Hollis Gardner an Mary Matilda (Webber) Church, both of whom ar now deceased. The family line has been trace back to Richard Church, born in England in 160 and came to America in the "Mayflower," the firs American progenitor, who fought in the Pequot War. From him, according to family records, th line proceeds through his son, Nathaniel Church the fifth son of Richard; Nathaniel's son, Captain Charles Church, a mariner, born 1683, settled in Freetown, Massachusetts; his son, Captain Charles Church, II, born in Plymouth in 1710, was captain in the expedition against Canada and took part in the expulsion of the French from Arcadia at Grand Pré, Canada; Benjamin Church, son of Captain Charles Church, II, born November 27, 1755, a

oldier in the Revolutionary War, who enlisted anuary 1, 1776, taking part in the Battles of Trenon and Princeton, and being made commander in he Chief's Guard; his son, Isaac Church, who narried Eunice Sherman; their son, James Sherman Church, who married Josephine Shaw; their son, Hollis Gardner Church, born in 1847, father of Hollis Fayette Church. Hollis Gardner Church was orn in Wales, Massachusetts. After his marriage, e came to South Windsor, Connecticut, purchasing he Pleasant Valley Paper Mill here and continuing n this same kind of work until the burning of the aper mill in 1898. He then took up tobacco raising n South Windsor, continuing in this work until his eath on August 20, 1924. He married, in 1880, Mary Matilda Webber, who was born in 1852 in Holland, Massachusetts, and who died in 1929. Hollis Gardner and Mary Matilda (Webber) Church ecame the parents of the following children: . Josephine Mary, born June 14, 1881, wife of yrus B. Ordway. 2. Elsie Adella, born December 4, 1883, wife of Ephraim Cowles. 3. Ruby Maud, orn February 14, 1888, wife of Philip Hausling. Hollis Fayette, of further mention.

Hollis Fayette Church attended the public schools f South Windsor, later becoming a student at East artford High School, and then at Huntzinger usiness College in Hartford. He started his active areer as a tobacco raiser, and in the war period of 916 and afterward was a distributor of explosives. e continued his tobacco raising until 1923—a work which he was eminently successful.

At the same time Mr. Church has busied himself ith a number of civic problems and has done much r the general betterment. For many years he as a member of the Finance Board of South indsor. In 1929, he was elected a member of the onnecticut State Legislature, an office to which : was re-elected in 1931, and again in 1935. For o terms he was a member of the committee on nance in the lower house of the Legislature, and 1935, he was a member of the committee on ucation.

Fraternal and social life has also intensely interted him. In the Free and Accepted Masons he longs to Evergreen Lodge No. 114, holds the irty-second Degree of Ancient Accepted Scottish te, and is an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Both he and Mrs. urch are members of the South Windsor Congational Church.

On September 22, 1916, in New York City, Hollis yette Church married Marguerite Edgerton, daughter of Edward Bacon and Frances (Richardson) Edgerton, both residents of Canton, Connecticut. Mrs. Church was born November 17, 1888, and studied in the public schools of Canton, Simsbury High School and Huntzinger Business College in Hartford. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Church became the parents of the following children: 1. Barbara Edgerton, born in 1918, died in 1921. 2. Hollis Fayette, Jr., born September 27, 1920, a student at Loomis Institute. 3. Beverly Ann, born June 24, 1931.

AMASA DOWE PIERCE—Listed among the poultry dealers largely responsible for developing the baby chick business into a major industry in the State of Connecticut is Amasa Dowe Pierce of Brooklyn, who owns and operates the Alder Brook Farm in this community, where he also conducts a large feed and grain business, is president of the Pierce Motors, Incorporated, and a prominent civic leader. Today he is rated as being the second largest producer of baby chicks in the State.

Mr. Pierce was born at Squaw Rock, in the town of Plainfield, December 7, 1898, the son of Alvah F. and Annie (Hyde) Pierce. His father, a native of Sterling, operated the family farm at Squaw Rock for over fifty-five years, and is now retired and resides with his son. Throughout his life the elder Pierce has been an active figure in the civic and religious affairs of his surroundings. Mr. Pierce's mother was the daughter of Captain Hyde, who attained fame and distinction during the Civil War.

Mr. Pierce attended the public schools of Plainfield and completed his studies at Killingly High School. Prior to finishing his schooling he had begun his career in farming. At the age of fifteen he was assisting his father. In the interim he conserved his earnings and in time had sufficient capital to establish himself in the poultry business at Squaw Rock. Under his able supervision the venture prospered to such an extent that he was compelled to look for a more central and profitable location. It was at this time that he came to Brooklyn, purchasing the Marlor Estate, one of the early show places of Windham County. He changed the name to its present title and continued his successful operations which have steadily increased his output. In this connection it is estimated that he sold over two million baby chicks in 1936. In the management of this branch of his affairs he has installed the finest and most modern equipment, consisting

of electrical, automatic incubators with a capacity of two hundred and fifty thousand eggs. The turnover has become so rapid that he has a system of selling day old chicks, a feature which he is credited with initiating in these parts.

Despite the burden of managerial duties in this venture, Mr. Pierce has found time to devote to other business pursuits, developing an extensive feed and grain business in which he manufactures and markets an assortment of products known as the Pierce Quality Feeds. Recently he also took over the management of the Plymouth and Dodge automobile sales and service agency in Brooklyn, which he has headed as president and treasurer since October, 1937, under the name of the Pierce Motors, Incorporated.

In a civic capacity he has contributed generously and usefully to the general welfare. He is a member of the executive board of the Connecticut Merit System Association, is president of the Brooklyn Tax Payers' Association, and is also president of the Danielson Federation of Churches. Since 1936, he has been president of the Connecticut Temperance Union, the oldest temperance organization in the State of Connecticut, organized by Governor Buckingham in 1865. In his religious convictions he worships at the Baptist Church in which he is a deacon and superintendent of the Sunday School. He has spoken in most of the churches in the eastern part of the State. His favorite recreation is fishing.

On December 7, 1921, at Danielson, Mr. Pierce married Edna Richardson, daughter of Joseph and Adelaide (Rounds) Richardson, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Luther Calvin. 2. Esther Gertrude. 3. Milton Amasa. 4. Richard Newton. The first three children were born at Squaw Rock, and Richard, in Brooklyn.

ELBERT EUGENE POTTER—Contributing in a notable way to the business and financial life of Simsbury, Elbert Eugene Potter is assistant treasurer and secretary of the Simsbury Bank and Trust Company and one of his community's leading citizens.

Mr. Potter was born January 15, 1880, in Guilford, Connecticut, son of Elbert B. and Mary (Field) Potter. The Potters are an old New England family, and Mrs. Potter was a direct descendant from Cyrus W. Field, of Atlantic cable fame. Elbert B. Potter was a blacksmith by trade, and both he and his wife are now deceased.

Their son, Elbert Eugene Potter, attended th High School of Guilford, his Connecticut birth place, and the Connecticut Agricultural Schoo In 1898, he came to Simsbury, here associating him self with the Wilcox and Company store, no known as Pattison and Company, Inc. He remaine there until December 31, 1900, when he returned t Guilford and took employment in a grocery stor there, so continuing until September, 1901. At tha time he came once more to Simsbury, again joinin the Wilcox and Company organization. Until Jul 1, 1920, he carried on that work, but at that tim turned his attention to banking, becoming assistar treasurer and afterward also secretary of the Sims bury Bank and Trust Company. He carries forwar this work today, distinguishing himself by his faith ful ministration to his community's financial need and his far-sightedness in judging difficult com mercial problems.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Potter is director and superintendent of the Simsbury Ceme tery Association. Since 1933 he has been a membe of the Board of Education of his community, an was Tax Collector five years at Simsbury, 1915-192 He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, th Foresters of America and the Lions' Club. In spar time he enjoys outdoor life, being particularly fon of hunting and similar healthful sports.

On August 14, 1905, at Springfield, Massachusett Elbert Eugene Potter married Mary Eno, daughte of John H. and Rose (Maher) Eno, the latter o whom is now deceased. The children of Mr. an Mrs. Potter are: 1. Elbert Eno, who married Lo B. Woodford; they have a daughter, Mary Wood ford. 2. John Homer, attending school.

FRED MARSHALL COLTON—Successfully engage for many years in the cultivation of shade tobacc Fred Marshall Colton of Granby, has participate in the development of one of Connecticut's very di tinctive industries. He has at the same time co cerned himself in a very contributive way with th public welfare of the State and its people, and h rendered valuable service in the State Legislatu as a member of both law-making bodies and worker on many committees. His commercial an civic endeavors have merited the position of leade ship that he holds, and he is respected and truste in a wide circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Colton was born January 27, 1867, in Nort Granby, Connecticut, son of Marshall A. and Emm (Wilcox) Colton, both natives of Granby. H

family is an old one, Mr. Colton being a direct descendant from early Colonial ancestors. The first American forebear of the line was George Colton, who married, about 1644, Deborah Gardner, of Hartford, Connecticut. Their son, Ephraim Colton married, in November, 1670, Mary Drake, of Windsor. Their son, the Rev. Benjamin Colton, was born in 1690, and in 1710, was graduated from Yale University, and was the first pastor of the West Hartford Congregational Church, so serving for a period covering forty-five years. He married Ruth Taylor, of Westfield, Massachusetts. Their son, Eli Colton, born in August, 1716, married Eunice Smith. He had five sons in the Revolutionary War at the same time—Eleazer, Ithamar, Eliakin, Lemuel and Samuel. Of these, Lemuel Colton, was born in Granby in 1751, and died just after the war was over; he married Achsa Sheldon, of Suffield. Their son, Lemuel Colton, born in 1786 in Granby, married Polly Watson, of Rhode Island. Their son, Marshall A. Colton, was the father of Fred Marshall Colton, and was a prominent farmer and tobacco raiser, as well as a member of the State Legislature in 1885 and the holder of several town offices. He died in 1908. His wife, Fred Marshall Colton's mother, was Emma (Wilcox) Colton, referred to above. She died in 1921.

The public schools of Granby provided the early education of Fred Marshall Colton, who afterward became a student at Wesleyan Academy, in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. In 1889 he first began his own independent activities, becoming active in lumbering operations and so continuing for a few years. He dealt in fruit and produce, maintaining a connection with a New York business house. Then he took up the cultivation of tobacco, also entering extensively upon the work of packing and merchandising tobacco. He continues the raising of shade tobacco today, utilizing about sixty acres for this purpose.

Serving his State in a significant way, he was elected to the Connecticut State Legislature in 1908 for a two-year term. In 1913 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1935 he returned to the State Senate for another two-year term. While in the upper law-making body of the Legislature, he served on the committees dealing with finance and insurance, and his counsel was always considered wise and valuable. In 1923 he served on a medical grand jury consisting of eighteen prominent men from Hartford County, continuing this useful and public-spirited work for nearly a year without interruption. Granby and this State as a whole are the better for Mr. Colton's rich contribution to their well-being, and, along with all his other activities, Mr. Colton is a director of the Simsbury Bank and Trust Company, of Simsbury.

In November, 1892, Fred Marshall Colton married May Louise Stults, daughter of William R. and Sarah (Edwards) Stults, of New Jersey. Two children were born to them: 1. Mildred M., wife of Nathan Allison. 2. Caroline S., wife of Paul L. Avery, of Granby; they have a son, Peter S. Avery.

MARGERY BURDITT—As librarian of the West Hartford Public Library, Margery Burditt has performed an important and valuable work. She has shown a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of her community, and the people here are deeply appreciative of her work in their behalf.

Miss Burditt was born August 14, 1889, in Pittsford, Vermont, daughter of Asher and Jessie (Meacham) Burditt, and member of an old New England family. Her father died May 31, 1928, after a long and useful career in business in Pittsford and Rutland, Vermont. The mother died March 5, 1932.

The schools of her native State provided the early education of Margery Burditt, who studied at Pittsford High School, Middlebury College, the Rutland Business College, and the Pratt Institute School of Library Science, Brooklyn, New York. She began her library work at the Rutland Free Library in 1916 and 1917, and in 1917 and 1918 was employed by the Ferguson Library at Stamford. From 1918 to 1920, she was librarian at the S. L. Griffith Memorial Library, at Danby, Vermont. In 1921, she was made head of the circulation department of the Waterloo Public Library, at Waterloo, Iowa, so continuing until 1923, when she was named librarian at Stamford, Connecticut. After serving in that capacity, she was made librarian at the West Hartford Public Library in 1926, and she so continues down to the present.

She has become connected with a number of organizations, professional and otherwise, and her work has been an influence for good along many lines. Miss Burditt is a member of the Connecticut Library Association, having been secretary for two terms, vice-president, president; is a member of the American Library Association; and for two terms was president of the Hartford Librarians' Club, in which she still holds membership. She also belongs to the Pratt Institute Graduates' Association, the Middlebury College Alumnae Association, the Hartford College Club of Hartford, the Kappa Kappa

Gamma Alumnae, the West Hartford Women's Literary Club, the Foreign Policy Association, and the First Congregational Church of West Hartford. These affiliations indicate the diversity and range of Miss Burditt's civic interests. Her contribution to her community has been a truly notable one.

RODNEY LYMAN LOOMIS—Extensive service in professional and public life has given Rodney Lyman Loomis, of West Hartford, a position of standing and distinction among his contemporaries. He has rendered particularly valuable service to his community in his present capacity of town manager.

Mr. Loomis was born November 16, 1895, at Waterbury, Connecticut, son of Harry M. and Mattie (McLean) Loomis. His father was for years engaged in newspaper work, having been city editor of the Waterbury "American" at the time of his death. The grandfather, William H. Loomis, was mayor of Rockville and a prominent man in his community. The mother is a resident of Connecticut.

The schools of Connecticut provided the early education of Rodney Lyman Loomis, who was graduated from Rockville High School and, in 1916, took the degree of Civil Engineer at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. For one year he was connected with the engineering department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, in New Haven. Then he turned his attention to educational work, teaching at Rockville High School from the autumn of 1917 until 1918. He was still serving as instructor in science and mathematics when he enlisted in the Twenty-Ninth Division of the United States Army, serving from May 1, 1918, until August 19, 1919, as a member of Company F, 104th Engineers. From June onward he was in active duty at the front, having sailed for France in May. At different times he was stationed in Alsace-Lorraine, along the Meuse River and in the Argonne Forest; but, despite his extensive service, he was unwounded and honorably discharged in August, 1919, with the rank of corporal. From February to July, 1919, he was a student of engineering at Toulouse, France, and from September 1, 1919, he was employed by West Hartford. From that time forth he has been engaged in important public service.

From 1919 to 1921 he was a party chief. Then, until 1928, he was assistant town engineer, becoming town engineer in that year and so continuing until 1933. Between 1933 and 1935 he was acting town manager, becoming town manager in 1935. In this position he has revealed himself as an efficient worker for the betterment of West Hartford, whic has greatly benefited from his labors in its behal

He is also active in the organizations of his pro fession, notably the Hartford Engineers' Club an the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers. He i a member of Fayette Lodge of the Free and Ac cepted Masons in Rockville, and of Voiture No. 37 of the "40 and 8," as well as of the American Legio

On October 17, 1919, in Glastonbury, Rodne Lyman Loomis married Doris E. Holmes, daughte of Arthur F. and Ada (Fairman) Holmes. Th children of this marriage are: 1. Rodney L., Jr born October 21, 1922. 2. Milford Holmes, bor March 6, 1925. 3. Shirley, born October 5, 192 4. Donald McLean, born July 3, 1931.

JAMES RICHARD RABBETT—After a lapse o approximately sixty-five years, the strongly Repub lican Seventh Senatorial District elected a Democra James Richard Rabbett, to the State Senate, in 193

Senator Rabbett was born in Windsor Locks, Ma 20, 1893, the son of William F. and Ann (Greeley Rabbett. Both his parents were natives of Galway Ireland. His father, a retired railroader, came t the United States in 1881, and his mother a fe years later, both taking up residence in Windso Locks, where they were married.

Senator Rabbett was educated in St. Mary' Parochial School and St. Mary's High School, i Windsor Locks. A printer by profession, Senato Rabbett worked for a time at the Windsor Lock "Journal," later taking up the operation of th Linotype, in which branch of the business he wa connected with various newspapers in Massachusett and New York City. For sixteen years he was i charge of Linotype composition with Case, Lockwoo & Brainard, in Hartford.

In 1933, he was appointed by Commissione Michael A. Connor to the Motor Vehicle Departmer in the State government, where he served for thre years.

Upon the death of the Town Clerk and Treasure in his home town, he was appointed to the office later being elected to them, the first public office t which he had aspired, though he had for a numbe of years taken an active part in the affairs of hi home community.

Prevailed upon to accept the nomination for Stat Senator on the Democratic ticket, Mr. Rabbett wa elected by a large majority over his Republica opponent, a major political upset at the time.

As a member of the Senate, he served on th following committees: Reorganization of the Stat



Dennis J. Slavin

Government; Roads, Bridges and Rivers; Interstate Compacts; New Towns and Probate Districts; Forfeited Rights; Shell-Fisheries; Motor Vehicles.

As a member of the Committee on Reorganization of the State Government, he was selected by the leaders of the Senate to handle the bill establishing the Civil Service for State employees. The bill was passed and is now the law of the State.

On June 24, 1918, James Richard Rabbett married Mae V. Kinney, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Little) Kinney, of Windsor Locks. They have three daughters, Margaret, Mary, and Ann.

JOHN VINCENT MONTAGUE—During the eighteen years John Vincent Montague, assistant treasurer of the Scovill Company, has resided in the city of Waterbury he has assumed a prominent position in the accounting circles of the State of Connecticut, being associated with a number of the leading organizations in this branch of business and author of papers and articles which have attracted widespread attention.

Mr. Montague was born in Bandera, Texas, April 5, 1878, the son of Charles and Laura (Lytle) Montague, also the parents of the following sons, all of whom served with the American forces during the World War: 1. Charles L., who is now assistant manager of the Cananea Copper Company in Cananea, Sonora, Mexico. 2. Francis M., a stockman and wool dealer in Bandera, Texas. 3. Eugene, an automobile dealer and postmaster of Lordsburg, New Mexico. 4. Brian, district judge at Del Rio, Texas. 5. Laurence J., physician in Edinburg, Texas. 6. Joseph G., a district judge at Fort Stockton, Texas. Mr. Montague's father was a lawyer by profession and served in the Confederate Army for four years during the War Between the States.

After a general education in the public schools of Bandera, Mr. Montague attended St. Louis College in San Antonio, Texas, from which he was graduated in 1898. He began his career during his schooldays, becoming an apprentice compositor in the local newspaper at Bandera at the age of thirteen. Four years later he was editing this publication and after completing his college studies became associated with a music house in San Antonio, where he worked for two years. At the expiration of this period he returned to Bandera, served in the local general store here for two years and then went to Mexico as a clerk in the office of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company in Sonora. He eventually became auditor of this concern and then treasurer, occupying this office until the outbreak of the World War in 1914, when he came to New York City and joined an accounting firm. In 1916 he returned to Texas and established himself in a brokerage business in El Paso, which he conducted for two years. From here he went to Kimberly, Nevada, to assume the post of business manager for the Consolidated Copper Mines Company and continued here until October, 1919, when he removed to Waterbury as auditor of the Scovill Company. He was appointed assistant controller of this concern in May, 1923, and elected assistant treasurer in March, 1931, a position he has occupied since with success.

During his career with this organization he has become a prominent figure in accounting circles, holding membership in the National Association of Cost Accountants for which he served as president of the Hartford Chapter from 1929 to 1930. He has delivered numerous addresses before various chapters of this association and the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut. Through his writing talents he has written articles on cost accounting for "Connecticut Industry," published by the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut, and other business magazines. Shortly after the creation of the National Recovery Administration he was invited to deliver an address before business organizations on the relation and effect this new government agency would have on cost accounting. Both his articles and addresses were well received and elicited wide comment.

Mr. Montague is a member of the Waterbury Country Club and holds the commission of captain in the Specialist Division of the Bridgeport Ordnance branch of the United States Army. In his religious convictions he adheres to the Roman Catholic faith and worships at St. John of the Cross Church of that denomination in Middlebury.

On December 13, 1913, at Collinsville, Mr. Montague married Nellie Agnes Myers, daughter of Thomas F. and Anna Holloway Myers.

JUDGE DENNIS JOSEPH SLAVIN—The name of Dennis J. Slavin has been prominently identified in legal circles in the City of Waterbury for thirty-seven years, over twenty-seven of which he has spent as Judge of the Probate Court. In his professional accomplishments he has won the richly merited recognition and esteem of his fellow citizens who rank him as one of the most influential figures in the social and civic affairs of the community.

Judge Slavin, second son of James and Mary (Duggan) Slavin, was born in Waterbury, March

10, 1870, and represents the fourth generation of this family in this country. His father, James Slavin, Jr., native of Balnakill, Queens County, Ireland, where he was born in 1832, came to Waterbury, in April, 1853. Later he secured a contract with the firm of Rogers and Brother, which he was to be associated with until his passing. He, in turn, was followed to America by his father, James Slavin, Sr., and his mother Mary (Brennan) Slavin, in 1855. His father died in 1870, and his mother, in 1872. Judge Slavin's mother, also a native of Ireland, was born in Abbeyleix, Queens County, in 1847, the daughter of Dennis and Mary (Phelan) Duggan, who came to Waterbury in 1848, accompanied by her grandfather. For a number of years her father worked for the East Brass Mill in this city. Judge Slavin's mother died in 1893, and his father, in 1896.

After completing a general education at the Waterbury High School, at the age of sixteen, Judge Slavin took up accounting, and began his legal studies in the office of Burpee and Carmody, in 1897. He was admitted to the Connecticut State bar in 1901, and the same year established himself in a general practice which he was to conduct successfully until his election as judge of the probate court in 1911, an office to which he has been re-elected with the exception of one term. In order to support himself and finance his legal education, Judge Slavin had worked for the American Pin Company, serving as cashier of this organization and had charge of the buying and shipping at the Waterbury Watch Company. Throughout his long and distinguished career he has contributed substantially to the welfare of his surroundings and occupied several other official positions for the municipality, including that of clerk of the common council, which he maintained until the office was discontinued.

Like his forebears the Judge has been a devout member of the Catholic Church and allied organizations. In this connection he is a Fourth Degree member of the Knights of Columbus.

He belongs to the Concordia Singing Society, The Nornaerls, The Waterbury Country Club and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and the local, County and State Bar Associations.

On November 26, 1896, in Waterbury, Judge Slavin married Mary Agnes Dwyer, native of Hartford, and daughter of John and Mary (Gorman) Dwyer. Judge and Mrs. Slavin are the parents of five children: 1. Helen Marie (now Mrs. Burkinshaw), of Washington, D. C., who was born October 14, 1897, and was graduated from Notre Dame Convent and Trinity College, Washington, D. C. 2. James, bor June 20, 1905. 3. Edward Joseph, born Decembe 23, 1907. Both James and Edward Joseph ar lawyers, graduates of Georgetown College and La School. 4. Maureen (now Maureen Neary), Naugatuck, Connecticut, born February 14, 190 graduate of Visitation College, Washington, D. C and Marymount (New York) College. 5. Franc Barbara, born July 20, 1914, graduate of Visitatio College and Trinity College, Washington, D. C.

Judge Slavin has one sister a member of the Siste of Charity, located in Jersey City, New Jersey, an known in religious life as Sister Mary Caroline; als four brothers: John, Michael L., deputy registrar o voters; Dr. Joseph A. Slavin; and William A. Slavi a member of the faculty of Villanova (Pennsylvania College.

JOHN HENRY KIRKHAM—During a long and dis tinguished career, which spans nearly a half century John Henry Kirkham, member of the law firm o Kirkham, Cooper, Hungerford and Camp, has no only achieved distinction as one of the foremost at torneys of the city of New Britain but has als become widely known for the contributions he ha made toward the welfare of the community as public official and civic leader.

Mr. Kirkham was born in Newington, April 1 1865, the son of John Stoddard and Harrie Prudence (Atwood) Kirkham. He attended the dis trict schools of his native community and complete his general education at the New Britain Hig School in 1883. The following fall he matriculate at Yale University and was graduated from thi institution with a Bachelor of Arts degree in th class of 1887. Returning to New Britain he bega the study of law in the offices of Hyde, Gross an Hyde, and two years later was admitted to the Con necticut State bar. Directly after being licensed t practice he began his career with the law firm o Mitchell & Hungerford, which he was to be as sociated with from 1889 to 1898, when he forme a partnership with James E. Cooper in a firm tha came to be known as Kirkham, Cooper, Hungerfor and Camp and now is Kirkham, Camp, William and Richardson. Members of the firm are: Joh H. Kirkham, Mortimer H. Camp, Margare Perkins Camp, Harold N. Williams, and Carlos A Richardson.

His official life in New Britain dates back to 191 when he was named judge of the City and Polic courts of New Britain, a post he occupied for tw years. In 1920 he became corporation counsel fo

he city and continued in this office until 1933. In civic capacity he has taken an active interest in he welfare of the community and its institutions. He is a member of the board of directors of the New Britain Institute, the New Britain Welfare Society, belongs to the New Britain and Shuttle Meadow clubs of this city, the University Club of Hartford, is a Republican in politics, and worships at the South Congregational Church, in which he serves as clerk of the Society. Professionally he is a member of the American, Connecticut State, New Britain, and Hartford County Bar Associations. He has always maintained a keen interest in his alma mater, Yale, and been active in university affairs. As an undergraduate he played on the varsity lacrosse team, was winner of the college lightweight wrestling championship for two successive years, held the University chess championship, was editor of the "Yale Daily News," and belonged to "The Pundits." He has been class agent for the Yale University Alumni Association since 1915.

On April 29, 1896, Mr. Kirkham married Lilian West, daughter of William G. West, of New York City, and Mary (Cooke) West, of Plainville, Connecticut, and they are the parents of: 1. Lois, now Mrs. Stanley Hart, who is the mother of Barbara and Judith Hart, age six and four, respectively. 2. John West.

ALBERT E. LAVERY—While Albert E. Lavery is well known as a Bridgeport public utility executive, he is even better known for his public activities. As a former governor of the Connecticut Rotary clubs he has spoken in nearly every city in the State, and is in constant demand to preside at public gatherings and dinners. In this latter capacity he probably has introduced more famous persons than any other individual in the city, including such national figures as Calvin Coolidge, William Taft, General Pershing, Admiral Sims, and countless others of the great and near-great. While in all this he finds pleasure in doing it, he also makes an authentic contribution to local life and affairs that is highly appreciated.

Born in Bridgeport, March 17, 1871, he is the son of James and Elizabeth (Campbell) Lavery, natives of Scotland who, in their youth, came to the United States, settling in Waterbury, Connecticut, before coming to Bridgeport. His father was long connected with the Bridgeport Brass Company. Educated in the city schools, Albert E. Lavery early began earning his own livelihood, and was for two years a clerk in the store of J. S. Wooster and Company. Appointed a messenger for the Court of Common Pleas, he served for two years under Chief Justice Frederick B. Hall and the Hon. John H. Sperry. For nine years Mr. Lavery was engaged in newspaper work, for the greater part of this period with the old "Bridgeport Standard," mainly as a court and legislative reporter and correspondent, but he was also for a time on "The Post." In 1899, Mr. Lavery was elected city clerk of Bridgeport, serving one term. Later he was associated with the Board of Appraisal Benefits and Damages, and for two years was general agent for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. In 1905, he joined the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, of which he was later secretary and a director, vice-president and treasurer. An efficient executive, he is largely responsible for many of the developments of this business, and its expansion to large proportions.

Always an active and constructive force in local politics and government, Mr. Lavery was honored with election to the Legislature, in 1925 and 1927, from the Town of Fairfield, where he now resides. In 1928, he was elected State Senator from the twenty-fifth district, and was chairman of the committees on motor vehicles and also of aviation. He was returned to the Senate in 1931, and during his services at the Capital, made a notably good reputation for his active promotion of worth while legislation. Since 1920, he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Fairfield, and has been a member of the State Republican Central Committee for several years.

The varied and important activities of Mr. Lavery in other than business and political affairs are both interesting and enlightening. During the World War, he was a member of Draft Board No. 6, in the section known as the Munition District, and was active in the public efforts made to sell government loans, and to secure funds for humanitarian agencies, such as the Red Cross. When the first community chest was organized, Mr. Lavery was chosen its first chairman. He is secretary and a director of the Bridgeport Hospital, member of the State Tubercular Commission, former trustee of the State School for Boys at Meriden, was president of the Fairfield Family Welfare Society for the past fifteen years, and for ten years was chairman of the Fairfield County Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is now president of the Connecticut and State Chamber of Commerce. At one time he was president of the Rotary Club of Bridgeport, and later governor of the Rotary Clubs

of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont. He is also a member of the Comedy Club, the Brooklawn Country Club, and the Fairfield Beach Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, and is a member of the Congregational Church, the original First Church of Christ of pioneer days.

On October 10, 1899, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Albert E. Lavery married Sarah Leonard Kelley, daughter of Leonard and Sarah (Brown) Kelley, and they have a daughter, Sally Brown, who married E. Holbrook Bradley, of New Haven, Connecticut.

J. GRADY BOOE, M.D.—The accomplishments of Dr. J. Grady Booe, of Bridgeport, richly entitle him to the wide recognition he has received as one of the outstanding proctologists of the State. Throughout his career, which spans over eighteen years, he has practiced in the City of Bridgeport, where he is proctologist for the Bridgeport Hospital and identified with all of the leading medical institutions of this section.

Dr. Booe was born in North Carolina, July 15, 1892, the son of Robert L. and Lilly T. (Anderson) Booe, both of his native State, where his father was a farmer and lumberman. Finishing a general education in the public schools, Dr. Booe attended Wake Forest College, in North Carolina, from which he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1916 and a Bachelor of Science degree in 1917. He was one of the most active and prominent members of the student body during his college career, serving as president of his senior class and enjoying an enviable reputation as an orator. In the latter connection he was awarded five medals for public speaking, winning the Junior Orator's Medal, the Senior Extemporaneous Medal, the Debaters' Medal, the Intercollegiate Debaters' Medal and the Improvement Medal.

Upon being graduated from Wake Forest College, Dr. Booe matriculated at the Medical College of Virginia, in Richmond, from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Medicine degree in the class of 1919. He served as an interne at the City Hospital of Richmond, from 1918 to 1919, and acted in the same capacity at the Stuart Circle Hospital from 1919 until July, 1920, when he came to Bridgeport to become associated with Dr. W. L. Weadon, a surgeon. He maintained this affiliation for eight years and then opened his own offices as a proctologist, the science he has since pursued with such outstanding success. A year prior to this he became an instructor at the Vanderbilt Clinic of the New York Medical Center, which he was associate with for four years, and, in 1930, took a pos graduate course in his specialty. In the meantim he was rapidly assuming recognition as one of th most promising rectal surgeons in Bridgeport. H served as assistant surgeon at the Bridgeport Hos pital from 1922 to 1928, and during the latter yea was appointed proctologist of this institution. Sinc 1931 he has also been proctologist at the Bridgepor City Dispensary, and at present is a member of th Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield Count Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medic Society and the American Medical Association.

Aside from his professional duties, Dr. Booe ha taken a keen interest in the social and civic life c this community. He is a member of the Brooklaw Country Club, the Seaside Club, and fraternizes wit the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in whic he holds a thirty-second degree. He also belong to the Woodmen of the World and during th World War enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corp He maintained his interest in military affairs aft the conflict, and from 1921 to 1924 held the rank c captain in the 153d Ambulance Company of th National Guard. Dr. Booe worships at the Bapti Church of Bridgeport and is a member of the Pi Beta Pi fraternity. He is fond of farming and a ardent sportsman, being particularly fond of ridin bowling, and the game of golf. Dr. Booe owns beautiful summer home at Shelton, where he ha saddle horses.

On October 22, 1922, in North Carolina, Dr. Boo married Myrtle Louise Heinzerling, and they a the parents of two children: 1. John Grady, J who was born March 14, 1924. 2. William Anderso who was born July 25, 1926.

RALPH EDWARD McDONNELL, M.D.—Ever sinc the completion of his medical education Ralp Edward McDonnell, M.D., has specialized in der matology and is generally recognized as one of th leaders in this phase of medical practice in Con necticut. He is a native of New Haven, born Janu ary 26, 1894, son of Dr. Ralph Augustin McDonnel a well known physician of the city since 1892, an Mrs. Lillian (Ashburn) McDonnell.

Dr. McDonnell attended the local grade and hig schools and was graduated from Yale University i 1917. Three years later he received his medica degree from the Yale School of Medicine. Intern ing in the New Haven Hospital, he has been, sinc 1920, a member of its staff. For a time, 1921-192 he was clinical assistant in dermatology at the Yal



P. F. Sweeney

hool of Medicine, and during this same period rsued postgraduate work in Vanderbilt Clinic, ew York City. From 1923 to 1929, he was clinical structor in dermatology, at Yale; from 1929 to 35, has been assistant clinical professor of der- atology at this same institution, and from 1936 date associate clinical professor.

The career of Dr. McDonnell in medicine has not n as smoothly in one direction as selected records his activities seem to indicate. Like the young en of his generation, he served his country in the ne of war. He was with the United States forces ng the Mexican Border, during 1916, and in the llowing year joined the Naval Reserve Corps, at- hed to the Poison Gas department, as an investi- tor. In his professional affiliations he is a mber of the American Medical Association, Con- cticut State Medical Association, secretary of the ew Haven County Medical Association; member the New England and Atlantic Dermatological ciety and the Sigma Xi fraternity. He was at- ding dermatologist at the Children's Community nter (New Haven), 1924; consulting dermatolo- t, Meriden Hospital, 1924-1925, and of the United ates Veterans Bureau, 1929; consulting der- tologist, Griffin Hospital, Derby, 1935; and is now ending physician (Dermatology), New Haven spital and New Haven Dispensary. He is a son, and a member of several sports clubs. His ne is golf; his recreation is cultivating the soil, d a hobby is stamp collecting.

n July, 1934, Ralph Edward McDonnell, M.D., rried Mary H. Hamilton, and they have two is: Robert R., and William E., and two step- ldren, Sarah and Hamilton Goff.

PATRICK FRANCIS SWEENEY—Widely known Norwich and New London County as a contractor l builder, Patrick Francis Sweeney has earned the rm esteem and admiration of his fellow citizens in walks and departments of life.

Mr. Sweeney was born January 5, 1886, in Lebanon, w London County, Connecticut, son of John Joseph Margaret (Lynch) Sweeney. His father was born Ireland and educated in the national schools of t land. Coming to the United States when he was ng, he settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, obtaining ployment with a paper mill here. Later the mill s destroyed by fire, and John J. Sweeney was then ve in farming operations on a small scale and ked in a mill as long as he lived. He died in 1900 Lebanon. His wife was also a native of Ireland. er her husband's death she took up her residence in Fitchville, in the Town of Bozrah, New London County. They were the parents of nine children.

The third-born of these nine children was Patrick Francis Sweeney, who was reared in his native community of Lebanon. In 1901 he went to New Haven, serving an apprenticeship there with Allyn and Henderson as a carpenter, continuing with that general contracting firm for four years. He then returned to New London County, entering the employ of C. M. Williamson, a prominent Norwich contractor, with whom he remained associated until 1910. In that year he became connected with Peck and McWilliams, general contractors, in the capacity of foreman. For about three years he was with that firm. Then he accepted the post of superintendent of construction with the firm of Fenton and Chanley, of Norwich. With this extensive practical experience, Mr. Sweeney established in 1916 a contracting business under his own name. In 1917, in connection with his contracting business, he started a large and well-equipped planing mill in Norwich, which he still operates, doing considerable custom work and meeting his own requirements along these lines. He is now an accredited leader in this work in Norwich, and commands a generous share of the contracting work done in this vicinity.

Several buildings—business, semi-public, public and residential—are the results of his labors, and he has the distinction of having contributed in notable measure to the general welfare through his activities. A few of the buildings for whose construction he has been responsible are the Samuel Huntington School, the Polish School, the Baltic Convent, the Lebanon High School, the Hanover Church, and Sts. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church.

In addition to his achievements along these lines, Mr. Sweeney has concerned himself with public affairs in Norwich and in this State. He has been a consistent leader in the Democratic party and a fearless advocate of its principles. On June 5, 1922, he was elected alderman of his city, serving thereafter in that capacity until 1928. For five years he was a member and chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners and for six years a member of the Finance Board of the town. In 1928 he was a delegate to the Democratic national convention in Houston, Texas. For some years he has been a member of the Democratic town committee. Fraternally he is connected with Lodge No. 430 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and White Cross Council No. 13 of the Knights of Columbus, Fourth Degree, the Eagles, Aerie No. 725, and the Loyal Order of Moose of Norwich. He belongs to St. Patrick's

Roman Catholic Church, of Norwich. His favorite recreations are those of an outdoor nature, notably fishing and hunting. Each spring and fall he goes on salmon fishing expeditions to New Brunswick.

Patrick Francis Sweeney married, in Norwich, Connecticut, on January 29, 1918, Julia A. McKay, daughter of Charles McKay, formerly of Meriden, Connecticut, the ceremony taking place in St. Patrick's Church, Norwich, with the Rev. John A. Broderick officiating.

DAVID ARTHUR CRONIN—Trained to the law and active in its practice, David Arthur Cronin holds a place of prominence among the attorneys of Bridgeport, of which he has been a citizen and lawyer for the past two decades. Born April 16, 1886, in Portland, Connecticut, he is a son of David and Catharine (McDonald) Cronin, also natives of that place. His parents came to Bridgeport in 1917 and are still residents of the city. The father followed the trade of blacksmithing for many years, and is now retired.

David A. Cronin attended the public schools of his birthplace and received his higher education in West Virginia University, from which he was graduated in 1910, completing courses in both the legal and military departments. He was admitted to the bar of West Virginia and practiced for four years in that State. During the Mexican uprising he went to the border with the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry as brigade sergeant major and was stationed there for about eighteen months. The regiment was then federalized and prepared to enter the World War. Owing to injuries received in the service in 1916, Mr. Cronin was honorably discharged from the Twenty-eighth Division, came to Bridgeport in 1917 and was appointed a special agent of the department of justice. At the close of the war he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. He has since practiced in Bridgeport and is associated with the firm of Cullinan and Cullinan, which has a large and lucrative clientele. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and holds to a high standard in the field of professional service, while his personal characteristics are such as make for esteem and friendship.

Mr. Cronin is a member of the Bridgeport Bar Association, the Fairfield County Bar Association, Connecticut State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. While a resident of Bridgeport he served as alderman from the tenth district. In 1923 he established his home in Trumbull, where he was the first prosecutor of the Town Court of Trumbull, its second judge, and chairman of t town council. He is a director of the Long H Volunteer Fire Company, and chairman of the Lo Hill Fire District. Fraternally Mr. Cronin affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and t American Legion. He is a Democrat in his politi allegiance.

On July 11, 1921, David Arthur Cronin marri Millie Adelaide Kidney, of Pittsfield, Massachuset and they are the parents of two children: Catherine Elizabeth, born March 11, 1926. 2. Dav Arthur, Jr., born March 23, 1929.

MERTON WELLS WEBSTER—Ranked amo the prominent and successful business men of E Hartford and vicinity is the name of Merton We ster, for over a quarter of a century in the lumb and box manufacturing business and a director the East Hartford Trust Company. He has al been active in the social and civic affairs of t aforementioned community and is a member several leading clubs here.

Mr. Webster was born in Berlin, Connecticu March 24, 1884, the son of William Howard a Augusta (Wells) Webster, the latter now deceas His father, who founded the lumber and box man facturing business, is now living in retirement. M Webster received the early part of his gene education in the public schools of his native co munity, and after completing this part of his studi at the New Britain High School, matriculated Dartmouth College, from which he was graduat with a Bachelor of Arts degree in the class of 19 He began his business career with the Stanl Works, of New Britain, which he was associat with for about four years, and then joined his fath and brother, Jonathan L. Webster, in the lumber a box manufacturing business which he has be associated with since. His prominence in the busine life of this region is further evidenced by the fa that he has been a member of the board of directo of the East Hartford Trust Company, one of t leading financial institutions in this section. T firm of Webster & Webster, of which Merton We and Arthur E. Webster are partners, was organiz in 1908, and does a contracting business in wire ro railings, wire and iron fences. Socially, Mr. Webst is a member of the Hartford Golf Club and t City Club of Hartford.

On November 1, 1919, at Portland, Connecticu Mr. Webster married Pauline Jarvis, daughter Charles L. and Louisa (Gildersleve) Jarvis. She prominent socially, belongs to the Hartford Go

lub, and is a member of the local chapter of the aughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Irs. Webster are the parents of three children: Jean, born September 8, 1922. 2. Louise, born lay 3, 1924. 3. Doris, born March 31, 1926.

CHESTER REED—To the progress and welfare the Windsor Locks section of Connecticut, Chester eed has been a contributor throughout all his ature life. He was born in the town, August 17, 81, son of Joseph and Hannah (Noden) Reed, th of whom are deceased. His father was long gaged in the wool business, was a former member the selectmen of Windsor Locks, and a captain a Connecticut militia unit. He died October 1907.

Chester Reed, after completing his education in cal schools, went with G. P. Clark Company, indsor Locks, with which he remained for seven ars. He then became identified with C. H. Dexter d Company in 1902, an association which he has ice continued. Starting as a mechanic, for a long ne he has been a master mechanic of well recog-zed skill and ability. Mr. Reed also owns and erates a tobacco and dairy farm. He was elected selectman in 1934, 1935, and 1936, and is active d prominent in civic affairs. Fraternally he is iliated with Euclid Lodge, No. 109, Free and cepted Masons. Mr. Reed is unmarried, and ides at No. 58 West Street, Windsor Locks.

RAYMOND NELSON BURNHAM—Through his complishments in the social, civic and business life the community of East Hartford, Raymond lson Burnham is upholding the illustrious tradi-ns of his forebears who, for generations, have cupied a place of prominence in the affairs of this tion, particularly East Hartford, where according record some member of the family has resided ce about 1640. Mr. Burnham, office manager for t Hartford Despatch and Warehouse Company, is a one of the most active and influential figures in st Hartford, where he belongs to a number of l ling community organizations.

Mr. Burnham was born at East Hartford, Decem-b 28, 1891, the son of David Coop and Rhoda E. (Skinner) Burnham, both natives of this State, the f mer from South Windsor. His father, who died in 1918, was a millwright by profession. Listed as o of the oldest families in Connecticut, if not New England as a whole, the family trace their American a estry to Thomas Burnham, of England, who came t his country and settled in Hartford about 1640. His original home was situated on the present site of Exchange corner in this city, where he practiced as an attorney. Eventually, he removed to East Hartford and became one of the largest landowners of his time, owning a tract of property which encompassed the Towns of East Hartford, South Windsor and Manchester. Born in 1620, Thomas Burnham died in Connecticut on August 5, 1705. In 1639, he married Anne Wright, and the lineage is carried through their son, Thomas, II, born in 1646, and married to Naomi Hull, January 4, 1676; through their son, Charles, baptized in 1690, died November 15, 1779, and married Lydia Williams, November 7, 1727; through their son, Eleazer, born February 2, 1729, died March 4, 1815, and married Tryphenia King, November 20, 1778; through their son, Phineas, born June 24, 1783, died February 1, 1839, and married Abigail Huntley, April 4, 1803; and through their son, Martin, grandfather of Raymond Nelson Burnham.

After a general education in the public schools of East Hartford, Mr. Burnham attended the Connecticut Business College, where he completed his studies in 1910. The same year he secured a position as secretary to the chief clerk of the New Haven Railroad in Hartford, and worked his way up to the office of chief cashier, from which he resigned in 1922 to become traffic manager for the Hartford Despatch and Warehouse Company, for which he now is office manager.

Raymond Burnham was prominent in athletics while in high school, being captain in baseball, football and basketball, as well as being on the track team. After leaving high school he played much independent baseball and basketball with various teams throughout the states of Connecticut and Massachusetts. He played with Manchester in the State semi-pro league several years, and one year with Hartford in the professional basketball league. He is now a devotee to golf and plays in the 80's.

Aside from business pursuits, Mr. Burnham is one of the most active and prominent figures in the social and civic affairs of East Hartford. He is a member of the board of directors of the East Hartford Chamber of Commerce, having served as chairman in 1936; vice-president and former treasurer of the Exchange Club; member of the East Hartford School Board; and a leader in the local Republican organization. Socially he belongs to the Sunset Ridge Country Club.

On August 19, 1919, at East Hartford, Mr. Burnham married Beatrice Abigail Van Coughnet, daughter of George B. and Anna (Wood) Van Coughnet,

both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham are the parents of two children: 1. Shirley Arline, born July 2, 1920. 2. Martin Allan, born December 15, 1936.

GEORGE BURNS—For nearly a quarter of a century George Burns, president of the Hartford Tile Company and director in several other large and important organizations, has enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the most prominent and able business figures in the city of Hartford and vicinity. Not only is he highly esteemed in this phase of community life, but is also widely known as a civic and social leader.

Mr. Burns was born in Hartford, April 10, 1879, the son of John and Margaret (Nancarrow) Burns, both deceased, the former in 1921 and the latter in 1889. His parents came to this country from England about 1865 and settled in Hartford, where his father was to work for the New Haven Railroad for many years. Mr. Burns, the youngest of four children, received a general education in the public schools of his native community and later supplemented this training by attending night school. He entered the tile and marble business as an apprentice in the firm of White and Whitmore of Hartford, which he was associated with for ten years. At the end of this period, in 1914, he resigned to enter business for himself in Hartford as organizer and proprietor of the Hartford Tile Company. He continued to operate here until 1925, when he erected his present plant at No. 9 Garvan Street, East Hartford. Throughout his business life he has been a contractor for interior tile and marble, products which he has supplied to the building trade throughout this section of the east. As one of the leading business figures in East Hartford he has also come to be prominently identified with several other important organizations. He is a member of the board of directors for the East Hartford Trust Company, serves in the same capacity for the East Hartford Chamber of Commerce and is a former director of the East Hartford Building and Loan Association.

While he has never sought public office, Mr. Burns has been deeply interested and active in civic affairs and at present is a member of the East Hartford Republican Town Committee. He is an honorary member of the Exchange Club, and charter member of the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs in this community, as well as serving as a director in the Sunset Ridge Country Club. Mr. Burns fraternizes with the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, in which he holds a thirty-second degree, is a member of Sphinx Temple and identified with the Ancient Arabic Orde Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs and is Past Grand of the East Hartford Crescer Lodge, No. 25, of the Independent Order of Od Fellows and is a patron of the Order of the Easter Star and the Rebekahs. During his youth he w a private in Company F, First Connecticut Reg ment, also known as the City Guards, and lat became a first lieutenant in the Putnam Phalan an organization with which he toured Englan Belgium and France in 1926.

On December 26, 1907, at New York City, M Burns married Anna F. Keefe, who is activ socially in East Hartford and a member of the loc chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

SAMUEL PARMELEE WILLIAMS, JR.—A president of Williams and Brown, Incorporated, vic president of the W. H. Hart Company, treasur of the James A. Hynes Company, and trustee of th R. K. Brown Estate, Samuel Parmelee Williams, J of Waterbury, is ranked among the successful ar prominent insurance agents in Waterbury. In co junction with his business affairs he has also take a keen and active interest in the social and civ affairs of the community and is a member of mar leading clubs and societies in this section.

Mr. Williams was born in Waterbury, October 1879, the son of Samuel Parmelee and Ella Sus (Rice) Williams, both members of old and promine families in this city. His father, who was a nati of Litchfield, engaged in the drug business durin the early part of his career and later founded th insurance business now headed by his son. On h maternal side his grandfather, Archibald Rice, w one of the most prominent business figures of h generation in this city, where he founded and ope ated the Apothecaries Hall Company, the Waterbu Lumber and Coal Company, and at one time w mayor.

Mr. Williams attended the public schools of Wate bury and completed his general education at the Ta School in Watertown. He then matriculated at th Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. Aft leaving college he became associated with the Amer can Pin Company in Waterbury and continued wi this organization until 1913, when he joined h father in the insurance business, operating a fir under the title of S. P. Williams and Son. A ye later they merged with F. J. Brown, Incorporate the style changing to Williams and Brown, Incorp rated, which Mr. Williams has headed as preside since. This firm engages in all types of insuranc



Daniel P. Williams Jr

the years that have followed, Mr. Williams' in-ests and importance have broadened. As a suc-ssful executive his services have been sought by ier enterprises in both the real estate and insurance lds. Thus we find him vice-president in the Water-ry firm of W. H. Hart and Company, Incorporated, asurer of the insurance establishment of James Hynes, Incorporated, and trustee of the R. K. own Estate and director and secretary of R. K. own Company.

In his varied social and civic activities he has ntributed substantially to the welfare of the com-nity. Mr. Williams is treasurer of the Mattatuck uncil of the Boy Scouts of America and chairman the Prudential Committee of the First Congrega-nal Church of Waterbury in which he worships. He a member of the board of trustees of the Anthony ust of Connecticut, and his social affiliations include mbership in the Waterbury Club, the Waterbury untry Club of Waterbury, having been director l secretary for twelve years, the Madison Club in ich he is a member of the board of trustees, the dison Golf Club, the Saint Anthony Club of New rk City and the New Haven Lawn Club. Polit-lly he subscribes to the principles of the Republican ty.

On October 7, 1910, Mr. Williams married Leonie Brown, daughter of Frederick and Lena (Hayden) own of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are parents of four children: 1. Samuel Parmelee, , graduate of Yale University and associated with father in business. 2. James B., also a Yale duate and associated with his father. 3. Leonie graduate of Saint Margaret's School and Pine nor College. 4. Rachael V., graduate of Saint rgaret's School and now a student at Pine Manor lege. The family resides at No. 71 Hillside enue, Waterbury, and also maintain a summer resi-ce at Madison, Connecticut.

REDERICK HIRAM BARTON—Like his dis-uished forebears, who are listed among the liest and most prominent settlers of the State, derick Hiram Barton, secretary and treasurer Sears Park, has been a figure of outstanding minence in the social, civic and business life of t Hampton for a number of years. He has been sen for numerous important and responsible lic offices, including those of town clerk, town surer and judge of the Probate Court, and in undertaking has established a record of effi-cy and devotion to duty that has won him the lasting esteem and respect of his fellow citizens as an administrator.

Mr. Barton was born at East Hampton, July 27, 1859, the son of John W. and Victoria (Gates) Barton, both deceased, the former in 1867, and the latter in 1922, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His father, who died at the age of thirty-two, engaged in the grocery business as a member of the firm of Gates and Barton, which operated in Moodus. The family, of old colonial stock, lists among its ancestors William Barton, great-great-grandfather of Mr. Barton, who fought with the Continental forces during the Revolutionary War. Other distinguished figures in the family lineage, include his great-grandfather, William Barton, native of East Hampton and pioneer in the bell manufacturing business of this community, who is said to have produced the first sleigh bell in America. His son, Hiram Barton, who followed him in the bell manufacturing business, married Lois Watrous and at one time was considered the wealthiest man in East Hampton.

Frederick Hiram Barton attended a private school in East Hampton until 1869, and then transferred to the public schools of this community, where he continued until he entered Bradford's Military School in 1874, in which he studied for one year. In 1876 he learned telegraphy and became a helper at the East Hampton and Turnerville stations of the Boston-New York Airline Railroad, working in this capacity until 1877 when he enrolled in the commercial department of the East Greenwich Academy from which he was graduated in 1878. After completing his studies he formed a partnership with George H. Buckland, his stepfather, in a grocery business at East Hampton, which they conducted together until 1884. He then worked a year with the Summit Thread Company, was associated with the Bevin Brothers Bell factory for six months and about the middle of 1886 resumed his activities with the Airline Railroad as station agent at Cobalt, where he was to work for five and a half years, during which time he also established and operated a barber shop in the baggage room of the depot. At the expiration of this period, in 1891, the railroad sent him to East Hampton as station agent and he worked here until 1896, when he was compelled to resign because of ill health. The following year he worked in the N. N. Hill Brass Company shop and in 1897 established a barber shop in the depot, which he operated for five years, also working in the depot at night.

It was at this time, in 1902, that his career as a public official began. During that year he was elected town clerk and town treasurer, offices he occupied with outstanding distinction and success until 1918, a record which not only indicates his popularity as a public official but also forms a glowing tribute to his abilities as a legislator. He was named judge of the Probate Court in 1921 and served until 1929, when he retired due to age limit. During the latter, year, however, he became clerk of the court and continued in this office for four years. At one time he was treasurer of the East Hampton Fire Department and since 1902 has been a notary public. Throughout this period he has maintained his barber shop and been identified with several other business ventures, including the Chatham Hall Corporation, for which he served as treasurer from April, 1919, until August, 1927, when the organization was liquidated and the property sold to the bank. He has served as secretary, treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of Sears Park since 1910.

Socially he has been equally prominent. He is a member of the Highland Country Club, is a charter member of the Order United American Mechanics, for which he has served as treasurer since 1911, fraternizes with Anchor Lodge, No. 112, of the Free and Accepted Masons, the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in which he is Past Grand and has served as a patron of the Order of the Eastern Star.

On August 23, 1883, Mr. Barton married (first) Katie Spicer Markham, daughter of John S. and Eliza (Youngs) Markham, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Ruby A., married (first) Harrie Emerson, they had one son, Herbert. She married (second) Nelson Kavanaugh. 2. Laura A., who is married to Harry A. Bailey and the mother of two sons and two daughters, Frank Eldon, Lois, Anna and Harry, latter twins. 3. Edith May, married to Cornelius W. Day. 4. Dr. John F., a Hartford dentist, who is married to Effie Fogle and the father of one daughter, Viva. Katie Spicer (Markham) Barton died March 2, 1917. Mr. Barton married (second) Jennie (Sexton) Markham, widow of Henry P. Markham, August 23, 1918.

THERESA MARY VALLI—In her accomplishments as a public official, Miss Theresa M. Valli enjoys a unique record. She is now serving her second term as town clerk for East Hampton, has been endorsed in each election by both major parties and, in 1931, was appointed clerk of the Probate Court for th East Hampton district, a tribute to her abilities an fitness. In conjunction with her official duties, sh has also been active in social and civic affairs an enjoys a richly merited popularity among the citizer of this section.

Miss Valli was born in East Hampton, June 1900, the daughter of Flaminio and Fortunat (Ferrigno) Valli, both natives of Italy, who can to the United States in 1894, and settled in Ea Hampton, where they now reside in the Isaac Smit Homestead, built in 1759, and said to be one of th oldest houses in this section of the State. Hc father, who is now living in retirement, was carpenter by trade.

Miss Valli received the early part of her gener education in the public schools of her native com munity, completed this part of her studies at Middlc town High School in 1919, and then attended th Middletown Business College. Her first positio was that of a stenographer in the Dr. D. A. William Company, of East Hampton, which she was asso ciated with for ten years. At the expiration of thi period, in 1929, she was employed by T. W. Brow then town clerk. He resigned this post and Mis Valli was named his successor. The efficiency sh displayed in the management of this office led t her election as town clerk in 1933, and her re-electio in 1935, a distinction further enhanced by the fac that, in 1935, she carried the endorsement of bot parties.

Aside from these accomplishments, Miss Valli i a member and treasurer of the East Hampto Grange, serves as secretary for the East Hampto Public Nursing Association, is former president an has been secretary of the American Legion Auxi iary for the past five years, and worships at S Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, of this community She has always taken an active part in East Hamp ton Old Home Days.

RALPH GURDON SELLEW—Like his distinguishe father, Ralph Gurdon Sellew, of East Hampto has come to exert a useful and beneficial influenc in the life of his surroundings, as a citizen an public official. His distinctive record in public lif is marked by over a decade of service as a selectma an office in which he has demonstrated his abilit as an administrator. In conjunction with his duties he also operates a large farm in this region and i a member of several leading social organizations.

Mr. Sellew was born in East Hampton, Februar 25, 1875, the son of Henry and Betty Elizabet

;off) Sellew, the former a native of Coventry, d the latter of his birthplace. His father, who gaged in farming and served with the Union rces during the Civil War, enlisting in Company of the 21st Regiment, in 1862, and continuing th this unit as a corporal until 1865, was one of e most prominent men of his generation in this tion of the State. Among the offices the elder llew was elected to fill was that of town selectman d representative in the General Assembly.

Mr. Sellew received a general education in the blic schools of East Hampton, and after complet- his studies became associated with his father managing the family farm and engaging in the nber business. Eventually, he acquired an estab- nment of his own which he has operated since, l which comprises about six hundred and seventy- e acres.

His career in public life dates back to 1922, when was elected first selectman, an office in which he ved for seven years. He then became a member the Board of Selectmen, continued in this capac- for four years, and in October, 1935, was re- cted first selectman, the post he has occupied h such distinction since. In addition to these ivities, he has taken a keen interest in social airs and holds membership in several organiza- ns, including the East Hampton Grange, the Sons Veterans and the local lodge of the Independent der of Odd Fellows.

n August, 1904, at Hartford, Mr. Sellew married len Blish Buell, daughter of Theron and Helen lish) Buell, and they are the parents of five ldren: 1. Marion, who is married to Herbert erson. 2. Lloyd B. 3. Helen B. 4. Ethel. Ralph G., Jr.

WILLIAM ALLEN SCHAEFFER—The career of lliam Allen Schaeffer, a native and lifelong ident of Rockville, is notably interesting and im- tant. As a young man, he served his country ing the World War. In his business he not y has achieved success, but has used it to further improvement of community building and affairs. on several occasions his abilities have been fted for public office, in the discharge of the ies of which he has been progressive and efficient. ; activities in connection with the Boy Scout vement have been especially outstanding.

Mr. Schaeffer was born in Rockville, June 29, 1892, of Henry J. and Lyna Katherine (Drescher) haeffer. His father, born in Alsace-Lorraine, rated to the United States in 1881, settling in Rockville. A mason by trade, he remains a citizen of Rockville, of which city his wife is a native. There were ten children in the family and they were reared under limited financial conditions. William Allen Schaeffer felt compelled to forego the education he desired and, as a boy of fourteen years, became an apprentice in the plumbing business. After serving four years at his trade, he remained in association with the firm, that of William Zimmerman, until the death of the older man. He then joined Benjamin J. Weigle, but, when the United States entered the World War, he volunteered his services to the Government. Assigned to the shipbuilding enrollment, he was stationed for two years at the Groton Iron Works as a sheetmetal draftsman and instructor, receiving his honorable discharge in 1919.

Upon his return to civilian activities, Mr. Schaeffer organized a partnership with his brothers, Edward H. and Albert E. The firm is known as the William Schaeffer Company, and does an extensive business in plumbing, heating and sheetmetal work. It has marked up an admirable record for enterprise, the introduction of improvements in modern home equipment, and for keeping the public informed on the latest developments in living comforts. It is worthy of note that Mr. Schaeffer lives in Rockville's "First Modern Economical Home," a model after which many residences have since been patterned. After its construction, this home was thrown open for public inspection and was visited by a large number of persons.

Always civic-minded, Mr. Schaeffer takes part in nearly all the worth while activities of Rockville. During 1928-29, he was a member of the City Common Council, and of the Board of Aldermen, 1930-31, elected to both offices by large majorities. He served as a member of the Fire Commissioners; and has been a member of the Public Works Committee, the Sewer and Health Commission, the Streets Lighting and City Ordinance Committees. When the Rockville sewage disposal plant was reconstructed, he was a member of the Special Sewage Commission. He was chairman of the special committee, appointed by the Union Congregational Church, to comply with the request of Miss Ellen O'Neil, for the installation of a set of chimes in the tower of the edifice. Long a member of the Union Congregational Church, Mr. Schaeffer has been a teacher in the Sunday School for twelve years, and chairman of its business committee since 1932. Fraternally he is affiliated with Fayette Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Past Master.

One of the interests closest to the heart of Mr. Schaeffer is the Boy Scout movement. An athlete himself in youth, and a repeated medal winner, he has an ideal outlook upon boyhood ambitions and activities. He was solely instrumental in securing the co-operation of Colonel Francis T. Maxwell, as honorary chairman of the Rockville District Commission of the Boy Scouts of America. In February, 1935, Mr. Schaeffer was elected by the Charter Oak Council of Hartford as Rockville District Commissioner. Credit is universally accorded him for arranging and promoting the District Scout Camp, land for which was loaned for an indefinite period by the Rockville Fish and Game Club. The grounds have an area of about forty-two acres, located in a wooded section on White Hill. This area is rapidly being developed by the Scouts themselves under instructors. A large number of buildings is being erected, financed by the donations of persons interested in the project by Mr. Schaeffer and his colleagues.

On August 30, 1917, at Rockville, William Allen Schaeffer married Lillian Katherine Kress, daughter of Charles J. and Jane Kress, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer are the parents of two children: 1. Charles William, born August 30, 1920. 2. Gordon Kress, born October 14, 1923.

MYRON ALBERT BURGESS—Engaged in the practice of law in Thompsonville, Myron Albert Burgess is one of the esteemed residents of his native community.

He was born October 6, 1902, in Thompsonville, Connecticut, son of James T. and Margaret (Mear) Burgess, both natives of Ireland, who came to the United States about 1884, settling in Thompsonville. Here the father became a farmer and an active leader in community affairs. In 1932 he became a member of the Board of Education of Thompsonville, so continuing down to the present. He was for about thirty years a member of the Board of Relief of his community, and at all times has been active in civic matters. He is a member of the Connecticut State Committee working under the supervision of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. He and Mrs. Burgess were married in Thompsonville.

Their son, Myron Albert Burgess, attended the public and high schools of the Town of Enfield, later becoming a student at Trinity College. In 1926 he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Boston University, and it was in that same year that he was admitted to the bar and began his professional activities. He was made a member f both the Connecticut and Massachusetts bars, a his practice at once assumed a general nature. e is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraterr and the Hartford Yacht Club. His favorite pastir are those of an outdoor nature, notably hunti fishing and boating.

Mr. Burgess is unmarried.

JAMES ENGLISH—The leader and principal owr of New Haven utilities, James English made hist in two highly important public services during e past half century and more. In 1882, when the u of electricity as a household utility was in its fancy, a group of citizens founded the New Hav Electric Light Company, Mr. English was persona active in its management almost from the beginni He even helped to shovel coal in the one ste boiler that provided power for the one dynamo wh was sufficient to furnish electricity to all the c tomers. After some years the United Illuminati Company was formed, of which he was preside for thirty-seven years. Under his regime it beca one of the great corporations of the State in field. The second important public utility in wh Mr. English made history was the telephone. I invested money in it when it was considered t height of folly. He was a director of the Southe Telephone Company from a few years after it w organized in 1882, and was one of its earliest e ecutive officials. Both services arrived at th present outstanding stage of growth because m like James English had the vision to foresee t future of public utilities, and the courage to ri all that they had in their development.

Mr. English was born in New Haven, January 1853, the son of John English, an industrialist, a Frances (Hotchkiss) English. He attended prepa tory school in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, and t Russell Military Academy, then located in Acade Street, New Haven. Upon graduating from the he became a clerk in the Yale National Bank. few years later he became interested in the Reynol Screw Company in East Street, and maintained l interest until he sold it in the 1930's.

As already indicated, the major business inter of Mr. English was in New Haven public utiliti the most important of these being the United Ill minating Company, a consolidation of concerns the early 1880's. One of these was the New Hav Electric Light Company, incorporated for $50,000 1881. In 1882, the name of this company w changed to the Connecticut Electric Light Compan

ut there were still only about fifty of its lights in tores with none in the streets or private homes. reorganization took place in 1883, the list of the ix subscribers to the stock being headed by James nglish, who then, on October 17, 1883, became secre- ıry and treasurer and a member of the board of irectors. How long ago this was in the utility ıdustry may be realized by recalling that only the rc light was available prior to 1887 when the in- ındescent light was sufficiently perfected to be vailable for street and interior use. Atwater, in is "History of New Haven," published in 1888, redicted that the electric light would never take ıe place of gas for interior illumination.

In 1900, James English merged the New Haven lectric Light Company with the Bridgeport Elec- ic Company, under the name of the United Illu- inating Company, of which he assumed the presi- ncy, a post he continued to fill ably to within six onths of his death. A broken hip incapacitated m for activities in connection with his office, and resigned on March 19, 1937, immediately to be ected chairman of the board. Since 1882, he had en a director of the New Haven Water Company d since 1899 a vice-president. Mr. English was rly interested in the Southern New England Tele- one Company, of which he had been a director r over half a century. The company was organized 1882 and he went on the board May 12, 1885. He ıs vice-president from 1896 until 1908 when he ked to be relieved of his executive position, though maining as a director. He became acting presi- nt, December 4, 1907, upon the death of the late orris F. Tyler, holding that position until the elec- n of the late John W. Alling, the following year. was the oldest living member of the Quinnipiack ub, a member of the New Haven Colony Historical ciety, and with his family worshipped in the faith the Protestant Episcopal Church.

On June 1, 1911, James English married Leila E. rle, daughter of John E. and Sarah S. (Caldwell) rle, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. English were parents of three children: 1. Dr. James, Jr., a duate of Yale University, now engaged as a re- rch chemist in Pasadena, California; he married, nuary 25, 1936, Jane Plumb, of New York, and y have one daughter: i. Jane Anne, born in bruary, 1938. 2. Elizabeth, who married, June 6, 6, Henry Platt Brightwell, Jr., of Charleston, est Virginia. 3. John Earle, who married, June 1938, Janice Beckwith. Mrs. English is promi- nt in social and club life. By right of notable Colonial ancestry she is affiliated with the Daugh- ters of the American Revolution, and is a member of the Lawn, the Country and the Garden Clubs.

Mr. English was in the eighty-fifth year of his eminently useful life at the time of his death on September 29, 1937. The passing of so outstanding a figure in the field of utilities occasioned many editorial comments and appraisals of which the fol- lowing excerpts from one and the whole of another are typical:

The death of James English terminates a career, lived simply but fully, which has meant much to New Haven. In a time of change and movement, this life was lived steadfastly in familiar haunts. When business was extending and integrating the country over, Mr. English took special pains to maintain his utility interests independent of outside capital. Member of a family ancient and well known in the city and the State, he chose his own way to repeat the services to the community which that family had come to take for granted. Retiring as an individual, Mr. English still built himself into our communal context. . . .

The pioneers in new economic enterprise like Mr. English thus emerge when interpreted fully as bene- factors to society. In a special and particular way they symbolize the dynamic and evolving world in which we live. They are eager to apply the findings of the abstract sciences in ameliorating the facts which condition life. They make real for the mil- lions the visions which scholars have seen in their laboratories and their test-tubes. Other methods of securing the same ends may be discovered in the future. Those methods will root inevitably in the achievements of men like James English.

As one of the founders of the United Illuminating Company, as an active executive of that organiza- tion almost to the time of his death and as an ex- ecutive of other large companies essential to the life of the community, James English occupied over an unusually long period a singularly advantageous posi- tion from which to watch and to participate in the productivity of New Haven. Upon the passing of such a figure, much of the community's history passes before the eye as if to make it appear that it was hardly more than yesterday that such things as electric light service, water service and communi- cation service either did not exist or were makeshifts according to present standards.

Despite his close personal connection with the community's essential public service enterprises, Mr. English was not a figure known intimately to the community at large. His life was divided largely between work and home, with social activities occu- pying a minor place and political activities hardly any place at all.

That is not to say that deep personal interest in the affairs of the municipal corporation was lacking. It is pleasant to be able to put out of mind some of the economic straits that beset the community a few years ago, but pleasant also to recall how such anxious days found aid quickly forthcoming from

men like Mr. English, of few public appearances but of solid strength behind the scenes. In his passing the city loses a substantial citizen.

ALVAN M. THOMPSON—Prominent among the leading business figures of the community of Danielson is the name of Alvan M. Thompson, who since 1919 has conducted the Thompson Insurance Agency here and been an active figure in social and civic affairs, particularly those pertaining to the Masonic Order in which he has held high office.

Mr. Thompson was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, May 7, 1883, the son of Henry M. and Charlotte H. Thompson. His father, who is a native of his son's birthplace, was an accountant for the Quinebaug Mill at Danielson for many years prior to his retirement in 1930. After receiving the early part of his general education in the public schools of Danielson, Mr. Thompson completed this part of his studies at Worcester Academy in 1900. The following fall he matriculated at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and was graduated from this institution with a Bachelor of Science degree in the class of 1904. He then entered the engineering department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Boston, worked here between 1904 and 1906, and during the latter year became an engineer for the Underwriter's Laboratories in Chicago, Illinois, serving in this capacity until 1909. At that time he became general manager of the Conduit and Cable Manufacturing Company of Chelsea, Massachusetts, and in 1911, joined the Underwriter's Bureau of New England as an engineer, which he was to be associated with until 1919, when he returned to Danielson to found the Thompson Insurance Agency, which he has conducted with such success since.

Throughout his residence in this community he has been actively interested in social and civic affairs, and served as town assessor of Killingly for seven years. He belongs to the Putnam Country Club and fraternizes with Moriah Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; Warren Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; and Montgomery Council of Danielson, of which he is Past Right Worshipful Master. He is fond of outdoor activities and finds his principal recreation in the game of golf and motoring.

On October 4, 1911, at Roxbury, Massachusetts, Mr. Thompson married Marion Blodgett of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Henrietta, graduate of th University of Wisconsin, class of 1934. 2. Ruth graduate of the University of Texas, class of 193

J. LEO BODO—On the basis of his record, J. Le Bodo, cashier of the Windham County Nationa Bank, can easily be termed one of the most outstand ing young bankers in the State. He joined th aforementioned institution seventeen years ago as messenger and in the interim won steady promotio being named to his present post in 1932, thereb gaining the distinction of being the youngest ban cashier in the eastern part of Connecticut.

Mr. Bodo was born in Danielson, January 21, 190 the son of Joseph and Olive (St. Onge) Bodo, bot residents of this community, where his father ope ated a grocery and provision business for twenty five years and is now living in retirement. M Bodo received a general education in the St. Jame Parochial School and completed his schooling at th Killingly High School in 1921. Prior to being grad uated he had secured a position as a messenge for the Windham County National Bank in 192 Later he was made bookkeeper, became teller an was named assistant cashier in 1930. In 1932, a the age of twenty-nine he was appointed cashier o the bank and has continued in this capacity sinc As one of the outstanding figures in State bankin circles he has served as treasurer of the Connecticu Bankers Association and is at present a member o its Public Education Committee, and is a past pres dent of the Eastern Connecticut Bankers Associatio

He not only has achieved distinction as a financie but also became a very prominent figure in th social and civic affairs of this section. At presen he is treasurer and a member of the Executive Com mittee of the local chapter of the American Re Cross; secretary of the Putnam Country Club, an fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus and th Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In hi religious convictions he worships at the St. Jame Roman Catholic Church of Danielson.

On July 6, 1933, at Wauregan, Mr. Bodo marrie Pauline Bouliane, daughter of Pierre and Sar (Paradis) Bouliane.

EARL COOK HOPKINS—As president of th Crystal Water Company, of Danielson, Earl Coo Hopkins is emulating his distinguished father wh founded the concern and was one of the leadin industrialists of the State during his lifetime. H has occupied this position since the death of th elder Mr. Hopkins. Throughout his residence her

: has been active in social and civic affairs and is ghly esteemed by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Hopkins was born in Burrillville, Rhode land, May 7, 1872, the son of Timothy Earl and arcella S. (Cook) Hopkins. He received the early rt of his general education in the public schools Danielson and completed this part of his studies Andover Academy in 1892. He entered Yale niversity but serious illness compelled him to rego graduation. Mr. Hopkins began his career th the American Woolen Company, at Fall River, assachusetts, serving in the Jesse Eddy Manucturing Company branch, which was organized and corporated by his father, whose life is reviewed the following biography. He secured a varied and ll rounded experience, becoming purchasing agent d finally agent for the concern. In 1900, he seved his connections with this organization to asme the post of assistant superintendent of the nnsylvania Furnace Company, which was owned d operated by his father at Reading, Pennsylvania, d two years later resigned to go to Worcester, assachusetts, where he was to be interested in rious engineering and machine projects until 29. During the latter year he returned to nielson and became associated with the Crystal ater Company in an engineering capacity. In 20, he was named treasurer and maintained this ce until the passing of his father in 1924, when succeeded to the presidency, which he has occud since with distinction and success. For more n forty years this utility has supplied the comnity of Danielson with an abundant supply of e and fresh water. In the past, Mr. Hopkins s been interested in numerous engineering conns in Worcester and vicinity, but lately has retired m these affiliations to devote his energy to the nagement of the water company.

Mr. Hopkins fraternizes with the Atheleston dge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Worcester mmandery, Knights Templar and the Massachuts Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. is a member of the Putnam Country Club and ls his principal diversion and recreation in the ne of golf.

n 1898, Mr. Hopkins married (first) Clara lise Bates, native of Danielson and daughter of ing Bates. She passed away in 1933. There were t sons by this marriage: 1. Timothy E., now a ident of Kansas City, Kansas. 2. Philip B., of lyoke, Massachusetts. In 1934, he married cond) Mildred Chase, of Brooklyn, Connecticut, a the daughter of Frank Chase, of that community.

TIMOTHY EARL HOPKINS—For three quarters of a century Timothy Earl Hopkins wielded a powerful and constructive influence over the industrial, civic and social affairs of the State of Connecticut. His accomplishments established him as one of the most prominent leaders of his generation. He founded, directed and operated numerous manufacturing, business and financial enterprises, which are still in existence and reflect the energy and resourcefulness of this unusual man. Among them are the Crystal Water Company, of Danielson, which he headed as president for years; the Killingly Trust Company, of which he was vice-president; and the Windham County National Bank, in which he was president. In addition he was an officer and director in numerous other ventures in this and neighboring States. His name occupies a place of prominence among those business figures who were responsible for contributing so much to the growth and development of American manufacture and will also long be remembered in connection with the Republican Party, which benefited so by his loyalty.

Mr. Hopkins was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, December 5, 1835, the son of Carver and Abby K. (Manchester) Hopkins. His father, a native of Scituate, Rhode Island, was the first of this old and distinguished New England family to engage in manufacturing. After a short career in farming during his youth, he removed to his son's birthplace and developed a large spindle manufacturing business and later erected a mill here for the production of cotton goods. He conducted the latter venture for a number of years and during his residence in Burrillville was an active leader in many phases of community life, particularly politics, in which he subscribed to Whig policies until 1856, when he joined the newly organized Republican Party. The elder Hopkins, who was born on October 26, 1799, died December 14, 1868, and his wife, born August 6, 1805, passed away July 30, 1880.

The ancestral line of the Hopkins family in New England is traced back to William Hopkins, whose son, Thomas Hopkins, born in 1616, was a resident in 1640, of Providence, Rhode Island, where he was a freeman and one of the thirty-nine signers to an agreement establishing a form of government for this community. He held several offices and resided in the aforementioned city until the outbreak of King Philip's War, when he removed to Oyster Bay, New York, where he is recorded to have died November 10, 1684. In the generations that follow we find representatives of the family

back in Rhode Island, where they were to engage in various pursuits and distinguish themselves as upright and public spirited citizens. In this connection we cite the record of Timothy Hopkins, II, who served as sergeant in Captain Stevens' Company, which was part of Daniel Hitchcock's Regiment, of the Army of Observation, in 1775.

Timothy Earl Hopkins, one of seven children, received a general education in the district school of his native community and during this period earned enough money to enable him to attend the New Hampton Academy, in New Hampshire. After completing his studies here he embarked on a career that was to be marked for its outstanding distinction and success. His first position was that of an apprentice in the machine shop of his uncle, Augustus. He continued in this capacity for one year, secured employment in a machine shop, at Worcester, Massachusetts, where he worked until the plant was destroyed by fire, and then became connected with a mill which was owned and operated by his father. Between 1858 and 1859, he resided in Millbury and spent a summer in the State of Iowa. Upon his return he was employed by his uncle again for a short time. It was during this period that he formed a partnership with D. F. Salisbury, in a grocery business, at Burrillville. Eventually he sold his interest in the venture and removed to Providence, where he engaged in the mercantile business until 1865. He first came to Connecticut during the latter year and initiated his activities in the manufacturing business at West Thompson, where he was associated with the Chase Manufacturing Company, producers of cotton goods. He became treasurer of the concern and maintained this position until the business was discontinued in 1870. Thoroughly schooled in this work he returned to Burrillville and entered the wool manufacturing business for himself, operating on a highly successful plane until 1876, when the plant was partially destroyed by floods. Undaunted, he established himself in the same line, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, which was to be his scene of action until January, 1880, when he came to Killingly. For the next sixteen years he continued to devote his attention to the manufacture of woolen goods and in 1886 had organized and incorporated the Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Company, in which he was treasurer until it was sold to the American Woolen Company, in 1898. The following fall he abandoned the textile business to organize the Pennsylvania Furnace Company, of Reading, Pennsylvania, in which he became treasurer. This organizati operated two blast furnaces which produced six thousand tons of pig iron annually.

His identity with the business life of Daniels and vicinity, dates back to May, 1885, when he w active in promoting the Crystal Water Compan of Danielson, for which he served as president un his passing. He also became a prominent figure banking circles of this section, serving as vic president of the Killingly Trust Company, preside of the Windham County Bank and a member of t board of directors of the Federal Trust Compan of Boston, Massachusetts, for which he had serv as vice-president at one time.

As well as being a business leader he also becan recognized as an influential figure in the affairs the State Republican Party, in which he was a mer ber of the State Central Committee and the instig tor and supporter of many important measures th were to prove of distinct benefit to the Commo wealth. While he never sought public office he w honored by his colleagues on several occasions ar in 1868 was elected to represent Thompson in t State Legislature. It has been said that few m were better acquainted with the inside history political activities in the State during his time, ar none stood more loyally for progress and improv ment along the lines of political reform and a vancement. In his home community he contribut much to the general welfare, championing measur designed to advance educational and cultur agencies. He was chairman of the building con mittee of the Killingly High School, when that i stitution was erected, and a member of the con mittee that built the Bugbee Library, of Danielso In his fraternal affiliations he belonged to t Masonic order, having taken the degrees of lodg chapter and commandery.

On May 18, 1859, Mr. Hopkins married Marcel S. Cook, daughter of James S. Cook, of Burril ville, Rhode Island, and they were the parents two children: 1. Elsie M., born April 7, 1867, Thompson, and married October 27, 1892, to Joh E. Young, of Portland, Oregon. They have on child, Elsa Hopkins, a native of Portland. 2. Ea Cook, whose life is reviewed in an accompanyi biography.

Timothy Earl Hopkins died on August 19, 1924, the advanced age of eighty-eight years. His lif stands as a monument of achievement and usefu ness to his fellow man, his community, his State an his nation. He exemplified the best of his genera

on and employed his talents to the benefit of all. His life and career stand as a model of inspiration to those who follow and remain in immortal tribute to his memory.

REV. ANTHELME F. MOLLARD—Devoting many years to the furtherance of the Catholic faith, the Rev. Anthelme F. Mollard has served since the latter part of 1926 as pastor of St. James' Church, of Danielson. His labors have won for him the warm admiration and confidence of his contemporaries, and he is loved not only among the members of his own flock but by the townspeople of Danielson and the residents of this district of Connecticut.

Father Mollard was born December 3, 1875, in Savoy, France, where he attended the parochial schools and also was a student at the school known as St. Pierre d'Albigny, which awarded him the degree of Master of Arts after he completed a course of six years of study. In Chambery, the capital of Savoy, he was a student at Chambery Seminary. He remained in France until 1899, when he sailed for America, arriving in this country on June 24, 1899. Ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church by Bishop Tierney at Hartford, Connecticut, Father Mollard taught there for seven years at La Salette College. Then he went to Weyburn, in the northwestern part of Saskatchewan, Canada, as a missionary pastor of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul. For seven years he remained there, then returned to New England, assuming the duties of pastor of St. Joseph's Church, at Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

He saw much activity in wartime church work there, as well as in Canada. There he remained until 1926, when he was called to Danielson to be pastor of St. James' Church. Today he continues his work in Danielson, holding the position of a true leader in the spiritual life of this community and doing much to advance Catholicism. He has shown himself to be careful and efficient in the handling of church affairs, and his ability to secure harmonious co-operation in all departments of the work has done much to strengthen the interests entrusted to his charge. St. James' Church has a long record of service to the residents of Danielson, and its history is a deeply interesting one.

LOUIS A. WOISARD—Through his own effort, initiative and ability, Louis A. Woisard of Danielson, has become one of the most prominent and successful lawyers of Windham County and vicinity, where he has been engaged in practice for nearly fifteen years. During this period he has been named for several important public offices, including that of referee in bankruptcy for Windham and Tolland counties and coroner for the former.

Mr. Woisard, one of thirteen children, was born in Danielson, January 15, 1893, the son of F. X. and Amanda Woisard, both natives of Canada. His father, who came to this country during his youth and first settled in Baltic, was a baker by trade and followed that occupation throughout his life. His mother passed away in February, 1924. Both parents lie buried in the Holy Cross Cemetery of Danielson. Mr. Woisard received the early part of his general education in the parochial schools of Danielson and later completed this part of his studies at the Killingly High School, from which he was graduated in 1910. He then entered the law office of the late Judge Oliver E. Getty of Danielson and began to acquire preliminary legal training under the expert tutelage of the eminent jurist. Eventually he had saved sufficiently to enable him to remove to Washington, D. C., where he enrolled in the law school of Georgetown University. He entered the civil service for the purpose of earning enough to pay for his tuition. His efforts were rewarded in 1923, when he was awarded a Bachelor of Laws degree from Georgetown University. The same year he returned to Danielson, was admitted to the Connecticut State bar and began a practice which he has conducted since with distinction and success. He was appointed referee in bankruptcy for Windham and Tolland counties in 1925 and a decade later was named to fill the unexpired term of the late Arthur G. Bill as coroner of the former county. On July 1, 1936, he was re-appointed to the latter post for a three year term.

During the World War Mr. Woisard enlisted in the United States Army, became a sergeant, was sent overseas and served in France from April, 1918, to September, 1919. Since then he has maintained his interest in military affairs, holding membership in the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. As a lawyer he belongs to the Windham County Bar Association and in religion worships at the St. James Roman Catholic Church of Danielson.

On June 8, 1925, at Moosup, Mr. Woisard married Beatrice Lafrance, daughter of Urgele and Delia (Fregeau) Lafrance. Her father, a resident of Central Village, has been county commissioner for Windham for the past twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Woisard are the parents of two children: 1. Louis A., Jr., born June 30, 1926. 2. Estelle, born June 11, 1931.

HENRY ALLEN McEWEN—Though not a native of Danielson, Henry Allen McEwen can be said to be one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of this community, where he has resided for fifty years, during which period he has engaged in the jewelry business, occupied public office and been an active leader in social, civic and religious affairs.

Mr. McEwen was born in Clifton, New York, May 13, 1869, the son of John and Margaret (Delancett) McEwen, the former a carpenter by trade. When he was thirteen years of age he removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, and for six years worked in the local mills. He then learned the jewelry trade in Manchester with S. W. Clarke, and came to Danielson in 1890, securing a position with F. T. Preston, a jeweler who was also town clerk of Killingly. He remained with Mr. Preston and, in 1916, purchased the business, which he has since conducted. Today, in addition to a complete stock of jewelry, Mr. McEwen also carries a line of small musical instruments, radios and kodaks, and continues to operate under the motto: "The store of a thousand gifts."

He is a former assistant town clerk, a post in which he served for twenty years, and has contributed substantially to other phases of community life, notably fraternal and religious organizations . In this connection he is a member of Moriah Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, in which he also belongs to the Warren Chapter. Music and photography have been his hobbies and he has turned them both to good account. As a talented singer he has assisted as a member of mixed quartets, male quartets, and the choir of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Danielson, where he has worshipped for over forty years, been a teacher in the Sunday School for thirty years, has occupied the post of church treasurer, and is now a member of the Board of Trustees.

On September 11, 1894, Mr. McEwen married (first) Bessie Estelle Gilleney, a native of Brooklyn, who died in 1919. There were two children by this marriage: 1. Walter Ernest, who died in 1895. 2. Gladys Irene, graduate of the Hartford Hospital and now a registered nurse. In 1923, Mr. McEwen married (second) Emma V. Gardner, a music teacher from Wauregan, who is now deceased. He married (third), in 1934, Mrs. Annie Bell Harwood, of Manchester, New Hampshire.

DAMASE BOULAIS—Widely recognized as a leading contractor and builder of eastern Connecticut, Damase Boulais has carried on his valuable work in Danielson over a period of many years.

He was born at Rouville, Province of Quebe Canada, on November 9, 1870, son of Joseph a Marceliene (Tetreault) Boulais, both of whom we born at that same place in Quebec Province. Jose Boulais, the father, acquired his formal educatio in parochial schools there, later working on the hon farm for several years with his father. Purchasi land, he became engaged in farming and dairyi in that district and so continued until 1874, when l rented his farm and crossed the border into the Unit States, settling at Danielson, Connecticut. In Danie son he and his family found employment in the cott mills, so working until, in 1881, he returned to h native town and again took over his farm, cultivati it until 1892. Coming again to the United States, l again settled in Danielson, living here for three yea and returning to Canada on April 15, 1895, thr weeks before his death. His wife is now also d ceased. In their family there were eight childre 1. Joseph, who married Victorine Brodeur and is painting contractor, now living retired in Webste Massachusetts. 2. Pierre, who married Melina Boula and is a retired farmer, living at Rougemont, Provinc of Quebec, Canada. 3. Celina, wife of Armid Deslaurier, a farmer in Rouville, Quebec. 4. Feli who married Rose Jarvais, now deceased; he no lives in Rouville, Quebec. 5. Damase, of furth mention. 6. Regina, wife of Alfred Deslaurier, retired farmer, of Rouville, Quebec. 7. Marie, no deceased, who was the wife of Phelias Davagnon, farmer of Rouville. 8. Armidee, who married Cla Boulais, and after her death married (second) Yvon Trahan; he now lives in Danielson, where he is e gaged in carpentering.

Damase Boulais, the fifth-named of these childre attended the Danielson public schools for about s years, then, in 1881, accompanied his parents on the return to Rouville, Quebec, where for four years l was a student at a convent school, working as a far hand in the summer months. After a period devote to farming for his father, he became a carpenter. A the age of twenty years, he once more came to t United States, settling in Danielson, Connecticut, an completing his apprenticeship to the carpenter's trad under the Tetreault and Comeau Company, of Moosu The senior member of that firm was his uncle. I 1893, Mr. Boulais became associated with Philip Maynard, a Danielson contractor, who employed hi for ten years successively as mechanic, foreman an job superintendent. For two months, in 1903, h worked as a millwright for the Wauregan Compan going later in the same year into the general contrac ing business on his own account.



James McCormack

The passing years brought ever more important ntracts to him, so that Mr. Boulais figured in the nstruction of some of Danielson's most important ildings. He built the mills of the Connecticut)tton Company, as well as their warehouses and :ellings, constituting what is called the "village autiful," being among the most beautiful and modern ll buildings in Connecticut. The village contains out seventy-five up-to-date homes, all but three of iich were built by Mr. Boulais. He also built large ditions to the Danielson Cotton Company plant, d, as a partner of H. Couture, of Moosup, built : mills of the Central Worsted Company, in Central llage. He also built the St. James Parish House, Danielson; the St. Paul Episcopal Church, at ainfield; and hundreds of other residences through- t southern New England.

Buying his home in 1908, he remodeled it from ie to time. He also purchased barns from Frank Kennedy, transforming them into workshops which equipped with machinery for special work, mostly sashes and doors. Among the many structures .t stand as monuments to his skill and ability are parochial house of St. James Parish, Danielson; Greek Orthodox Church, Danielson; the Good- ir public school; the Thompson public school; Paul's Episcopal Church, Plainfield; the Mercier)ck, Plainfield; the Orpheum Theater, Danielson; Longo Block, Danielson; an addition to the State ades School at Putnam; the Sedar Block, Putnam; public library, East Woodstock; the Montgomery ard Building, Putnam. Mr. Boulais employs from rty-five to forty men throughout the year.

A Republican in his political views, Mr. Boulais taken a lively interest in party and public affairs. has been for thirty years a member of the town ool committee, and its chairman since 1934 and twelve years he served on the court of burgesses. was elected warden of Danielson in April, 1919, in that capacity gave the city a progressive and inesslike administration, seeking to further its civic ndards and promote all vital municipal interests. is a director of the Danielson Federal Savings Loan Association. A communicant of St. James nan Catholic Church, he belongs to the St. Jean)tiste d'Amerique, his affiliation being with Daniel- Lodge No. 52. He is a member of the Bohemian b of Danielson and enjoys high standing in social business circles here.

)n January 20, 1891, Damase Boulais married phanie Vegard, daughter of Joseph and Stephanie irier) Vegard, natives of the Province of Quebec. and Mrs. Boulais became the parents of seven children: 1. Albina, born in 1893, became the wife of Eugene Gillette, a railroad worker, of Central Falls, Rhode Island, and died October 9, 1918. 2. Oscar J., born in 1895, associated with his father in business; married Doris Marlow, of Danielson. 3. Lea, born in 1897, died in infancy. 4. Claire, born in 1899, wife of Luke Poitras, a carpenter working for her father. 5. Arthur E., born in 1902, married Ida Duhamel, of Danielson; he is engaged in the insurance business in Goodyear. 6. Raymond D., born in 1906, associated in business with his father. 7. Olive, born in 1908, a teacher in the Danielson schools. Mrs. Boulais died May 20, 1930.

JAMES HILLHOUSE—James Hillhouse was a collateral descendant of the famous United States Senator of whom he was a namesake. The first James Hillhouse planted the early elm trees which since have made New Haven noted throughout the world. Constructive civic service has been a cherished tradition in the family.

James Hillhouse, of this record, was born November 19, 1854, in New Haven, son of William and Frances J. (Betts) Hillhouse. He prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School, and was graduated from Yale University, in 1875, a Bachelor of Arts. After one year abroad spent in travel, he returned to the United States and completed law studies in the Columbia Law School, where he was a high honor man. While in Yale University he was a leader in scholarship and the winner of several college and donor prizes. His practice started in New York City, where he wrote many briefs upon which prominent members of the bar based their arguments.

Upon the death, in 1904, of Miss Isaphene Hillhouse, who bequeathed the "Sachem's Wood" property, an entire block in New Haven, to Mr. Hillhouse, he came to this city and thereafter was prominently connected with New Haven affairs. Frequently, even in later years, he attended public hearings in City Hall on matters of general public welfare, and there had been few movements and organizations undertaken for the better development of the city to which he did not lend his hearty support. His counsel was often sought and freely given. His idea of good citizenship was constructive service of the community. A Republican, he cared little for political preferment. Mr. Hillhouse was a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, and acted as a member of the mayor's Tercentenary Celebration, and also served on the committees of the Tercentenary of the State of Connecticut. In 1931, Mr.

Hillhouse gave to the Yale Law Library his valuable collection of books and documents, which included many pamphlets, carefully annotated, and briefs of James C. Carter and Charles O'Connor, copied by hand from the records. He was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, liberal in his aid of its religious works and of humanitarian activities in general.

Upon the death of Mr. Hillhouse on September 19, 1938, at the age of eighty-three years, a New Haven editor made this appraisal of his career and personality:

The death of a Hillhouse in New Haven stirs memories of our history. Particularly are such memories stirred when the death occurs in this tercentenary year. The Hillhouse name from the beginning has been a potent one among us, standing always for domestic patriotism, for that good citizenship which makes a city great whatever its demographic and geographical proportions. The first James Hillhouse planted the trees along New Haven's streets from which the city took its title, City of Elms. What was recently described here as our most attractive avenue bears the name, as does the high school.

The latest James Hillhouse had carried on the work of his fathers for New Haven. An alumnus of Yale, he returned to the city to take up residence at Sachem's Wood in 1904. It was the beginning of an active career in local citizenship. Mr. Hillhouse was known to those who attended the most important hearings on city business. He was a member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce, where his interest in the economic basis on which every communal activity at last rests, was vigorous. He was a natural choice for membership on the State and City Tercentenary Committees. The city is the poorer for his passing.

Mr. Hillhouse is survived by his widow, the former Hildegarde Speyers, a brother, Francis Hillhouse, and by a nephew and nieces.

THURSTON B. WILSON—Widely and favorably known in the lace and curtain manufacturing industry of New England, Thurston B. Wilson, of Brooklyn, has won the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens in Connecticut and has at the same time performed a work the importance of which is recognized far beyond the borders of this State.

Mr. Wilson was born July 2, 1896, in Providence, Rhode Island, son of Samuel E. and Bertha (Grube) Wilson, both of whom are now deceased. The father, a native of Providence, was long a manufacturer of jewelry in Providence and one of that city's leading men. He died in 1921, and his wife passed from this life in 1914.

The graded and high schools of Providence furnished the early education of Thurston B. Wils who, from 1916 to 1921, was associated with White Lace Company, of Riverpoint, Rhode Isla Going through the different steps involved in manufacture of lace, he became general super tendent of the plant there. He continued his w in that capacity until he finally resigned to acc a position with Powdrell and Alexander, the worl largest manufacturers of ruffled curtains. His fi association with them was as a traveling sal man, and later he was their representative Los Angeles, California, so serving from 1927 to 19 In 1932, he was made district manager for Chic and the Middle West with the same company, wh in 1937 appointed him general sales executive a placed him in charge of their designing and styl divisions. He continues this work today, hold the warm esteem, respect and affection of his c temporaries and filling a position of importance a true value in his community.

His long service to the business world has b augmented by Mr. Wilson's participation in civic a social affairs. He belongs to the Illinois Coun Club, of Chicago, Illinois; the Putnam Country Cl of Putnam, Connecticut; the Carpet and Upholst Club, of Chicago; and the Y. D. Club, No. 272, Providence, Rhode Island. He worships in the fa of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The interr tion of consequence in Mr. Wilson's career came the time of the entry of the United States into World War. On July 21, 1917, he enlisted as private in the 104th Ambulance Corps, Twenty-si Division, and served overseas for two years, be wounded in the battle of Seicheprey, in France, a being mustered out of the Army on August 19, 19 He is now a member of the 104th Ambulance Co Veterans' Association, of Providence, Rhode Isla the Veterans of Foreign Wars, in Providence; a the American Legion.

In Providence, Rhode Island, on June 18, 19 Thurston B. Wilson married Dorothy Staples, of t city, daughter of Warren Staples. Two children w born to that marriage: 1. Bryce S., on April 21, 19 2. Barbara Louise, on September 24, 1927. T Wilson family resides in Brooklyn, Connecticut, wh Mr. Wilson has recently completed the erection a beautiful home. He is particularly fond of heal ful outdoor life and recreations, enjoying huntin golf and tennis, and this Connecticut district off him an excellent opportunity for participation in th sports. His business headquarters are in Daniels where Powdrell and Alexander headquarters a situated.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES HILLHOUSE

SACHEM'S WOOD

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

VILLIAM LEVIN, D.M.D.—Carrying on a praetiee dentistry at Danielson, Dr. William Levin oecus a position of leadership and standing in this mmunity and wherever he is known. A native of nnecticut, he is thoroughly familiar with condis existing in this State, and he has participated number of important civic movements for bettert.

Dr. Levin was born August 11, 1894, in New tain, Connecticut, son of Morris and Jennie chel Levin. His father was for many years asoted in different capaeities with the Underwood pewriter Company.

n the public and high schools of Hartford, Dr. lliam Levin received his early edueation, later ending Tufts College Dental School, where he s graduated with the class of 1923. In that same r he began his praetice of dentistry in Boston, ssachusetts, remaining there through 1924. In t year he removed to Hartford, continuing his fessional service there until 1926. He then came Danielson, which he has made his headquarters vn to the present.

During the World War period, Dr. Levin was a mber of the United States Medical Corps, stated at Camp Meade, Maryland, from June 21, 8, to July 25, 1919. He is today one of Daniel's prominent and well-liked citizens, active in fraternalism and in civic and social affairs of magnitude. He is a member of Moriah Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, at Danielson.

On August 29, 1927, at Auburn, Maine, Dr. Wiln Levin married Beatrice Blanchard, daughter William Blanchard. A son, Philip Warren, was born of this marriage, July 17, 1932.

ARNOLD WILD—Though retired from business over four years, Arnold Wild, former overseer the weaving department of the Quinebaug Mills mpany, has not relinquished other interests and at present time is serving his community in a useful manner as representative from Brooklyn in the State Legislature, in which he has been a member ce 1936.

Mr. Wild was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, gland, November 12, 1871, the son of James S. l Ellen (Butterworth) Wild, both of his native untry where his mother died in 1886. His father, o was a weaver by trade, came to this country in 8, and engaged in this occupation at Fall River, hton and Berkley, Rhode Island, dying in the latter age in 1899. Mr. Wild was brought to America his father. During the year 1903 he moved to Williamsville, now Goodyear, Connecticut, and began his career as overseer for the Williamsville Manufacturing Company, which he was associated with until 1906, when he came to the Quinebaug Mills Company. He began as a second hand here and gained steady promotion until November 29, 1909, when he was appointed overseer of the weaving department, a position he held until 1933, when he retired. Aside from this work most of his interest has been centered in fraternal societies and civic affairs. As mentioned in the introduction of this review he is now a member of the State Legislature, where he has established an enviable record as a public official. Fraternally he has been a member of the Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 8, of Lime Rock, Rhode Island, since 1902. In his religious convictions he worships at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On February 1, 1893, at Hanover, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, Mr. Wild married Sarah Garside, daughter of Benjamin and Alice Garside, and they are the parents of one son: Arthur, who was born in Ashton, Rhode Island, April 5, 1895, was graduated from the Killingly High School in 1913, attended the Rhode Island State College, where he was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, and during the World War served as chief carpenter's mate in the United States Navy, being stationed at Newport, Rhode Island, from 1917 to 1919. He entered the Quinebaug Mills Company as a bookkeeper, later learned the machinist trade and from 1924 to 1937, was foreman of the machine shop of this organization. On December 20, 1937, he was appointed chief engineer of Powdrell and Alexander in Danielson, and has since served in this capacity. He fraternizes with the Moriah Lodge, No. 12, of the Free and Accepted Masons in Danielson, and belongs to the Warren Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Montgomery Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters. On May 27, 1919, he married Dorothy Adams, daughter of Edward and Lula (Baker) Adams, of Danielson, and they have two sons: i. Earl Arnold, born January 12, 1927. ii. Philip Arthur, born January 29, 1928.

MILTON F. PHELAN, D.M.D.—Able co-operation between brother and sister has served to establish a unique professional partnership between brother and sister in Danielson, where for the past several years Dr. Milton F. Phelan and Dorothy M. Phelan. Dental Hygienist, have developed a large dental practice. The former conducts a general practice while the latter specializes in children's dentistry.

Dr. Milton F. Phelan was born in Fall River,

Massachusetts, the son of L. F. and Clara A. (Riley) Phelan, former residents of his birthplace who in recent years removed to Danielson where his father, a former textile executive, is now living in retirement. Dr. Phelan received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Westerly, Rhode Island, and later completed this part of his studies at Killingly. He then attended the Connecticut State College and later matriculated at Tufts Medical School, in which he secured his professional training and from which he was graduated with a Doctor of Dental Medicine degree. His sister and partner, Dorothy M. Phelan, D.H., also attended the Killingly schools and then enrolled at the Forsyth Dental School, in Boston, where she was awarded a degree similar to that held by her brother. Since the completion of their training both have practiced in Danielson where they now enjoy the patronage of a large and exclusive clientele. Both are members of the Connecticut Dental Association, and the family worships at St. James' Church, in this community. Another sister, Agnes Mary Phelan, is secretary at the Danielson Federal Savings and Loan Association.

ROLAND BREWSTER JORDAN—Widely known as president and treasurer of the Jordan Auto Company, Incorporated, Roland Brewster Jordan has figured prominently in the life of Willimantic and the surrounding region of Connecticut. The organization that he heads is very soundly established, and its progressive development under its head officer has fully kept pace with the trend of the automotive industries and the times.

Mr. Jordan was born May 15, 1892, in Willimantic, Connecticut, son of Fred D. and Nettie M. (Brewster) Jordan. His father died in 1925. The mother is descended from Elder William Brewster, who came to America in the historic ship "Mayflower," in 1620. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The public schools of Windham County and Windham High School provided the early education of Roland Brewster Jordan, who graduated from high school in 1910. He was then graduated with the class of 1912, from Phillips-Exeter Academy. In that same year he began his career with the automobile industry, purchasing the Buick Agency in Willimantic from Ernest P. Chesbro. To the Buick he added several other makes of cars—the Ford, Pope, Hartford and Federal trucks. In 1914, he purchased another local garage which handled the Chevrolet and Reo brands, but this franchise w disposed of by sale sometime later. In 1915, h established the Dodge agency for eastern Conne cut, and from that year to 1921 he handled Dodge and the Buick, having dropped the oth lines. In 1921, the Buick franchise was sold t Mr. Jordan continued with the Dodge, opening branch at Norwich and there building a garage a salesrooms in 1925. His Norwich headquarters a at No. 410 Main Street, where the Jordan Auto Co pany still carries on its operations. In 1929, wh the Plymouth was built, he added that car to t regular Dodge line that he had been handling. H present building in Willimantic was built in 19 It stands at 1029 Main Street, where he emplo twenty-seven people, and the company of which he president and treasurer is recognized as one of t oldest motor car establishments in Connecticut.

In addition to carrying on the affairs of his ow business, Mr. Jordan has interested himself in t automobile trade in general. He is a director the Connecticut Automotive Trade Association a of the Willimantic Industrial Company. He is al active in community affairs, being a director of t Windham Community Memorial Hospital, the Wil mantic Rotary Club and the Willimantic Chamb of Commerce. He is also a director and a memb of the board of governors of the Williman Country Club, as well as a trustee and past chai man of the board of trustees of the First Congr gational Church of this community. In the Fr and Accepted Masons, Mr. Jordan is affiliated wi Eastern Star Lodge, No. 44, Trinity Chapter, No. of Royal Arch Masons, Olive Branch Council, N 10, of Royal and Select Masters, St. John's Co mandery of Knights Templar, King Solomon Lod of Perfection, No. 14, Van Rensselaer Council Perfection, Norwich Chapter of Rose Croix, Co necticut Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scotti Rite, and Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arab Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine (of Hartford He also holds the thirty-second degree of Ancie Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry. He belongs t Willimantic Lodge of the Benevolent and Protecti Order of Elks. In spare time Mr. Jordan is i tensely fond of outdoor life, especially enjoyi golf, fishing and salt water sports at his summ home at Groton Long Point, this State.

On November 1, 1915, at Norwich, Connecticu Roland B. Jordan married Edith Pierson, daught of Elmer and Carrie (Lesher) Pierson. Mr Jordan graduated from the Norwich Free Academ



J. Frank Brown

l attended the University of Nebraska, and is a mber of the Daughters of the American Revolun, the Women's Club and the College Club. Mr. l Mrs. Jordan became the parents of the folving children: 1. Elizabeth, a senior at the Conticut College for Women, in New London. 2. yllis, a junior at Windham High School. 3. ncy, now in the fourth grade at grammar ool. 4. zanne now in the fourth grade at grammar ool.

RED D. JORDAN—Long recognized as one of nnecticut's beloved business men, Fred D. Jordan d an interest in a number of business enterprises magnitude, and was respected and admired for many-sided achievements. He was president of Jordan Hardware Company, of Willimantic, and much, through this and other media, to con- the commercial life of this community. His uence was one that made for prosperity and ll-being, and his kindness, fair-mindedness and nifest sincerity were qualities that readily earned him the affection of his contemporaries and won him many friends.

Mr. Jordan was born February 18, 1865, at banon, Connecticut, son of Peter and Philipina aige) Jordan, both of whom are now deceased. he schools of Lebanon, his birthplace, furnished d D. Jordan's early education. After graduation m Natchaug High School, in Willimantic, he ended a business college in Newark, New Jersey, n taught school for some years at Lebanon, imting readily and clearly to others the knowledge t he acquired and proving himself to be a talented cator. In 1886, he removed to Willimantic, becning a clerk with the firm of Carpenter and Fowl operators of a hardware store, and remaining three years with them. At the conclusion of t period the partnership was dissolved, and the r firm of Carpenter and Jordan was formed. t association was continued for nine years, until t death of Mr. Carpenter, who was then succeeded b W. P. Jordan, a brother of Fred D. Jordan, reupon the firm style of Jordan Brothers was amed. Later the business was incorporated as t Jordan Hardware Company, with Fred D. Jdan as president. In 1906, the firm purchased t Tilden block, and the hardware firm's incorporati dated from that same year. This block was d troyed by fire in November, 1916, whereupon the p sent Jordan Building was erected.

dopting forward-looking policies, the Jordan fi prospered and grew. The store carried an extensive stock to meet varied demands of their growing number of patrons. The business methods and principles that were selected measured up to the highest standards of probity, and were never questioned. In 1925, the Jordan brothers withdrew from the corporation, their interests being taken over by Nelson A. Daniels, A. Lynn Weatherhead and Walter R. King. In addition to his other activities, Mr. Jordan was president, at the time of his death, of the Jordan Auto Company, the Willimantic Trust Company, the Rockville-Willimantic Lighting Company and the Atlantic Coast Hardware Association. He was also prominent in the affairs of the Windham Silk Company, of which he was vice-president, and at one time he was president of the Willimantic Chamber of Commerce.

Participating extensively in civic and social affairs, he was president at one time of the local organization of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the Congregational Church, as was also Mrs. Jordan, and was a leading figure in the fraternal life of his district. He belonged to both the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Masonic order was affiliated with different York and Scottish Rite bodies, holding the thirty-second degree and belonging to lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Council of Royal and Select Masters, and Knights Templar Commandery. He was also an initiate in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was likewise one of the charter members of the local Rotary Club.

On September 5, 1889, Fred D. Jordan married Nettie M. Brewster, of Lebanon, daughter of Eldridge and Drucilla (Holberton) Brewster and a descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower." The children of this marriage were: 1. Roland B., born May 15, 1892, of mention in the accompanying biography. 2. Myrtle V., born August 21, 1895. 3. Walter S., born November 9, 1906.

The death of Fred D. Jordan occurred on December 6, 1925, and was an occasion of profound regret in every circle in which he was known. He was an individual who built wisely and well and accomplished much for the general welfare, and his achievements were rewarded with extended popular favor and the respect and lasting affection of many friends.

J. FRANK BROWN—Although born outside of the Commonwealth of Connecticut, J. Frank Brown has lived most of his life at the old Brown homestead in North Stonington, where he is recognized as a

fine type of intelligent, progressive farmer and is widely esteemed for his public service as former selectman and member of the Board of Education.

Mr. Brown was born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, on October 14, 1873, son of the late Colonel James F. and Harriet Almy (Greene) Brown, a native of Portsmouth. Colonel Brown was born in North Stonington, Connecticut, which is near the border line of Rhode Island. The Colonel was the son of George Coggeshall and Sarah Ann Brown. Receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale University in 1862, Colonel Brown immediately engaged in the War Between the States, as captain of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and successively as major, lieutenant-colonel and, at the conclusion of the war, as a commissioned colonel. For the fourteen-year period between 1865 and 1879, Colonel Brown conducted a wholesale grocery business at Savannah, Georgia, retiring in the latter year and returning to his native home in North Stonington, Connecticut. He served in the State Legislature from 1886 to 1889, was a member of the State Agriculture Board from 1895 until 1905, and served as its secretary from 1901 to 1905. He died July 25, 1911.

The Colonel's son, J. Frank Brown, received his education in the Wheeler School, North Stonington, and at Bryant and Stratton's Business College, Providence, Rhode Island. By studying and practicing modern methods in agriculture and dairying, Mr. Brown today successfully operates his nine hundred-acre farm. He owns more than one hundred twenty-five head of Ayrshire cattle. Every year he raises about four thousand turkeys in modernized and specially adapted farm buildings.

As already indicated, Mr. Brown's main interest is and always has been—farming, and he was, in 1938, president of the Connecticut Turkey (Growers) Association. Yet his interests extend beyond the boundaries of his own fair acres. He is a former member of the North Stonington Board of Selectmen, and of the local Board of Education. He belongs to and attends the services of the North Stonington Congregational Church.

J. Frank Brown married, on November 29, 1899, at North Stonington, Lucy May Wheeler, daughter of Nathan G. and Elizabeth Wheeler. Mrs. Brown graduated from Smith College, class of 1897; she died August 31, 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of four children: 1. Dorothy Wheeler, now teaches at Groton School. 2. Elizabeth Stanton, also a teacher in Groton School. Both are graduates of Willimantic Normal School. 3. J. Franklin, 3d, born in 1906, is now associated with his fati[her]. He married Mary Williams, daughter of Dr. Nat[han] Williams, Northampton, Massachusetts; they h[ave] two children: i. J. Franklin, 4th. ii. Prude[nce] Buffum. 4. Sarah Ann, who also lives at ho[me] with her father.

HENRY DOWNER JOHNSON—Participating ho[nor]fully in the carrying forward of financial life [of] Norwich and New London County, Henry Dow[ner] Johnson is engaged in insurance work of importa[nce] and is executive secretary of the Norwich Build[ing] and Loan Association.

Mr. Johnson was born February 22, 1872, in N[or]wich, Connecticut, son of Samuel and Harriet [A.] (Crandall) Johnson. His father, a native [of] Lebanon, born November 17, 1835, came to Norw[ich] in 1863, joining forces in the business world with t[wo] of his brothers—Chauncey W. Johnson and Gilb[ert] Johnson, in the grocery trade, later turning [his] attention to the coal business. He entered the hot[el] business and, between 1882 and 1921, operated hot[els] in many towns and cities of Connecticut and Rho[de] Island, retiring from his active endeavors in 19[21]. He died December 22, 1930, in Norwich, Connecti[cut], aged ninety-five years. The Johnson family is [one] of the oldest in New London County.

Henry Downer Johnson was educated in the pub[lic] schools and was graduated from the Norwich Fr[ee] Academy, in 1893; he was president of his cla[ss], president of the Academy Athletic Association a[nd] manager of the Academy Journal. Following h[is] graduation he took a course at Hannum's Busine[ss] College, in Hartford, and in April, 1894, accepted [a] position as clerk in the Chelsea Savings Bank, [of] Norwich. From April 16, 1894, until September [30], 1923, he continued his association with the ban[k], resigning to go into the insurance business in No[r]wich. He operates a general line of insurance [in] which Mrs. Johnson is associated with him. Sin[ce] November, 1924, he has been executive secretary [of] the Norwich Building and Loan Association.

A Democrat in his political views, Mr. Johns[on] has been a member of the Board of Park Commi[s]sioners of the City of Norwich since 1920. In 19[31] he became a town auditor of Norwich. In the public offices he has performed a service of gre[at] value and distinction. He has at the same ti[me] taken part in the religious, civic and social organi[za]zations of his community. In January, 1892, [he] entered into church membership with the Secon[d] Congregational Church, of Norwich, and since th[en] has been active in the work of the Church. Sund[ay]

iool and Christian Endeavor Society and in the ung Men's Christian Association, in all of which has held various offices. Also he has been active an official capacity in the County and State work the Sunday School and Christian Endeavor Union. now serves as a deacon and as treasurer of rk Congregational Church, of Norwich, and as trustee and as treasurer of the New Building nd of the Norwich Young Men's Christian sociation.

n Norwich, Connecticut, on October 19, 1898, nry Downer Johnson married Alice Chapman hrop, born January 25, 1877, in Lisbon, Connecit, daughter of Jonathan L. and Jane Elizabeth hapman) Lathrop and members of old families New London County. Mrs. Johnson is a member Park Congregational Church, of Faith Trumbull apter of the Daughters of the American Revolun and of the Women's City Club. She has been ively interested in church work and in the work he Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Chrisn Association, both local and State.

he children of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are: 1. athan Lathrop, born December 14, 1899, married Audrey White Bliven, June 20, 1927, and they e one son: i. Jonathan Lathrop, Jr., born March 1928. 2. Robert Ebenezer, born May 2, 1901, rried to Josephine Olive Fletcher, March 24, 1926. Henry Downer, Jr., born May 16, 1903. 4. Elizan Emily, born December 31, 1908, married to race Nelson Pingree, October 4, 1934, and they e two children: i. Alice Elizabeth, born May 24, 5. ii. Calvin Henry, born October 29, 1937.

AUL WHEELOCK FRANKLIN—There are few e popular men in the insurance field in the Norh section than Paul Wheelock Franklin, who has n identified with this line of business for the t fifteen years. A New Englander and descendof ancient and prominent families, although his vities have sometimes taken him elsewhere, he has ays returned and played well his part as business n and useful citizen in the section of his foreiers. The progenitors of the Franklins came to Massachusetts Bay Colony in the middle of the enteenth century. Eleazer Wheelock, founder of tmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, is of his ancestors.

r. Franklin was born January 21, 1892, in Provice, Rhode Island, son of Walter Wilson and ie (Clinton) Franklin, both of whom died in ; and lie buried at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, vhich place members of the family were pioneers. He attended the public schools of his birthplace and then completed his formal education in the East Greenwich Academy, where many generations of the Franklins had studied and from its beginning, supported. When Paul Wheelock Franklin started out to make a livelihood, it was with the now defunct Hartford (Connecticut) Rubber Works and he learned a great deal about the many processes in the making of automobile tires, during the years from 1910 to 1915. In the latter year he became a salesman for the Fisk Tire Company, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, continuing until 1922, when he decided to enter the insurance business. For a time he attended a special school for agents conducted by one of the leading insurance companies. Mr. Franklin was identified with this corporation until 1928 when he accepted a position as special agent for the Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company. After a year with this company he was transferred to Syracuse, New York, to open a branch office to take care of the business done in central New York State. Here he remained in charge until 1932, when he resigned to become an official and director of the Case Insurance Agency at Norwich. In 1938, he purchased the controlling interest in this agency. He has been eminently successful even during the late period of financial depression marked by failures.

There are few important things in life that do not engage Mr. Franklin's interest more or less, and he has been always ready to lend a hand to the promotion of projects undertaken for the benefit of the community. He is a director of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and is chairman of the disaster and relief committee of the Norwich Chapter of the Red Cross Society. Fraternally, Mr. Franklin is affiliated with Wyllys Lodge, No. 99, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Hartford, and Chapter No. 53, Royal Arch Masons, of the same city. Among his professional organizations is the Connecticut Association of Insurance Agents, of which he is vice-president and a member of the executive board. Philately is his hobby, and he has been the head of the Norwich Stamp Club.

On April 8, 1921, at Hartford, Connecticut, Paul Wheelock Franklin married Winifred McCarty, and they are the parents of one daughter, Winifred Jean, born February 5, 1922, at Hartford.

BLAINE R. LEHMAN—The general superintendent of the "Bay Division" of Parke, Davis and Company, at Bridgeport and Versailles, Connecticut, Blaine R. Lehman has been identified with the drug and chemical industries from the beginning of his

business career. He is a native of Northville, New York, born May 18, 1887, son of Daniel C. and Emma M. (Martin) Lehman. His father, who died in 1921, was a prominent educator in New York State. The elder Lehman later engaged in the real estate business in Amsterdam, New York, and was quite active in that city, where his widow still resides.

After graduation from the grammar and high schools of Red Hook, New York, Blaine R. Lehman attended the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1906. For the next five years he practiced his profession in New York City. He then became associated with the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, of St. Louis, Missouri, which concern he represented for about three years. He resigned to join the Wilford-Hall Laboratories, of Port Chester, New York, manufacturers of surgical dressings. After being assistant manager of this company until 1920, he accepted the position of superintendent with what was then known as the Versailles Sanitary Fibre Mills, at Versailles, Connecticut. Three years later he went with The Bay Company, of New York, makers of surgical dressings, of which he was plant manager and purchasing agent. In 1925, The Bay Company removed its activities to Bridgeport, Connecticut, with Mr. Lehman continuing his executive duties. Much credit for the growth of the company's business since is given to the abilities, experience and leadership of its plant management. By 1929, the need for larger manufacturing facilities had become essential, and in that year the bleacheries at Versailles were purchased and Mr. Lehman became superintendent of both plants. He is a member of the Norwich Rotary Club, in which, on July 1, 1938, he was elected a director. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lodge No. 434, Free and Accepted Masons, of Mt. Vernon, New York. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

In New York, in October, 1914, Blaine R. Lehman married Grace Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parmeanus Peters, and they are the parents of a son, Douglas B., born in August, 1918, at Brooklyn, New York, who is now studying air-conditioning and mechanical refrigeration.

FRANK M. DUNN, M.D.—Widely known as an orthopedic surgeon and radiologist, Dr. Frank M. Dunn has performed a work of importance to the City of New London.

Dr. Dunn was born in Providence, Rhode Island, the son of the late William and Mary Dunn of that city. Attending the public schools in the city of his birth, Frank M. Dunn later matriculated at the Uni versity of Maryland, where he was awarded t degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1908. There fo lowed different periods of post-graduate work at Joh Hopkins Medical School as the years went on—perio in which Dr. Dunn added substantially to his pr fessional knowledge and equipment and prepared hir self for new steps forward in his profession. H established himself in active practice in New Londo specializing in x-ray work and orthopedic surge where he has rendered invaluable service to th community.

He has been a member of the staff of the Lawren Hospital in New London for many years. Al member of the New London City Medical and Coun Societies, the American Medical Association, th Radiological Society of North America, of whic since 1935, he has been State Councilor.

In 1919, he married Gretta Keefe, daughter of th late Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Keefe, of New Londo and has one daughter, Jenny Keefe, at present student at Wellesley College.

A great lover of the outdoor he was instrument in the establishing of the Westbrook Hunting an Fishing Club, of which he is a charter member. H Town residence is at 26 Broad Street, New Londo and his summer home at The Strand, Waterfor Connecticut.

Dr. Dunn for the past several years has bee medical examiner and health officer of the Town o Waterford.

GEORGE L. SCOTT, A.M.—Making a career o education since he was graduated from colleg George L. Scott, A.M., has proven his qualificatio in this field as an instructor, coach and administrato of school affairs. He was born at Sanford, Main October 15, 1903, son of Dr. Wallace P. and Mr Flora M. (Jenkins) Scott, both natives of Richmon Maine. His mother is deceased; his father practice dentistry in Sanford.

George L. Scott was prepared for higher educa tion in the Sanford High School, from which he wa graduated in 1921. Matriculating at Dartmouth Co lege, Hanover, New Hampshire, he received the de gree of Bachelor of Arts, with the class of 192 Since then he has continued post-graduate studies has the Master's degree in Arts from Boston Uni versity, and is now working for a degree in Educatio at Yale University.

Mr. Scott was a teacher and coach in the Holde ness School, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, fro 1925 to 1926, and then for almost two years wa identified with the Home Life Insurance Compan

with headquarters in Portland, Maine. He returned to his vocation in 1929, when he went to Melrose, Massachusetts, as an instructor, coach and a guidance officer in the High School in that city. He resigned this post in 1936, to become the superintendent of schools for the Town of Clinton, and to be preceptor of the Morgan High School.

In addition to his educational activities, Mr. Scott has entered heartily into various phases of the life of the places where he has lived and taught. He is a member of the Clinton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; is a Rotarian, and his college fraternities are Theta Delta Chi and Kappa Phi Kappa. He is affiliated with Preble Lodge, No. 143, of Sanford, Maine, Free and Accepted Masons. He worships in the faith of the Congregational Church, where he is a member of the business committee.

At Waterboro, Maine, on March 19, 1927, George L. Scott married Hazel B. Carll, daughter of Jason S. and Annie (Libby) Carll.

WILLIAM J. MUNSON—For many years William J. Munson was a leading figure in the life of Watertown. A lifelong resident of the community, his business interests in several fields brought him prominence and influence, which were re-enforced by his numerous civic activities and fine public spirit. He contributed substantially to the progress of Watertown and enjoyed the respect justly merited by his useful and honorable career.

William J. Munson was a descendant of a long line of honorable forebears extending through seven generations of English and American history. The first known progenitor was John Monson (as the name Munson was originally spelled). He was of Owersby and East or Market-Rasen, County Lincoln, England, and "living in 1378."

("The Munson Record," Vol. I, p. xxi.)

MONSON (Munson)

ARMS: Or, two chevronels gules.

CREST: A lion rampant proper, supporting a column or.

SUPPORTERS: Dexter, a lion or, gorged with a collar and having a line reflexed over the back azure, the collar charged with three crescents of the first; sinister, a griffin, wings elevated argent, beaked and membered azure, collared and lined as the dexter.

MOTTO: *Prest pour mon pais.*

("The Munson Record," Vol. I, p. xxi; Arms in possession of the family.)

(I) The American ancestor of this family was Captain Thomas Munson, "an able, useful and eminent citizen," who died in New Haven, May 7, 1685, aged seventy-three years. His wife, Joanna, died December 13, 1678, aged sixty-eight years. They had three children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Samuel, of further record. 3. Hannah.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 2, 59.)

(II) Samuel Munson, son of Captain Thomas and Joanna Munson, was baptized August 7, 1643. He was a tanner, shoemaker and freeman, of Wallingford, who married, October 26, 1665, Martha Bradley, daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley. He died in 1693, some time between January tenth and March second. Samuel and Martha (Bradley) Munson had ten children, including Caleb, of further mention.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 65, 66.)

(III) Caleb Munson, a weaver of Wallingford, was born November 19, 1682. He married (first), March 26, 1706, Elisabeth Harman (or Hermon), who died February 11, 1739/40; he married (second) Hannah Porter, on January 10, 1740/41. He died August 23, 1765. There were six children, all of the first marriage, including Caleb Munson, of whom further.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 183, 184.)

(IV) Caleb Munson, born in Wallingford, on August 19, 1709, married, April 23, 1735, Abigail Brockett, daughter of John Brockett. He died July 25, 1747, and his widow died November 17, 1800. Of their five children, Caleb is of further mention.

(*Ibid.*, Vol. II, p. 995.)

(V) Caleb Munson, a cooper, joiner and farmer of Waterbury (now Middlebury), was born March 13, 1747; married Lucy Roberts, daughter of Gideon Roberts, of Waterbury. He died in July, 1826, and was buried in Middlebury Cemetery. Of his seven children, Joseph is of further mention.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 1003, 1004.)

(VI) Joseph Munson, a Middlebury farmer, and called the "honestest man," was born February 16, 1786; married (first), November 10, 1808, Lucinda Hawkins, daughter of Edward Hawkins, of Watertown. There were two children of this union; and after Lucinda's death, Joseph Munson married (second) Lucinda Wooster, daughter of Thomas Wooster, born December 18, 1791, in Oxford; she died December 4, 1877. Joseph Munson died June

18, 1869. There were seven children of the second marriage, Joseph Marshall being of further mention.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 1027, 1028.)

(VII) Joseph Marshall Munson, a farmer and dairyman of Watertown, was born February 2, 1825; married, there, on November 29, 1849, Sarah Lucinda Hawkins, daughter of William and Vesta (Guernsey) Hawkins. William Hawkins owned all the property bounded by the Litchfield Road and the Guernsey Town Road for a distance of about two miles. Part of this land was owned by William Hawkins' father, and part by Vesta Guernsey's father, Friend Guernsey. Joseph Marshall and Sarah Lucinda (Hawkins) Munson had three children, William J. Munson being of further record.

(*Ibid.*, pp. 1046, 1047.)

(VIII) William J. Munson, son of Joseph Marshall and Sarah Lucinda (Hawkins) Munson, was born September 28, 1852, on his father's farm, located on the Litchfield Road in Watertown, which is now owned by Edward Marti. The house which was his boyhood home was burned on September 19, 1876. He received his early education in the district schools and completed his academic training at old Watertown Academy. For a great many years he carried on a large milk business, which he began as a young man and successfully operated over a long period. He sold out eventually and entered the grain, lumber, coal and ice business, which he followed with equal success. His grist mill was situated near the Watertown railroad station and his ice house was located on what is now known as Echo Lake Road. These were long institutions of the community. The grain business was subsequently sold to the late Ira C. Hotchkiss. Mr. Munson was also a contractor and builder on a considerable scale, erecting a number of houses in Watertown and elsewhere. Among others of importance he received the contract for building the plant of the Hemingway and Bartlett Silk Company. The latter period of his life was devoted to the real estate business, and in this field he continued to be active as long as his health permitted. He retired from all business pursuits in 1924, living quietly in his Watertown home or at De Land, Florida, where he and Mrs. Munson spent a number of winters.

Mr. Munson's energy and soundness of judgment ideally qualified him for a business career and were always admired by his associates and fellow townsmen. It was natural that they should avail themselves of his services in the public interest and despite the pressure of his business duties; he manifested a deep concern in civic matters. His suppor was always freely given to worthy communit causes and his influence and means were at thei disposal. His advice was frequently sought and high value was placed upon his opinion in publi matters. Watertown became a Republican town i pre-Civil War days, and as a mark of the confidenc reposed in Mr. Munson by his community, he wa the second Democratic representative ever to g to Hartford from Watertown after the Civil Wa serving in the Legislature for one year, 1886, wit credit to himself, his State and his constituency He became a Republican in his later life and wa affiliated fraternally with Federal Lodge, Free an Accepted Masons; and was a member of Chris Episcopal Church in Watertown, which he serve as trustee for a number of years, resigning i January, 1932.

On April 29, 1877, William J. Munson marrie Marion A. Smith, daughter of Abel Woodward Smith and Elizabeth (Newton) Smith, and she sur vives her husband. Mrs. Munson has been activ in patriotic societies and is now a member of th Daughters of the American Revolution and affiliate with the Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter i Watertown.

Mr. Munson died in Watertown, on May 25, 1933 His long life was crowned with years of usefu service and the respect and regard of his fellows who knew him in the finest sense of the term as a self-made man, builder and architect of his own fortunes. His success was never attained at the expense of others, however, and his qualities o character and citizenship commended him highly to all with whom he came in contact.

JOHN L. ELIOT—There are few important phases of Clinton affairs with which John L. Eliot has not been identified. His name is a synonym for leadership in business, finance and public affairs, and in his exemplary citizenship he has furthered the tradition of his distinguished family who, since the seventeenth century, have been prominent in Connecticut life.

Mr. Eliot is a lifelong resident of Clinton, born August 22, 1870, son of Charles A. and Mary (Leffingwell) Eliot. His mother was a native of Clinton, Connecticut, who died in 1916. Charles A. Eliot, also a native of Clinton, who for half a century was engaged in the coal, wood and feed business, was also president of the Clinton National Bank over a very long period. He had represented the town in the Connecticut General Assembly, and

served in a number of local offices. Few men of Clinton were held in greater respect and affection, as business man, financier and public-spirited citizen. It hardly need be pointed out that Eliot is a name which for three hundred years has been associated with New England annals. The English line of the family traces back to William the Conqueror. Leffingwell is of equally ancient origin; one Thomas Leffingwell settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1637, later (1659), removing to Norwich. Mr. Eliot resides in the homestead built by his great-great-grandfather, William Morgan, in 1769.

John L. Eliot was educated in the public schools of Clinton, and Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1894. In 1895, he was appointed postmaster of the Town of Clinton, serving to 1904, and it may be pointed out in this connection that he was also postmaster from 1914 to 1930, which gave him an unusual total length of service in this office more than a quarter of a century. After leaving Yale, Mr. Eliot became associated with his father in a business which he continued until it was sold in 1925. For more than twenty-five years he has been a member of the board of directors and vice-president of the Clinton National Bank, a financier whose counsel has been sought by his fellow citizens over this extended period. He is president of The Clinton Lumber and Coal Company. In 1932, he became a member of the firm Eliot and Wakefield in the purchase of the Stevens Agency, dealers in general insurance. The partnership was continued until 1934, when he took over the interest of Mr. Wakefield, and established the Eliot Insurance Agency, which is now directed by his son, John L. Eliot, Jr.

John L. Eliot had the honor of being elected representative to the Connecticut Legislature, in 1935, 1937 and again in 1939. He is a trustee of the Morgan School, of Clinton, and is president of the Clinton Country Club. A popular figure in fraternal circles, he is affiliated with Clinton Grange, No. 77, Patrons of Husbandry, and Jephtha Lodge, No. 25, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Halleck Chapter, No. 44, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar, the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Sphinx Temple, Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a junior warden and treasurer of the Church of the Holy Advent.

John L. Eliot married Henrietta Cruger Spalding, daughter of Edward and Catherine (Church) Spalding, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. S. Rebecca (Eliot) Chitterden, who is the mother of four children. 2. John L., Jr., who attended the Morgan School and the University of Virginia, now in charge of the Eliot Insurance Agency. He married Marguerite Willard, of Wethersfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Willard.

ALFRED H. STEVENS—After a long career in the engineering profession, Alfred H. Stevens has returned to Clinton, his birthplace and the home of his ancestors who were among the original settlers of this community in 1665. He has retired from business pursuits but has supplanted this activity by taking a keen interest in the affairs of this community for which he has served as first selectman since 1932.

Mr. Stevens was born in Clinton, July 5, 1872, the son of Alonzo H. and Eliza (Farnham) Stevens, both of his birthplace where his father engaged in a dental practice for forty years. On both sides of his family Mr. Stevens is descended from old and distinguished forebears, for his mother's people were also pioneer settlers here and his paternal grandfather, Hiel Stevens, was one of the most popular sea captains of his generation. Mr. Stevens' great-great grandfather, Elias Stevens, when only thirteen years old, volunteered for service in the Revolutionary War four times before he was finally accepted. He is said to have been the last surviving veteran of that War.

After a general education at the Morgan School at Clinton, Mr. Stevens matriculated at Yale University, where he attended the Sheffield Scientific School from which he was graduated with a Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1893. The year following his graduation he served as assistant instructor of machine design at this institution and in 1894 went to New York where he was to be actively and successfully engaged in the engineering profession until his retirement in 1930. It was during the latter year that he returned to Clinton where he has since resided. Two years later he was elected to his present post as first selectman, which is only one of the many interests he now has in the community. In addition to the aforementioned he is also vice-president of the Clinton Country Club and fraternizes with the Jephtha Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons at Clinton.

In May, 1898, at Clinton, Mr. Stevens married Jean Sherman, daughter of Robert and Julia Sherman, and they are the parents of one son, Alfred H., Jr., who was born in Brooklyn, New York, April 5, 1907, was graduated from Yale University

in 1928, and is now associated with the Yale University Press. He is married to Elsa Sutherland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sutherland.

WILLIAM AMOS WILCOX—Of an old and distinguished line of ancestors, pioneers in Middlesex County, William Amos Wilcox, native of Westbrook, did considerable pioneering himself, back in the early "Nineties," in popularizing the bicycle and the then revolutionary pneumatic tire. Forward looking always, he was the first individual in his community to sense the passing of the old horse and buggy and bicycle eras and to profit, with the dawn of the automotive age, by converting his bicycle shop into what is today known as the Westbrook Garage, the store part of which was the original shoemaker's shop erected in 1868 and operated for almost half a century by Mr. Wilcox's grandfather, Horace Titus Wilcox.

Amos T. Wilcox, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Madison, Connecticut, a shoemaker by trade, and first locating, in 1816, at Westbrook, where he did some farming and also conducted a grocery and shoe store on the site of the old C. L. Clark store. He married, on September 17, 1809, Cynthia Bushnell, who died at the age of seventy-two, and his own death occurring in 1848. Amos T. Wilcox was the first postmaster of Westbrook and he held that post for twenty-two years; he was Town Treasurer.

His son, Horace Titus Wilcox, was born August 28, 1816, at Madison, and came with his parents that same year to Westbrook, and here he learned his father's trade of shoemaking and assisted in his father's store. Upon reaching his majority, he opened his own business, later succeeding to that of his father's and remaining at the old location until 1868 when, as already indicated, he erected a commodious store building which is still in use. The original shoemaking business here was successfully conducted, under the name of H. T. Wilcox & Son, until the sudden death of Mr. Wilcox on June 3, 1893, at the World's Fair, in Chicago. A Republican and Congregationalist, Mr. Wilcox served as Town Treasurer of Westbrook from 1859 to 1887, and as a member of the State Legislature in 1872-73. He married, September 9, 1839, Harriet D. Pearson, born May 25, 1817, in Pennsylvania, and came to Westbrook to live with her uncle, Michael Hill, when she was only sixteen years of age. She died here April 5, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Horace Titus Wilcox were the parents of five children: 1. Harriet E., born in 1840, married Carroll E. Kingsley of Meriden. 2. Amos Austin, of further mention. 3. Emily, born in 1852, died the same year. 4. Elvira, born in 1858, married Wallace Spencer of Westbrook. 5. R. William, now deceased.

Amos Austin Wilcox was born February 7, 1846, in Westbrook, receiving a superior education to that enjoyed by many others of his time, for after finishing the District School he attended Westbrook Academy and subsequently, the New Haven Business College. After a year as clerk in the local freight office of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, he went into his father's shoe business, the firm of H. T. Wilcox & Son, continuing until the death of his father, in 1893, when the business was taken over by the son and continued until a few years before his death, which occurred at Westbrook on August 4, 1905. Throughout his business life Mr. Wilcox bought timber locally, had it made up into railroad ties, and sold thousands of dollars' worth each year to the railroad company. He was married, June 4, 1873, to Sarah Eliza Page of Westbrook, born September 11, 1851, daughter of Dana B. and Eliza A. (Stokes) Page, and still living in Westbrook. It is noteworthy that Amos Austin Wilcox and his only child, William Amos Wilcox of further mention, were in succession, treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Westbrook for sixty-seven consecutive years. Amos Austin Wilcox was a member of the Legislature, twice postmaster, and Town Treasurer from 1887 till his death.

William Amos Wilcox, son of William Austin and Sarah Eliza (Page) Wilcox, was born June 1, 1876, at Westbrook, and after his public school education attended the now discontinued Miss Stannard's Private School of Westbrook, the Morgan School at Clinton, and the New Haven Business College. He opened Westbrook's first bicycle shop in 1893 and besides repair work, sold machines and the new pneumatic tires with which they were equipped. In 1903, he was the first in this community to enter the automobile repair and supply business and two years later, at the death of his father, Mr. Wilcox added a garage to the shoe shop erected by his grandfather in 1868, and here his business, known as Westbrook Garage, has developed with the growth of the automotive industry.

Mr. Wilcox is director of the Clinton National Bank and is trustee of the Deep River Savings Bank. As previously noted, he is a longtime member of the local Congregational Church, succeeding his father in 1905 as Church Treasurer, and holding that position to date. He is affiliated with Siloam Lodge,

Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, at Old Saybrook, Connecticut. Mr. Wilcox never aspired for any political office, although for several years now he has been a member of the Board of Finance of the Town of Westbrook. His principal diversion from business is trout fishing and he "hasn't missed a season for over fifty years." He is also very fond of travel.

William Amos Wilcox married, at Westbrook on October 20, 1901, Jennie Adella Parker, daughter of Henry R. and Emma Adella (Hubbard) Parker. The Parkers are a prominent family of Middletown, descended from William Parker, one of the proprietors of Hartford. Mrs. Wilcox is now, and has been for a number of years, chairman of the Board of Education for the Town of Westbrook. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox are: 1. Henry Amos, Jr., born in 1903; a graduate of Westbrook schools, the Morgan School at Clinton, and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, and is now associated in business with his father. He is a Past Master of Siloam Lodge, Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons, Old Saybrook. He married Louise Guftafom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eric Guftafom, of Westbrook, and they are the parents of two boys, Richard and Donald. 2. Maude Adella, a graduate of Westbrook public schools, the Morgan School at Clinton, and LaSalle Junior College, Auburndale, Massachusetts. 3. Elvira E., a graduate of the public schools at Westbrook and Madison, married Everett E. Stevens of Nova Scotia, and they have one son, William Wilcox Stevens. 4. Florence, a graduate of the same public schools as her sister, Elvira E., and of the Connecticut State College: she was, previous to November 1, 1938, Social Service Investigator for New Britain but since that date has been engaged in Social Service Work for the State of Connecticut.

LIEUTENANT WILLARD E. BUSHY—As commanding officer of the Westbrook Barracks of the Connecticut State Police Department, Lieutenant Willard E. Bushy has earned the respect of his colleagues in the department and of the people of his district and State. He makes his home at Guilford.

Lieutenant Bushy was born December 8, 1875, at Peru, New York, son of Fuller and Josephine (Barber) Bushy, both of whom are now deceased. His father was laid to rest at Peru, New York, and his mother at Saranac Lake, New York.

Public schools in his native State provided Willard E. Bushy's early education. Rugged and strong of physique, he served when only sixteen years old as a "boss farmer" at Harrietstown and Merrillsville, New York. In the winter months he engaged in lumbering operations and proved his strength by cutting fifty logs per day. A rough-and-tumble wrestler capable of holding his own against all comers, he naturally turned his attention early in life to military affairs. Enlisting in the United States Army for Spanish-American War service, he was with the Twenty-first United States Infantry Regiment, rising to the corporal's rank in Company D. In 1899, after the war, he went to Rifton, New York, where he drove a $1,000 team on the estate of J. W. Dimick for a year. Then, in 1901, he came to New Haven, Connecticut, as foreman on the A. N. Farnham property, conducting market gardening operations here and remaining for about two years. For about three years thereafter he was employed by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, next going to the Connecticut Company Trolley Line as a motorman; then to the hardware firm of Bronson and Townsend, in New Haven. With Bronson and Townsend he began his activities in the capacity of shipping clerk and packer. While so engaged, he saved considerable money until, with a part of the sum he had saved, he was able to buy a pair of horses which he used to do the trucking of the Bronson and Townsend hardware house.

From this trucking venture, which was distinctly his own enterprise, Mr. Bushy went, in 1909, into the amusement business at Meriden, associating himself in this connection with his father-in-law, Mr. Leaver. The two men operated what was known as Hanover Park until they sold their holdings, after the World War. Thenceforth Mr. Bushy was continuously an active worker in either military or police organizations, so continuing down to the time of writing.

As early as 1901 he enlisted in the Connecticut National Guard, joining Company D and advancing from the private's rank through the offices of corporal, sergeant, sergeant major, second lieutenant in 1913 and battalion quartermaster to the rank of first lieutenant. With that rank he served as battalion adjutant of the First Battalion under Major Ernest N. Isbell. At the outbreak of the Mexican border trouble, in 1916, this unit was federalized and Mr. Bushy remained for a year at the border.

Returning again to New Haven, he was once more called into service when the United States entered the World War. During his training period he broke in all the officers' mounts at Yale: all of the horses shipped directly from the West. Not only

did Lieutenant Bushy train mounted orderlies but, under appointment of Colonel Isbell, was battalion adjutant, as well as military police officer, with twenty-two picked sergeants working under his direction. Sent overseas in 1917 in command of the one hundred thirteen men from the Regiment Supply Company, Lieutenant Bushy was at a later period in the same year attached to the Second Connecticut Yankee Division as battalion adjutant; then second in command of Company D. On July 22, 1918, during the American drive at Epieds, France, his battalion lost seven hundred fifty men in wounded and killed, and Lieutenant Bushy himself was captured by the enemy, with seven of his men, and thrown into a German prison camp, where he remained for the next four months and ten days. At the time that he was taken prisoner, he threw his service pistol into the brush rather than hand it over to the enemy.

Released from the German prison at the signing of the Armistice he returned to France, joining the Army of Occupation and serving as first battalion adjutant under Colonel McCaskey and Major H. Harriman Smith with the 316th Infantry Regiment, Seventy-ninth Division. Returning then to America, he was honorably discharged from the Army at Camp Dix in June, 1919. For a brief period he was again engaged in business, entering the automobile accessories trade in Hartford, but selling his holdings in 1921 to the United Auto Stores, Incorporated.

At that time he joined the State Police, acting as military instructor at the first school held in Old Lyme. Leaving the school, he opened Station No. 2, at Ridgefield, and became its commanding officer. In 1922, he was appointed by the late Robert T. Hurley to the post of first sergeant and inspector instructor of the department, a position that he held until 1927. On July twentieth of that year, he was promoted to lieutenant and transferred from headquarters in Hartford to Station I, in Centerbrook. Later this station was redesignated Station F and shifted to Westbrook, where Lieutenant Bushy continues in command. In this position he plays his role in maintaining peace and order in the State, and puts down lawlessness. Through a linking of the different barracks in the State by teletype machines and a harmonious coordination of effort with the different local police systems, the State Police organization does much to protect the citizens of Connecticut.

Lieutenant Bushy, in addition to his other accomplishments, is a crack shot and collector of firearms. His collection of guns had its inception shortly after his appointment to a lieutenancy in the State Police Department in 1927, his first gun being the old blunderbuss that he acquired from John Potter of Saybrook, tender of the Saybrook-Lyme bridge over the Connecticut River. That weapon was more than two hundred years old, antedating the Revolutionary War. It was made in London in the eighteenth century and bore the famous name of Twigg. From that time Lieutenant Bushy kept a watch for other guns, ancient or modern, that had some special interest. Slowly his collection grew, and friends took pride in helping him build it. Some of his best guns are gifts from people who have heard of his hobby, have suddenly remembered some old firearm and then have brought it to him whether or not they knew him personally. Other weapons represent his own purchases, these including many modern pieces associated with cases on which he or his men have worked since he has been connected with the State Police. When the transfer from Centerbrook to Westbrook took place, his collection was still small. But he decorated the walls of his room with guns, adding new ones and gradually organizing the collection on an historical basis. The oldest piece, the blunderbuss mentioned above, is in perfect condition, though he suspects that another, not in perfect condition, antedates it. The collection includes rifles of the type used in the Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars; also an old plains gun of the type used by "Buffalo Bill" Cody and an old carbine, both of which used a ball and cap. When Lieutenant Bushy obtained the carbine from Ferdinand Winsen, of Old Lyme, in 1929, it was loaded. Unloading it, he found that a New Haven "Register" of 1863 had been used for wadding, indicating that it had never been loaded after that year. Other items include old Springfield rifles, a notable Enfield-Springfield rifle, a World War Lee-Enfield rifle and an old rim fire Swiss Army rifle. There are also many pistols—three old-time muzzle-loaders of which little is known, a revolver dug up in a barnyard in France during the World War, a pair of old six guns similar to those once used by the "two-gun men" of the West, an odd double-barrelled pistol made for the Russian Cavalry, and a wide range of revolvers and automatics.

The interest that he has in guns dates back to boyhood, when he was fond of shooting. His station at Westbrook today boasts the best shots in

Connecticut, and since 1929, Mr. Bushy has been the graded officer in this art. This station, under his command, also won the coveted Waggoner Trophy. In 1929, he won the Robert Hurley trophy as the best shot in the State Police Department. Since that time he has exhibited the fact that his prowess has not diminished. He has held an expert marksman's rating in the Connecticut National Guard since 1901, an expert pistol rating since 1908 and many other ratings of distinction.

He belongs to the Revolver League of Connecticut, the New England Police Revolver League and the Madison Rod and Gun Club. He is a member of the Guilford Chamber of Commerce, Quinnipiack Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (New Haven), the Order of Rebekahs, and Hiram Lodge, No. 1, and Burning Bush Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the Free and Accepted Masons. Both he and Mrs. Bushy belong to the Order of Eastern Star and the First Baptist Church, of Guilford.

Lieutenant Willard E. Bushy married, in 1905, Rowena Leaver, daughter of Nathaniel and Amy "Carler" Leaver, of New Haven. The children of this marriage were: 1. Willard E. Jr., born in March, 1916, now a petty officer in the United States Navy. 2. Selwood, born August 15, 1917, a student at the aviation department of the Putnam Trade School.

EDWIN A. QUICK—During the decade that Edwin A. Quick has been a resident of East River, Connecticut, he has come to be numbered among the successful business men of the section and a progressive citizen. He is a native of East Haven, Connecticut, born March 4, 1902, son of Nathaniel Smith and Elizabeth (Asher) Quick. His father is a prosperous farmer of East Haven, whose exemplary citizenship and useful contribution of community life has won him universal respect.

Edwin A. Quick was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, and the New Haven High School. His first employment of note was with the Warner-Miller Company, dealers in mason's supplies, with which he remained from 1922 to 1924. In the latter year he became identified with the DeForest and Hotchkiss Company, which handles all kinds of lumber and builder's supplies. In 1927, Mr. Quick was sent to East River to act as assistant manager of the corporation's establishment there. In 1933, he was promoted to manager, a post he continues to fill.

Aside from business, Mr. Quick is active in community affairs. He is president of the Guilford Chamber of Commerce; is a director of the Federal Savings and Loan Corporation, of Madison, Connecticut; and is a director of the Guilford-Madison-Clinton Rotary Club, which has members from several towns in this section. Fraternally, Mr. Quick is affiliated with Adelphi Lodge, No. 63, Free and Accepted Masons, New Haven, and the Order of Eastern Star. He worships in the Congregational Church. A man's hobby often reflects the personality and character of a man better than does his business. Mr. Quick finds his favorite recreation in looking after his small farm in Guilford. Here he is lord of all he surveys—a sheep-grower, a gardener of both the vegetable and the ornamental types, and a horticulturalist, all on a very limited scale, however, for the acres are few.

At East Haven, on June 11, 1927, Edwin A. Quick married Charlotte Margaret Harder, daughter of Augustine and Elizabeth (Kahn) Harder, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Margaret, born October 24, 1933.

SETH LOW PIERREPONT—Member of old and distinguished American families, Seth Low Pierrepont has continued in his own career the fine traditions which he inherits by right of birth. His earlier years were devoted to the diplomatic service, from which he retired shortly before the World War. Since that time he has been active in the public life of Connecticut and in many civic and charitable interests, both local and national, through which he has widely extended the scope of his constructive influence.

Mr. Pierrepont was born in Brooklyn, New York, on December 25, 1884, a son of Henry Evelyn and Ellen (Low) Pierrepont, who both came of distinguished Colonial ancestry. In the paternal line he is directly descended from John Pierpont, of Nottingham, England, who settled at Ipswich, and later founded the Town of Dorchester, Massachusetts (part of Roxbury). Mr. Pierrepont's immediate family has been prominent for several generations in the development of Brooklyn, New York. His great-grandfather was a pioneer shipping merchant of New York in the closing years of the eighteenth century. His grandfather, Henry E. Pierrepont, was one of Brooklyn's leading citizens. He was president of the Union Ferry Company, an original charterer of Green-Wood Cemetery, one of the group which first projected the Brooklyn Bridge and held many offices of public trust. His wife was Anna Maria Jay, daughter of Peter Augustus Jay, and granddaughter of John Jay, the first Chief

Justice of the United States. Of their six children, the eldest was Henry Evelyn Pierrepont, father of Seth Low Pierrepont. On his mother's side Mr. Pierrepont was a grandson of A. A. Low, of the well-known Brooklyn shipping firm, and a nephew of Hon. Seth Low, former president of Columbia University and mayor of New York City.

Seth Low Pierrepont was educated at Groton School and at Columbia University, where he was graduated from college in 1907 after an active undergraduate career during which he became manager of the Columbia crew. In the summer of 1907 he went abroad to continue his studies and in the fall of the year was appointed private secretary to the American Minister to Portugal. In the winter of 1907-8 he became private secretary to the American Ambassador to Italy, and in the following summer took the examinations for regular appointment to the United States diplomatic service. In January, 1909, he became third secretary of the Embassy at Paris, France, and in August, 1909, was promoted and sent to Santiago, Chile, as Secretary of Legation. Following his arrival there in November, 1909, he served as Charge d'affaires for approximately a year, and during this time, on December 1, 1909, he signed for the United States the Protocol submitting the Alsop claim, then in dispute between the United States and Chile, to the arbitration of King Edward VII. In March, 1911, Mr. Pierrepont returned to the United States on leave of absence and was shortly afterward assigned to serve as secretary of the International Conference on Fur Seal Fisheries. Afterward he was transferred to the Latin-American Division of the Department of State, and in the course of some months' service was promoted to the position of assistant chief of division. This office he resigned in June, 1913.

Mr. Pierrepont had now decided to devote himself to farming and country life. Accordingly, he spent the fall and winter at Cornell University, where he took a short course in agriculture, and in 1914 came to Ridgefield, Connecticut. Here he acquired land suitable to his purpose and has since made his home in the town. In 1915, he attended the First Officers' Training Camp at Plattsburg, New York. After America declared war he underwent a surgical operation to become eligible for military service and became a member of the Connecticut State Council of Defense and was appointed to the Third District Draft Board of Connecticut, on which he served until June, 1918, when he resigned and enlisted in the Naval Reserve Flying Corps as chief quartermaster. Mr. Pierrepont was stationed at Massachusetts Institute of Technology for training and afterward at Hampton Roads, Virginia, as communication officer. He was commissioned ensign before the close of the war and continued in the service until after the Armistice.

Meanwhile, in 1915, Mr. Pierrepont was elected vice-president of the Fairfield County Farm Bureau and, in 1916, served as its president. In 1917, he was chosen as a member of the Board of Finance of the Town of Ridgefield, in whose civic life he has been active during the entire period of his residence there. With his election as representative from Ridgefield to the General Assembly in 1921, he extended the scope of his service to the business of the State at large and served, by re-election, as a member of the General Assembly until 1925. In the Legislature he won the respect of his associates by his diligent concern for the public interest. He supported much valuable legislation and was especially active in the creation of the State Police force and in the movement to beautify the State highways. From 1925 to 1927, he was a member of the Connecticut Commission on State Institutions, and subsequently, when preparations for the Tercentenary Celebration were under way, he was again called into the service of the State and for two and a half years was a member of the Tercentenary Commission.

In 1921-22, Mr. Pierrepont was assistant secretary general of the International Conference on the Limitation of Armaments held at Washington, D. C. More than twenty years ago he became a member of the Council of the National Civil Service Reform League and during the intervening years he has been actively interested in a number of national movements, both civic and benevolent. Among these is the National Child Welfare Association, of which he served for many years as treasurer. From 1925 to 1930, he was active in the work of the "Toc H" organization (Talbot House), an institution originally established by the British during the World War at Poperinghe, near Ypres.

Mr. Pierrepont continues as a member of the Board of Finance of the Town of Ridgefield; as a director of the Ridgefield Library and Historical Association, of which organization he was formerly president; senior warden of St. Stephen's Church, at Ridgefield; and president of the Silver Spring Country Club, of this community. He is also a member of several other clubs and associations and has served, since 1916, as a trustee of Berea College, at Berea, Kentucky; and as a member of the American Church Building Fund Commission (P. E.), of which he is now vice-president.

On June 2, 1909, at Old Trinity Church, New York, Seth Low Pierrepont married Nathalie Elisabeth Chauncey, daughter of the late Elihu and Mary Jane (Potter) Chauncey.

JUDGE SHERIDAN T. WHITAKER—In the law and the judiciary, Judge Sheridan T. Whitaker was a notable figure in New Haven during all of his mature career. He rose to prominence as a lawyer, both as a member of important firms, and on the bench of the city court where he was not only just in his decisions but extraordinarily helpful in the lives of the persons who appeared before him or the families of which they were members.

Judge Whitaker was a lifelong resident of New Haven, born in the city January 27, 1888, son of Frederick E. and Harriet (Raymond) Whitaker. His father was long a town clerk and influential in the councils and campaigns of the Republican Party. Sheridan T. Whitaker was graduated from the Hopkins School, in 1908, and in 1911, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Yale University Law School. That same year he was admitted to the bar. During his activities as a lawyer he was associated with Judge Kenneth Wynne, and Judge Wynne's father. Later he was with Frederick L. Perry and Solomon Levenstein, in later years being a member of the firm of Whitaker, Foster, Brown and Russell. His last professional connection was with Arthur F. Brown.

In 1915, Judge Whitaker became assistant city attorney for New Haven, and was named city attorney in 1917, a post he filled effectively for eight years. In 1925, he was appointed to the City Court, an office he held until 1931. In civic, social and fraternal life, Judge Whitaker was identified with a number of organizations and many worthy local movements. Along professional lines, he was a member of the New Haven Bar Association, New Haven County Bar Association, Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He was on the retired list of the Governor's Foot Guards, an honor to be cherished, and was fraternally affiliated with Wooster Lodge, No. 79, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was a Past Master. His influence was potent in Republican Party circles, and he was often to the fore in civic affairs. He greatly enjoyed fishing and wet a line in many waters of the United States. At one time he hunted with great skill. As a youth he manifested a genuine gift for music and became a fine violinist. His favorite club was the Sherry Council, a close group of intimate friends who met frequently. He was a member of the Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, a liberal supporter of its work and of humanitarian projects.

Sheridan T. Whitaker married Marjorie Lloyd, daughter of George H. and Cynthia (Howell) Lloyd, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Jane Lloyd and 2. Sheridan Lloyd (twins), born July 19, 1917. 3. Margaret, born December 23, 1919.

The death of Judge Whitaker occurred at his home, after a long period under medical care, on August 11, 1938. A man of achievement and of fine personal character he was esteemed by his fellowmen and his passing was mourned as that of an outstanding citizen and a beloved friend. He had given the utmost devotion to his profession and heavy responsibilities as a judge, activities which took a heavy toll upon his physical resources. People in all walks of life cherish his memory. At the bar he had been capable, sound in his knowledge, eminently fair in controversies. On the bench he had tempered justice with mercy, always with the idea that the reclamation of a life was of more import than the punishment of a crime. He served his day and generation well, and regret was universal that his career should have come to an end before he had reached the zenith of his achievements.

CATHERINE FINNEGAN—Director of Adult Education for New Haven, Miss Catherine Finnegan has become well-known for her work in bringing to adults, particularly those of foreign birth, the advantages and privileges of the public schools. She entered this special field, one in which she was a pioneer, after the World War when she became convinced of the great need that many citizens demonstrated for education, not only in the elementary subjects such as reading and writing but also in the more important fundamentals of citizenship. Through the years, her work in adult education has prospered tremendously until she is now responsible for ten times as many students as the two hundred and fifty with which she began her work fifteen years ago. And through the years has come increasing recognition of her service to not only her students but to the city and State—for she numbers among her students, men who could not read or write when they first entered her classes but who now occupy positions of honor and responsibility in the industrial and civic organizations of New Haven. The Mayor of New Haven, Service Clubs, patriotic and civic organizations all honor Miss Finnegan for her work and support her endeavors in various ways.

Catherine Finnegan was born in Canaan, Litchfield

County, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Kane) Finnegan. Patrick Finnegan was employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. After passing through the grade schools of Canaan and graduating from the Canaan High School, Miss Finnegan, selected a career as a teacher for her life's work, entered the Willimantic State Normal College where she prepared for her profession. Later educational activities have won her a degree of Bachelor of Education from the State Teachers' College, the degree being won in 1935, and she also holds the honor certificate of the Connecticut State Board of Education for excellence in teaching. Miss Finnegan's first post was that of a teacher in the grammar schools of Canaan, from which she was promoted to become principal of the East Hartford South Grammar School, a position which she relinquished to become principal of the Center School, of East Hartford. Then, becoming principal of the evening schools, of East Hartford, organized at the Burnside School in 1918, she became in 1920 an organizer of night schools for adults under the Connecticut State Educational Department. At this time, she devoted her summers to her position as model training teacher at the State Summer School, whose sessions were held at Yale University in New Haven. This school, the first summer training school for teachers organized by the State, claimed her services for three successive summers. Then, in 1923, becoming aroused by the need for adult education, she accepted her present position as Director of Adult Education in New Haven, being the first to undertake this important work in New Haven. Her first classes attracted an attendance of two hundred and fifty; in 1938, the enrollment was two thousand, one hundred fifty three; and from the original organization of fourteen classes and four evening school centers, the department now functions with forty-two classes and eight evening school centers, divided into thirty-two night classes and ten afternoon classes for mothers, plus two special morning classes for night workers. The faculty of thirty-two teachers is particularly selected for the work, being recruited from the ranks of experieneed teachers who are given special training before taking on their new duties. In the work, the fundamentals of elementary subjects are first taught; reading, writing, arithmetic and similar subjects and then, as the work continues up through more advanced subjects, emphasis is placed upon civies and related subjects, with the central idea being that the graduates from the classes will be adequately grounded in everything they need to make them good American citizens. In a further development of this work, Miss Finnegan in 1928 organized a Special Citizenship Cla which meets every Friday night throughout the yea summer and winter, without a single week's vaeatio This Class which still boasts some of its original mem bers, plus the several hundred new members, is reall a sort of open forum; one in which current event civic needs and all leading topies of the hour ar discussed with arguments pro and eontra being pr sented and debated. Once a month, Miss Finnega devotes the program to some prominent individual wh eomes and speaks in person, usually answering ques tions from the floor after his address is concluded It is signifieant that the original title of the clas Special Citizenship Class, has been altered to th Society of American Citizens. The annual gradua tion exercises of the department have come to be on of the season's outstanding events and the exereise are very largely attended, one of the features bein the awarding of prizes by the Daughters of th American Revolution, who give prizes for perfec attendance and for regular attendance. These prize were first instituted in 1930, when fifteen prizes wer awarded; in the 1938 exercises a total of two hundre fifty-four prizes were given. Miss Finnegan ha some twenty different nationalities studying under he supervision and her work with them has been recog nized by all eivic and patriotic bodies as not merel greatly benefitting the students but also as greatly im proving the eivic life of New Haven. Indeed, Mis Finnegan has identified her entire existence with he work of adult education and devotes her entire tim to it, days and nights, practically seven days a weel with merely a fortnight's vacation once a year. He office at the New Haven Board of Education head quarters has beeome a veritable eenter of Americar ization enterprises and is also a haven of refuge fo confused foreign born men and women who seek t become Amerieanized. Probably not less than si thousand men and women claim a portion of he time each year, coming to her for advice in all detail of eitizenship, from learning the procedure fo naturalization and the bringing of other members o their families into the country to their personal prob lems of edueation. No one is ever denied a sym pathetie hearing by Miss Finnegan and thus, from he offiee, as from her class-rooms, New Haven is regu larly receiving a steady stream of new citizens, me and women well fitted to integrate themselves int the life of the city and of the State as good eitizens

Catherine Finnegan has come to be widely known in professional organizations because of her work being a member of the American Assoeiation for Adult Edueation, the Adult Education Division of the

National Education Association, the National Council on Naturalization and Citizenship, the Social Workers' Club, the Connecticut Council of Adult Educators, a group which she has served as president, the Principals' Club of New Haven and the New Haven Council of Catholic Women. She is a member of St. Mary's Church of New Haven, and is widely known as a convincing speaker before Women's Clubs, Service Clubs and various patriotic organizations, to whom she has frequently found an opportunity to preach her gospel of adequate education for underprivileged adults.

HERBERT C. CLISH—Herbert C. Clish, assistant superintendent of the New Haven schools, and a noted lecturer and educator, is recognized as a leader in Connecticut educational circles and one who, through his great devotion to the field of pedagogy, is assured of attaining further honors in the profession which he loves so well, and to which he has dedicated his every effort.

Mr. Clish was born December 21, 1900, in East Weymouth, Massachusetts, the son of Edward W. and Katharine (Kenneally) Clish. Edward W. Clish was engaged for many years as superintendent of a large manufacturing plant in Massachusetts, but he is now retired from business.

After graduating from the Brockton, Massachusetts, High School in 1918, Herbert C. Clish enrolled at the State Teachers College in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, where he was a member of the class of 1921. He next entered Teachers College at Columbia University, and was awarded his Bachelor of Science degree in 1926, and continuing his studies at this institution, he received his Master of Arts degree in 1927. He later pursued post-graduate courses at both Harvard and Yale Universities, and at the present time is studying for his Doctor's degree at Columbia University. Following a short teaching career in the Massachusetts schools, Mr. Clish was appointed principal of the Abraham Lincoln School, and was later chosen for the Scranton School, a State Training School for teachers. He was later promoted to the principalship of the new Simeon E. Baldwin School, where from 1929 to 1931, he supervised non-tenure teachers, and candidates for teaching positions. He also was a member of the faculty of Albertus Magnus College during 1930 and 1931, where he taught psychology and principles of secondary education, and during the summer period in 1931 he organized and supervised the Demonstration School at the Yale Summer School, which is still conducted on the principles established by Mr. Clish. In 1931, he was elected assistant superintendent of schools in New Haven, the youngest man ever to be chosen for that high post and during his comparatively short regime, he has proven himself a born educator, a sincere advocate of progressive education, and a leader in the inculcating of new and more practical methods in the educational system. In 1935, he increased his activities by serving as an Extension Lecturer at the Yale University School of Education, and in 1936, he returned to Albertus Magnus College to again serve as lecturer in education courses for experienced teachers. At the present time he also serves as Extension Lecturer for the Connecticut State Board of Education, and in addition he has written many articles on educational subjects for national magazines, and is preparing a series of reading books for elementary schools, which will be ready for publication in the near future. As a lecturer, Mr. Clish has attained a high reputation throughout New England and the Middle West, and his services are in demand as often as the pressure of his other duties will permit him to leave the scene of his daily activity.

He is a communicant of St. Aedan's Roman Catholic Church, and is active in civic life, being a member of the Kiwanis Club, president of the Board of Managers of the Dixwell Avenue Community House, team captain of the New Haven Community Chest, and chairman of the School Day Festival of the New Haven Tercentenary celebration. He is also widely known in educational circles, being a member of the National Education Association and the American Association of School Administration, chairman of the Certification Committee of the Connecticut State Teachers Association, a member of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut State Teachers Association, was secretary and treasurer of the Connecticut Progressive Education Group, and is now a member of the Connecticut Superintendents Association and the New Haven Social Hygiene Committee. He is also affiliated with the Kappa Delta Phi, Kappa Delta Pi and Phi Delta Kappa fraternities.

He was married, at New Haven, May 16, 1934, to Rosemary Lynch, daughter of Frank W. and Honora (Grogan) Lynch, and a former teacher in the State Training School, where in her short professional career she received high honors for her teaching ability. Mr. and Mrs. Clish are the proud parents of an infant daughter, Rosanne.

RAYNHAM TOWNSHEND, Ph.B., M.D., F.A.C.S.—For twenty-nine years, Dr. Raynham Townshend has been active in the practice of medicine and surgery at New Haven. During this period he has

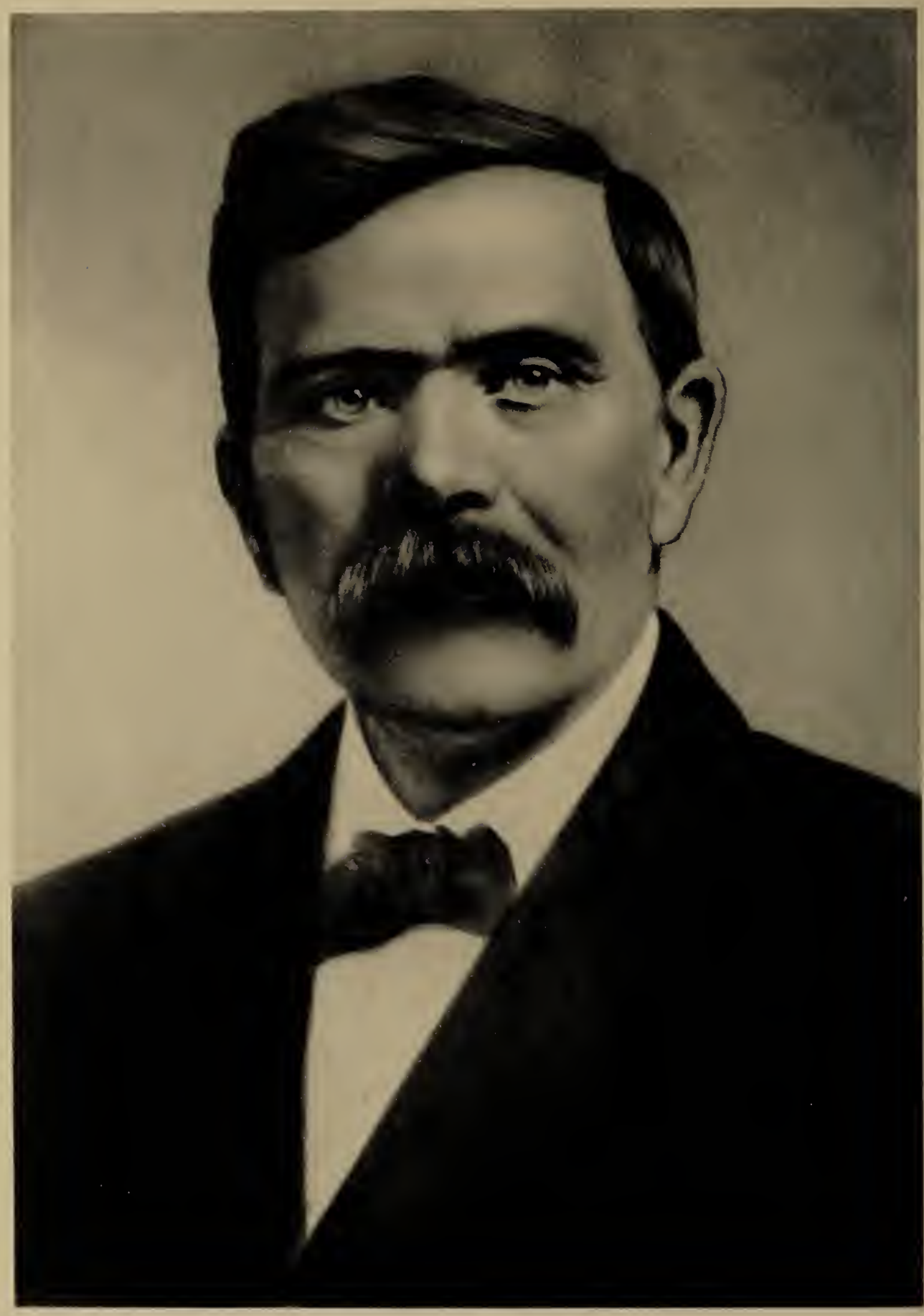
firmly established his professional reputation and has become a well known figure in the city's life.

Dr. Townshend was born in New Haven, Connecticut, on July 10, 1878, younger son of Captain Charles Hervey and Mary Ann (Hotchkiss) Townshend. He comes of an old New England family, representing the eighth generation in direct line of descent from the American progenitor, Thomas Townshend (or Townsend), who was at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1638. His great-great-great-grandfather, was Jeremiah Townsend, who was born in Boston, November 12, 1711, and subsequently moved to New Haven, where he died on January 6, 1803. For more than a century his descendants have been closely identified with the growth and development of New Haven. Dr. Townshend's father, Captain Charles Hervey Townshend, was born on November 26, 1833, at "Raynham," formerly East Haven, Connecticut, now the 32nd Ward of New Haven. After special training and study he went to sea at the age of fifteen and by gradual promotion through the different ranks became a captain in the famous American Packet Service at the age of twenty-three. He retired from the sea in 1870 after a most successful career and returned to his home in New Haven, where he married Mary Ann Hotchkiss, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Daggett (Prescott) Hotchkiss. They were the parents of two sons: 1. Henry Hotchkiss Townshend. 2. Dr. Raynham Townshend, of further mention.

Dr. Raynham Townshend received his early education at the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven, and the Taft School, Watertown, Connecticut, where he was graduated in 1897. From this latter institution he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, where he took the biological course and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1900. He spent the following year in study and travel in Central America and Europe, and upon his return to the United States in 1901, entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York City, graduating with the class of 1905. Dr. Townshend served his interneship at The Roosevelt Hospital and Sloane Maternity Hospital in New York City. In 1908, he returned to New Haven, entering at that time upon his professional career. During the following years he built up an important practice, in the duties of which he is still active. For two years he gave instruction at the Yale Medical School and the New Haven Dispensary, and was then appointed a lecturer on anatomy at the Yale School of Fine Arts. He has been associated with the principal medical institutions of the city and is now assistan attending surgeon to the New Haven Hospital, a tending surgeon to St. Raphael's Hospital, consultin surgeon to Grace Hospital and to the Children Community Center. From 1916 to 1926, he was als surgeon to the New Haven Fire Department.

Dr. Townshend is a member of the New Have Medical Society, of which he was president in 1922 the Connecticut State Medical Society, the Ne Haven County Medical Society and the America Medical Association. He is a Fellow of the Ameri can College of Surgeons and a member of th Governing Committee of the Gorgas Memorial (Con necticut). In 1908, he became assistant surgeon an lieutenant (junior grade) in the Connecticut Nava Militia, resigning in 1913 as surgeon and lieutenan On April 8, 1917, however, upon the entry of th United States into the World War, he reported a the Naval Hospital in New York and was examine and commissioned lieutenant (junior grade) in th United States Naval Reserve Forces. On April 14t of that year, he was ordered to duty and served fo twenty-three months, being promoted to past assis tant surgeon with the rank of lieutenant, until place on inactive duty in 1919 at the Receiving Ship i New York. Upon his return to New Haven, h was inducted into the United States Public Healt service as surgeon with the rank of major an assigned as a special consultant in surgery to th Veterans' Hospital at Allingtown, Connecticut. A the same time, he retained his commission in th United States Naval Reserve Forces (inactive) After the World War, when the 5th Battalion, Unite States Naval Reserve, Connecticut Naval Militia, wa organized, he became surgeon on the Headquarter Staff, resigning in 1932 with the rank of lieutenant commander. In 1933, he accepted an appointment as staff surgeon with the International Grenfell Association and served them in Newfoundland and Labrador. He has always retained his early fondness for travel and in 1934 made a complete trip around the world, visiting most of the countries en route.

Dr. Townshend is a member of the Yale and St. Anthony Clubs, of New York; the Graduates Club and the New Haven Lawn Club, of New Haven; the Misquamicut Golf Club and the Watch Hill Yacht Club, of Watch Hill, Rhode Island, of which he is commodore; and the Branford Yacht Club, of Branford, Connecticut. He is vice-commodore of the Sea Scouts (Quinnipiac Council, New Haven); a member and former vice-president of Mory's Association, of New Haven; and has been chairman for



Thomas Kelly

the past fifteen years of the class of 1900, of Yale University. He has always been a Republican in politics and is a member of the Congregational Church. Dr. Townshend has been interested in yachting for many years. His other principal hobbies are collecting air mail stamps and coins.

Dr. Raynham Townshend married, on June 3, 1908, at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, New York, Juliet Stanton, daughter of George Augustus Adee and Adelaide Palmer (Stanton) Adee. Dr. and Mrs. Townshend have two children: 1. Raynham, Jr., born June 9, 1912. 2. Juliet, born April 30, 1917.

THOMAS KELLY—Baker and merchant, farmer and dairyman, banker and public servant, Thomas Kelly, of Waterbury, was not only one of the city's outstanding citizens, but a man widely honored and respected for his remarkable accomplishments through his own unaided efforts.

Thomas Kelly was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in the year 1848. Reared by his grandmother because of the death of his mother, Cathryn (Ward) Kelly, when he was a young lad, at the age of fifteen he came to America and settled in Waterbury, where he found employment as a waterboy in the Waterbury Street Department. During this time he attended night school, acquiring the little formal education he had. Then, after three years in the Farrel Foundry, during which time he learned the trade of a moulder, and where he worked for a wage of seventy-five cents a day, Mr. Kelly, in 1881, at the age of thirty-three, determined to become a baker. He worked for a short period in a bake-shop, learning not only the methods of his new trade, but also merchandising practices. Very soon he established his own small bakery and shop and from that time on progressed rapidly, eventually having seven large shops, each with a large patronage. One of these stores, that on East Main Street, became a popular meeting place for many of the city's citizens (the slogan being, "meet me at Kelly's"!), particularly those interested in civic concerns, a matter close to Mr. Kelly's heart as he always was active in political life and, about 1886, served Waterbury as a fire commissioner. In addition to his bakeries, Mr. Kelly added other interests, being a director for many years of the West Side Bank, of Waterbury, and also establishing himself as a large and successful farmer, owning three farms in Middlebury and one in Oxford, upon which he operated a herd of one hundred and fifty head of cattle in addition to his general farming. He was a member of St. Margaret's Roman Catholic Church and, at another period, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Thomas Kelly married, in Waterbury, October 30, 1895, Margaret Bergin, born October 20, 1864, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Phelan) Bergin, both natives of Ireland. Daniel Bergin, who was a miller, was employed in the Platts Mills, of Waterbury. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were the parents of three children: 1. Thomas, born March 7, 1897, died November 21, 1898. 2. Franklin Joseph, born September 5, 1898, who, at the time of his death, August 12, 1927, was a member of the football coaching staff, under Knute Rockne, at Notre Dame, the university from which Franklin Joseph graduated in 1923 with a degree in law. Franklin Joseph Kelly married, August 14, 1923, Genevieve Freeman, and was the father of a daughter, Ellen, born August 18, 1926. 3. Margaret B., born August 12, 1900, now Mrs. Francis McDonald, and the mother of five children: i. Francis B., born January 23, 1921. ii. Daniel, born February 1, 1932. iii. Thomas, born June, 1933, died November, 1933. iv. James, born April 13, 1934. v. John, born November 23, 1936.

Thomas Kelly died May 18, 1931, at the age of eighty-three, leaving a host of friends and acquaintances who mourned not only the loss they experienced, but also the passing of one of Waterbury's most successful and public-spirited citizens.

ROBERT RENSSELAER CHAMBERLAIN—The contribution that Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain has rendered as president of Chamberlain and Company, Incorporated, furniture and home furnishings dealers of New Haven, has been a significant one, and his participation in the affairs of his community has extended along many lines.

Mr. Chamberlain was born November 15, 1881, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of George Rensselaer and Anna Mary (Parsons) Chamberlain. He is descended from old Pilgrim and Puritan stock and numbers among his ancestors ten Pilgrims who came from England in 1620 aboard the "Mayflower," including Captain Miles Standish, John Alden and his wife, Priscilla; Richard Warren, the twelfth signer of the "Mayflower Compact"; and Isaac Allerton, the only "Mayflower" Pilgrim who came to live in New Haven when it was first settled. His family was founded in America by Edmund Chamberlain, who crossed the Atlantic about 1640, and established a home at Roxbury, Connecticut. Afterward, Edmund Chamberlain removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, where he was married in January, 1646,

the ceremony being performed by John Eliot, the celebrated apostle of the Indians. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and was a planter of note. Among his descendants were those loyal to the cause of American independence and who served with the Colonial forces in the War of the American Revolution. Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain's paternal grandfather, Abel Childs Chamberlain, came from Woodstock and started in the furniture business in New Haven, in 1832. The following advertisement from the files of the "New Haven Journal Courier," dated June 23, 1835, shows that Mr. Chamberlain not only had gone into partnership with a Mr. Lines, but that in three years' time the business called for enlarged quarters:

CABINET FURNITURE

The subscribers have recently extended their former premises and fitted up three different warerooms with a great variety of Cabinet furniture and chairs and are now prepared to furnish their customers and the public generally with any article in their line, either elegant or plain, which may be called for. All work warranted.

LINES & CHAMBERLAIN

East side of Orange Street, 10 rods south of New Haven Bank. Wanted as above two first-class journeymen and an apprentice.

In 1838, Mr. Lines retired from the business and shortly after migrated to Kansas, with a party of Connecticut families, to settle in the West. Mr. Abel C. Chamberlain continued the business and later took in with him his two sons: George R. and James H. P. Chamberlain. The founder died in 1885, and the following year William M. Parsons, of Northampton, Massachusetts, brother of Mrs. George Rensselaer Chamberlain, became a partner of "George" and "Jim" Chamberlain, retiring in 1915 to accept the treasurership of the Broadway Bank and Trust Company. James H. P. Chamberlain died in 1895.

George Rensselaer Chamberlain successfully carried on his father's business, accumulating a substantial competence. He was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church, was one of its deacons, and was ever loyal to the church, to Christianity, and to his home. He died June 14, 1910, aged sixty-one years. His wife, Anna Mary (Parsons) Chamberlain, was a native of Northampton, Massachusetts. They were the parents of two children: 1. Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain, of further mention. 2. Mrs. Charles H. Porter, of New Haven.

On the Parsons side of his house, Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain was also descended from early settlers on American shores. The Parsons family was seated in Massachusetts, being founded in America by Cornet Joseph Parsons. Members of the family have been at all times loyal to American interests, taking part in early Colonial wars, the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812.

Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain received his early education in the graded and high schools, completing his secondary studies at the Taft School, Watertown, Connecticut. Later he attended the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, receiving his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1910. He spent two years studying under Frank Alvah Parsons, president of The New York School of Fine and Applied Arts. Mr. Chamberlain's articles on practical interior decorating appeared in the Grand Rapids "Furniture Record" for over a year's period and he is recognized as an authority on the subject. Mr. Chamberlain began his business activity in January, 1903, long before he completed his formal education. He started in as an employe in the store founded by his grandfather, closely applying himself to his tasks and making rapid headway in the organization. He spent his vacation periods in the store, becoming more and more familiar with the business as time went on and acquainting himself with modern commercial methods.

On July 1, 1915, in association with a former Yale classmate, Donald Adams Hallock, Mr. Chamberlain purchased the entire business of the Chamberlain Company, becoming its president and treasurer. In 1922, Robert E. Hyman, a New Haven newspaperman, who for seventeen years had watched the growth of the company, bought an interest and became its treasurer. Today the establishment of Chamberlain and Company, Incorporated, is one of the largest home furnishings enterprises in this district of New England. They handle a complete line of furniture and home furnishings of all kinds and occupy a large floor space. They maintain a large storage warehouse and employ about fifty people. The Chamberlain products are distributed over a wide territory, and the house is known for its integrity and its intelligent meeting of the furniture needs of the New Haven district. The Chamberlain Company has occupied its present location on the corner of Orange and Crown Streets since May 15, 1883. In its more than a century of faithful service, Chamberlain's has weathered all storms, while hundreds of other businesses sprang up only to die out. During the years that have followed

since 1835 there has always been some member of the Chamberlain family to step in and carry on, even unto the fourth generation, what has become a venerable New Haven institution. It stands today as one of the oldest retail business enterprises in New England.

Robert Rensselaer Chamberlain has four children: 1. Robert Rensselaer, Jr. 2. Mary. 3. John Rensselaer. 4. Phoebe.

ST. JOSEPH'S POLISH NATIONAL CATHOLIC CHURCH—St.. Joseph's Polish National Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Francis A. Tolz is pastor, was organized in Bridgeport in 1908 as one of a practically worldwide chain of Polish spiritual centers. The Polish National Catholic Church even at that time did not represent a new movement; for from time to time in Polish history the people of that sturdy race of eastern Europe made efforts throughout the world to assert their spiritual independence from the See of Rome. This Polish church retains the apostolic succession, the sacraments and the traditional Catholic creed, yet realizes the value of free inquiry and the importance of attaining to truth on all questions that concern the human mind and spirit. It encourages all to read and study the Holy Scriptures as a means of acquiring a deep sense of fundamental doctrine and principles as taught by Christ Himself and evidenced in His life. In the liturgy, public prayers and administration of the sacraments the church uses a language that can be understood by its people. On the administrative side, one of the major principles is that the people of the congregation themselves possess the inalienable right to own outright and administer the church property; and the congregation acts as a committee for effecting this purpose, with the pastor serving as comptroller.

The Bridgeport church of this denomination, St. Joseph's, is situated at Barnum Avenue and Harriet Street. The edifice itself was built at a cost of $30,000, of red brick with white trimmings. The entrance is graced by beautiful oak doors with wrought iron hinges, and by wrought iron electric lanterns. Six steps ascend to the main entrance, and inside the church one beholds pews designed to seat between eight hundred and one thousand people. The rectory also is of red brick, and is situated at the rear of the church, in Harriet Street. The grounds are beautifully planned and are graced with splendid evergreens and green lawns.

The cornerstone of St. Joseph's was laid in 1936 after practically thirty years of service on the part of the church. More than eight hundred people attended the ceremonies, at which the Most Rev. J. Z. Jasinski, Bishop of Buffalo, celebrated solemn vespers. The Very Rev. John Lasniak, administrator of the Springfield Diocese, was the principal speaker. The Rev. Andrew Tolz, of Amsterdam, New York, brother of the pastor, was deacon of the Mass. There were services in both Polish and English, and the Morning Star Choir, of St. Joseph's Church, under the direction of Joseph Mika, rendered special music for the occasion.

The present pastor, the Rev. Francis A. Tolz, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and there attended the French parochial school. Afterward he studied at Bulkeley High School, in Hartford, where he was graduated. Then he entered Savonarola Seminary, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he took his college and seminary courses. He speaks perfectly both the English and Polish languages. Becoming pastor of St. Joseph's in 1936, he at once proceeded to carry forward the work of this parish, and he is today not only the beloved priest of his flock but an honored resident of the Bridgeport community.

NEIL G. HAYES—Neil G. Hayes is a member of a fine old Connecticut family, inheriting traits of ingenuity, industry, enterprise, and the age-old interest in useful service and constructive citizenship. He has worked his way up from minor activities to an established place in the industrial world of Bridgeport.

Mr. Hayes was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1889, son of David and Caroline (Gibson) Hayes, both of whom were natives of Waterbury, as was his paternal grandfather, David Hayes. His mother, who died in Waterbury in September, 1937, at the age of seventy-seven, was the daughter of a member of the English Navy. Shipwrecked in South America, he was rescued by a ship bound for New London, Connecticut. When put ashore he made his way to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he thereafter remained. David Hayes, grandfather, who traced his ancestry to the South of Ireland, went West during the gold rush of 1849.

Neil G. Hayes acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of Waterbury. He was a youth when he began making a livelihood as a clerk with the local telephone company. This connection was continued until he had advanced through various departments to the position of plant superintendent. In 1920, he was assigned to the Bridge-

port plant of the concern where he was made superintendent of a much larger organization, but the promotion only made it clear that he had gone almost as far as he could with this line of business and he looked for some larger opportunity. Eight months later he joined the Gaynor Electric Company, of Bridgeport, an association which was continued during the following five years.

In 1925, Mr. Hayes entered business for himself by organizing, with A. R. Auray, the Bridgeport Switch Company. The first shop was located in a shack built out of a chicken coop. This was located on the property of H. Blakeslee on Union Avenue and a small gasoline engine was installed to supply power. Speedily business increased, for they had good products, and the partners moved to a larger place, a one-story building on Remer Street. Eight months later they moved to their present location on Center Street. At first the basement of a large building was rented. Before long the Bridgeport Switch Company took over the whole building, in 1939 adding two more until it now has a floor space of thirty thousand square feet. The best of modern equipment has been installed, and in addition, the company has had to devise and build its own special machinery for some of the work done. The Bridgeport Switch Company, in 1939, maintains offices in eight of the largest cities in the country, from Boston to Philadelphia, and from New York City to San Francisco and Los Angeles, California. Neil G. Hayes is president and treasurer of the corporation and David F. Hayes is vice-president and Adelbert R. Auray is secretary and assistant treasurer, also one of the directors of the company (q. v.).

Mr. Hayes is a communicant of St. Augustine's Catholic Church.

ADELBERT R. AURAY—A resident of Bridgeport since the end of the World War, Adelbert R. Auray has been one of the most prominent members of the younger group of men who are adding to the reputation of that city as an industrial center. He is a native of Waterbury, Connecticut, born September 30, 1894, son of Napoleon and Rebecca Auray. His father, a substantial business man, was one of the four founders of St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, and the last of the four to go to his reward.

Adelbert R. Auray was educated at St. Ann's School, and the Crosby High School, of Waterbury, from which he was graduated in 1911. That same year he entered the employ of the Southern New England Telephone Company, in a minor capacity and worked up to a position as assistant wire chief. In 1916, Mr. Auray resigned to go with the Scovill Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury, as an engineer in communication system, remaining until 1917, when he joined the United States Army Transport Corps, being among the first in the Waterbury area to enlist for war service. In fact he held No. 258 which was the first number drawn for service. For a time he was stationed at the Fort Sill, Oklahoma, flying field, where he was selected to go to the University of Illinois Ground School for special instruction and training. Upon his graduation he was assigned to Fort Worth, Texas, where he became instructor and remained in this position until his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Auray sought an opportunity to put to use some of the knowledge and experience that he had gained during and prior to the World War. His first employment of importance was with the Gaynor Electric Company, of Bridgeport as superintendent of the plant. In 1925, he joined Neil G. Hayes (q. v.), in organizing The Bridgeport Switch Company. It may be that these two men first met each other when they were connected with the telephone business, prior to the World War. They both were employees in the Gaynor Electric Company where a close association began in business as well as other interests. They had no false ideas about appearances or any attempt to extend themselves beyond resources in hand or in sight. A shack made from a chicken house was located on Union Avenue and its power equipment was a small gasoline engine. The idea however upon which the concern was founded was sound, based upon the experience of both with electrical devices. Turning out good products, a demand was soon built up and the company moved to larger quarters on Remer Street. Eight months later another move was made, this time to the present location on Center Street, Bridgeport. At first only the basement of a large building was utilized. Soon the whole proved to be too small, and later additions were made so that now The Bridgeport Switch Company uses a floor space approximating thirty thousand square feet. The best of modern machinery and equipment have been installed. Some of this, of a special character, has been designed and constructed in the plant itself. The Bridgeport Switch Company maintains offices in eight of the largest cities of the United States, from Boston to Philadelphia, and from New York City to San Francisco. Its products are shipped to all parts of the country and also to foreign lands. Aside from

business, Mr. Auray is a member of St. Ann's Catholic Church.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut, on July 15, 1929, Adelbert R. Auray married Alma G. Gorman, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Lee) Gorman, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Auray are the parents of two children: 1. Delbert, born September 10, 1930. 2. Donald, born May 14, 1934.

STANLEY HARRY HOLMES—For nearly a half century Stanley Harry Holmes engaged in the teaching profession, thirty-one years of which he served as Superintendent of Schools in New Britain. Prior to assuming this post which, until his death, Mr. Holmes maintained with outstanding distinction and success, he acted in a similar capacity for several school systems in the State of Massachusetts, including Grafton-Upton Union, the Town of Westfield and the City of Haverhill. He ranked as one of the most able and prominent educators in Hartford County, Connecticut, and New England, where throughout his long and distinguished career he enjoyed the esteem and respect of his professional colleagues and the public at large. At one time he was offered the position as Deputy Commissioner of Elementary Education and although appreciating the honor, respectfully declined the proffered post.

Mr. Holmes was born in Augusta, Maine, February 4, 1865, the son of William H. and Emma A. (Penney) Holmes. His father, who was a carpenter by trade, served with the 17th United States Infantry during the War Between the States and was wounded at Fredericksburg. After a general education in the public schools of his native community, Stanley Harry Holmes worked his way through Colby College, graduating with the highest honors and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1887. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Colby in 1888. He supplemented college training by attending summer sessions at Clark University and New York University and, in recognition of his professional accomplishments, was awarded a degree of Doctor of Education by the Rhode Island College of Education. During the World War he served as a valued member of the State Council of Defense.

Mr. Holmes was life member of the National Education Association and once served as president of the New England Superintendents Association and Connecticut State Teachers Association. Socially, Mr. Holmes fraternized with the Masonic Order, and, through his father's service in the War Between the States, was a member of the Sons of Veterans. He was independent, progressive and liberal in his political convictions, and for some forty-five years contributed regularly to the support of the Congregational Church, although not a church member.

In 1896, at Grafton, Massachusetts, Stanley Harry Holmes married Effie F. Dwyer, a Wellesley graduate of the class of 1896 and daughter of James G. and Lovisa (Lesure) Dwyer. She predeceased her husband, who died in 1938. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes were the parents of one son: Roger F., born in 1899, now Director of Teacher Training at Teachers College, North Adams, Massachusetts.

NEWTON—The Newton family of Durham traces its history to the origins of the Connecticut Colony, and descendants of that name, in their own generations, have met the duties of citizenship and played a useful part in the life of the times. The first of the name in America was Roger Newton, who came from England to Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1638, studied at Harvard College and thence made his way to Hartford, Connecticut, where he studied theology under the Rev. Thomas Hooker, first minister of the first church in Hartford. About 1644, he married Mary Hooker, eldest daughter of his preceptor, and in 1645 was ordained first minister of the church in Farmington, where he was both a founder of the church and one of the first settlers of the town. Twelve years later he moved to Milford, Connecticut, where he was again installed on August 22, 1660, as the second pastor of the First Church in that place. Here he served until his death on June 7, 1683. A number of young men studied under him for the ministry, among them Abraham Pierson, first president of Yale College. His library of more than two hundred volumes was a remarkable one for that time, and a list of the books it contained has been preserved for posterity. The Rev. Roger Newton left seven children of whom the eldest, Samuel, served as ensign in King Philip's War and afterward as captain of militia. He had eight children, of whom the youngest, Abner, married Mary Burwell, who was connected with the English nobility and the royal family and had, in her own right, considerable property. After their marriage they lived in Durham. Abner Newton had five sons, of whom the third was Burwell, ancestor of all the Durham Newtons. He remained on the old homestead in the Haddam Quarter-section of Durham and married Eunice Johnson, granddaughter of Nathaniel Sutliff, one of the thirty-four original proprietors of Durham.

Burwell Newton entered the patriot army at the time of the Revolution, but because of a physical disability he found it impossible to serve, and was

excused by order of his colonel. Not content with this, upon his return home, he asked his third son, Abner, who was then approximately fifteen years old, to serve in his place. The boy was more than willing and was readily accepted for service. During the remaining years of the war he answered several calls to arms, appearing in the ranks of the patriot troops at New Haven, Fairfield, Guilford, Stratford and elsewhere. He was for a time under Captain Bunnell of Cheshire, and later under Captain Charles Norton of Durham. After peace was declared he returned to his father's farm where he remained until his marriage, on March 4, 1788, to Abigail Fairchild, a daughter of Elisha Fairchild, who lived in Middletown. Abner Newton and Abigail Fairchild moved to Hartland after their marriage, but returned thirteen years later to Durham. While in Hartland, Abner Newton became ensign and, afterwards, captain in the militia, and in 1803, following his return to Durham, was chosen deacon of the First Church. He was representative from Durham in the General Assembly in the years 1812, 1813 and 1815. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, the youngest of whom was Roger Watson. He was born July 21, 1809, and died January 8, 1897.

Roger Watson Newton was educated at the Academy on the Green and was a farmer throughout his life on the land which he inherited from his father. A man of influence and substance, he served in the State Legislature in 1864 and refused many other offices which could have been his had he so chosen. In 1884, he was chosen a deacon of the Congregational Church, of which he was a life-long member, and in 1895, became a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He lived to be eighty-seven years of age and was active, both physically and mentally, until the last. On January 1, 1840, he married Cynthia Huntington, daughter of Jonathan Henry and Elizabeth (Comstock) Huntington, of Haddam, and a member of the same family as Samuel Huntington, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and for many years Governor of Connecticut. They became the parents of six children, the youngest of whom was Arthur Selden.

Arthur Selden Newton was born on November 11, 1856, and died April 23, 1931. He was educated at Durham Academy and Middletown High School. For several winters thereafter he taught in Durham and Middletown, spending his summers on the home farm, comprising one hundred fifty acres, which he inherited at his father's death and which he operated successfully in subsequent years. Arthur Selden Newton was a contemporary and first cousin of Henry Gleason Newton, distinguished New Haven lawyer and a prominent figure in the life of the State. He was a strong Republican in politics; served in 1923 in the General Assembly and exerted an influence on Durham affairs, where he was respected both for his qualities as a man and his exemplary citizenship. He was a member of the Durham Congregational Church and for some years served as superintendent of the Sunday School.

On January 3, 1889, Arthur Selden Newton married Mary Rossiter, who was born in Guilford, on December 28, 1859, daughter of Deacon John R. and Frances (Cruttenden) Rossiter. She was educated at Guilford Institute and Mt. Holyoke Seminary, and was a teacher for some years before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Newton became the parents of the following children: Katharine Huntington, Roger Rossiter, Gaylord Arthur and Abner Buckingham.

Katharine Huntington Newton was born April 10, 1892. She graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1912, completed a course of study in the summer school of Harvard College, and entered the medical department of Johns Hopkins University in the fall. After a very short illness of pneumonia she died there March 15, 1913.

Roger Rossiter Newton was born March 23, 1894, and died February 4, 1911.

Gaylord Arthur Newton was born on June 24, 1898, and was educated at Middletown High School, where he completed his course in 1914, and Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1918. In the latter year he became Emergency Club leader of the Middlesex County Farm Bureau until the War ended and in 1919 was a cow tester for the State Experiment Station. Until 1923, he taught school in Guilford, Colchester and New Britain, but at the end of that time he returned to the farm in Durham, which was purchased by his uncle, Henry Huntington Newton, during the Civil War and has since remained in possession of the family. Mr. Newton has served as assessor for eight years and in 1933 was representative in the General Assembly. He is a Republican of the Durham district and for six months was town chairman. Mr. Newton is a member of the Grange and served as Master in 1931. He was formerly affiliated with the Masonic order and is a leading member of the Durham Congregational Church, in whose support he has long been active. He married, in 1929, at Westerly, Rhode Island, Marion Clara Bentley, daughter of Latham W. and Mary Katharine (Steadman) Bentley. They are the parents of two children: 1. Roger Bentley,



born June 10, 1932. 2. Mary Caroline, born April 9, 1935.

Abner Buckingham Newton, fourth child and third son of Arthur Selden and Mary (Rossiter) Newton, was born at Durham, on September 11, 1903. He received his preliminary education in local public schools, attended Trinity College at Hartford and Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1923. He spent the following year abroad. Upon returning to the United States he was connected with the Aetna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, later teaching at the West Hartford High School. In 1929, he became associated with the Irving Trust Company of New York City, where he remained until returning to his father's homestead at Durham in 1931. Since that time he has devoted himself chiefly to agricultural pursuits and has built up a good sized dairy herd and poultry plant. He shares with his brother a recognition of the responsibilities of good citizenship and as chairman of the school board, devotes his time actively to public service. Mr. Newton has also given effective support to various civic and community enterprises, which have been benefitted by his influence. He is a Republican in politics, a Mason and a member of the Brown University Club of New Haven and takes an active part in the Durham Congregational Church.

On August 14, 1928, at Derby, Connecticut, he married Melvina Louise Flynn, daughter of Robert L. and Henrietta (Seeley) Flynn, and a descendant, through her mother, of the first settlers of New Haven. She is also a descendant, through her father, of Governors Robert Treat and Jonathan Law, and of the Burwells, who were among the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut. Mrs. Newton is a graduate of Vassar College, where she took her degree in 1925, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. She afterward studied the classics at Rome, Italy, and upon her return, taught until her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton are the parents of three children: 1. Robert Lansing, born July 26, 1930. 2. Edward Burwell, born September 10, 1932. 3. Katharine Genevieve, born February 17, 1936.

JOHN A. CONDON—A leader in the insurance brokerage business in New Haven over a period of many years, John A. Condon was president and secretary of John A. Condon, Incorporated, and an active participant in numerous enterprises for civic betterment.

Mr. Condon was born April 18, 1881, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of John A. and Catherine (Bannon) Condon.

The public schools of New Haven, where he was a lifelong resident and was loved by his fellow citizens in all walks and departments of life, provided the early education of the younger John A. Condon. He began his career as a messenger boy with the Western Union Telegraph Company at the age of fourteen years, spending three years with that organization and then going to work with the National Folding Box Company, in New Haven. While so employed, he lost his right arm, which was caught in a machine in the box factory when he was still in his 'teens. His next business association was with the Benton-Armstrong Folding Box Company, with whom he served as bookkeeper. In 1904, Mr. Condon became agent for the Underwriters' Insurance Company, and eight years later, in 1912, he opened his own insurance brokerage office at No. 865 Chapel Street, New Haven. This enterprise is still operated by his son, Frederick A. Condon. John A. Condon's business career in insurance covered about thirty years, from the time when he was first associated with Henry Bretzfelder, in the Exchange Building, until his death. For the last twenty-five years of his life he was representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, holding that responsibility in addition to his other duties.

Intensely successful in his undertakings, he came to be widely known and respected in such circles as that of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He was also at one time president of the New Haven Fire Underwriters, and a president of the New Haven Exchange Club. It is said that, without his efforts of the closing years of his life, the New Haven Yacht Club would have had to be permanently closed. He spent much money and effort to keep it alive because he thought what it represented was of value. He was a member of the Knights of St. Patrick and the Union League Club. He was more than ordinarily active in the work of Cedarcrest Camp for Boys. He was also general chairman of the committee of the Inter-Service Clubs of New Haven, which gave a card party early in 1937 and raised a large sum of money for Cedarcrest Camp, in Orange, making possible liquidation of a mortgage on the camp property and continuance of its program of aid to underprivileged youth in New Haven.

He knew all about boats, their operation, and the sea, and his city found his interest along these lines of special value. He was appointed by Governor Wilbur Cross to membership on the Harbor Commission of New Haven, and served for two terms in that capacity. Boats were his hobby. Mr. Con-

don was also interested in fraternalism, and was at one time ruler of New Haven Lodge, No. 25, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and an active leader in the Connecticut State Lodge of Elks. During the World War, he was active in different Liberty Loan drives and in Red Cross work. He was a member of St. Francis' Roman Catholic Church, of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Holy Name Society of his parish.

On January 27, 1907, John A. Condon married Ida De Matty, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Castagnetti) De Matty. Anthony De Matty, her father, was an early resident of Fair Haven, operating a retail shoe store at No. 112 Grand Avenue, that city, for sixty-four years. He was born in 1851 and is still active. Her mother died in 1890, leaving the father to rear a family of ten children. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Condon: 1. John A., Jr., on June 23, 1908. 2. Frederick A., on February 12, 1910. 3. Eva Catherine, on March 22, 1916.

The death of John A. Condon occurred on December 20, 1937, and was an occasion of profound regret in every circle in which he was known. His contribution to the life of his times was a significant one, and the people and institutions of New Haven became the richer for it. He will long be remembered with true warmth of affection, and his good influence will endure through the years. As one commentator wrote:

> John was an ardent worker for civic betterment and his fellow man and was one of the most active business men we have known. . . . There is no question about John being missed. His death leaves a particularly large gap in the ranks of the really important business figures of this city. We'll all miss his cheerful smile and friendly greeting.

HAROLD DAVIS FAIRWEATHER—Taking a prominent role in the business life of Hartford, Harold Davis Fairweather has distinguished himself as first vice-president and a director of the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company. His interest in the public affairs of his community and State has been noteworthy, and he is respected and honored in every circle in which he is known as a result of his many-sided and constructive efforts.

Mr. Fairweather was born September 8, 1885, in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, son of Myles Wright and Anne Augusta (Harrison) Fairweather. His father, who came from St. John, New Brunswick, has now retired and is living in Hampton, New Brunswick. He is of English descent, his family dating back more than one hundred and fifty years in America. The mother is now deceased.

Public schools at Wethersfield provided Harold Davis Fairweather's early education, and he completed his studies at Hartford High School. It was in 1892 that his family came to Wethersfield to live, and Mr. Fairweather entered the employ of the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company as a messenger in 1902. Until 1916 he held different positions with the company. In that year he was made assistant treasurer, so serving until April, 1929, when he was made treasurer. Since February, 1937, he has been a director of the company, and since June of that year he has been vice-president. He was elected first vice-president in April, 1938.

In addition to his other activities, Mr. Fairweather is treasurer of the Manufacturers' Association of Connecticut. He is a staunch Republican in his political views and a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Hartford. He is a member and treasurer of The Country Club of Farmington. Active in the Free and Accepted Masons, he is a Past Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, in Hartford.

On July 13, 1908, in Hartford, Connecticut, Harold Davis Fairweather married Maude Elizabeth Agard, daughter of Charles Freemont and Jennette Abbott (Tracy) Agard. Five children were born of this marriage: 1. Annette. 2. Jennette, who is now deceased; she was a twin of Annette. 3. Betty. 4. Phyllis. 5. Myles Harrison.

BRIDGEPORT FABRICS, INCORPORATED—The original enterprise, founded in 1837, was the B. K. Mills Company, which produced modern interior decorations for coaches: coach lace, tassels and upholstery trimmings. It was succeeded by the Bridgeport Coach Lace Company, which became prominent with the incoming of the "gasoline buggy," manufacturing tassels, robe rails and upholstery trimmings or bindings for automobiles. Bridgeport Fabrics, Incorporated, representing the present stage of development of this business, has perfected many of these decorations and items of equipment for motor cars, which it sells in large quantities to automobile and body builders. The old B. K. Mills Company plant, in Johns Street, Bridgeport, was burned to the ground in 1900, twenty-two years after its assets had been taken over by the Bridgeport Coach Lace Company. In 1878, the president of the Mills company was Wheeler Beers, who, with Nathan Buckingham and Charles P. Wood, of Bridgeport, incorporated the Bridgeport Coach Lace Company ten years later. Down to the turn of the century, however, business proceeded without any great change,

though the company did acquire a small number of gang looms for weaving narrow fabrics, both elastic and non-elastic.

After the turn of the century and the building of the new plant, the volume of business increased until sales of $60,000 to $100,000 were made annually to manufacturers of carriages and similar horse-drawn vehicles. At the same time a growing volume of elastic webbing was being produced and sold for use in the manufacture of corsets and garters. At the beginning of the World War, in 1914, production of narrow woven fabrics increased tremendously with the rising demand for large quantities of elastic and non-elastic materials for war requirements. Meanwhile the automobile was becoming more and more popular, and the large carriage manufacturers were now producers of motor cars and bodies. Sales of carriage trimmings dropped at the same time, but the introduction of closed cars paved the way for placing the company in its present position as one of the leading producers of upholstery trimmings and interior decorations for sedans, coaches, buses, trailers and aircraft.

Growth of the business led in 1928 to the purchase of Chadbourne and Moore, Incorporated, a Massachusetts corporation situated at Chelsea, in that State. The name of the enterprise was then changed to the Bridgeport Coach Lace Company to identify it with the parent company. Economic conditions led in December, 1932, to the closing of the Chelsea plant and the consolidation of activities that had gone on in the two centers in enlarged Bridgeport quarters. Liquidation of the Chelsea plant was finally completed in 1934. The consolidation of operations brought renewed growth and better conditions. In 1939, the company's business is a splendid reflector of the status of the automobile industry itself, which consumes most of the products of Bridgeport Fabrics, Incorporated; for only a small percentage of its upholstery materials reach the replacement market.

In recent years increasing duties on goods going to Canada from the United States caused many automobile manufacturers to start branch plants in one of the Canadian Provinces. Because Canadian regulations required the purchase of Canadian-made products to a large extent instead of those made in other countries, Bridgeport Fabrics, Incorporated, saw the advantage of establishing a Canadian branch plant. In its statement of corporate powers the Canadian company, known as Bridgeport Fabrics of Canada Limited, situated at St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, was given the power to make and deal in robe rails, toggle grips, tassels, curtain cord, woven fabrics, laces, bindings and other similar articles. Within the years since 1932, with H. B. Naramore as president, Bridgeport Fabrics, Incorporated, has made notable advances. In addition to this it has acquired an interest in the Wonder Loom, a new type of shuttleless loom. An impressive installation at the Holland Avenue plant has made possible more specialized operations along certain lines in the automotive industry and has permitted the company to stay in the highly competitive "running" for the latest high-grade woven fabrics demanded by automobile manufacturers. In 1936, the organization acquired the land and building of the American Specialty Company, providing about 10,000 additional feet of floor space opposite the company's Holland Avenue plant. At about the same time the need for further diversification of products came about, and the management started development of narrow fabrics woven from glass yarns. In co-operation with the Owens-Illinois Glass Company this work developed to a stage at which glass yarn fabrics for different uses were produced with success. More rapid strides in the further development and use of glass yarn fabrics are expected in the near future, with marked benefits to Bridgeport Fabrics, Incorporated.

The company normally employs about three hundred fifty people. Its engineers are employed constantly on developmental and experimental work so that the company may keep in step with the times. No. 1 plant of the organization is situated at No. 805 Wood Avenue, Bridgeport, and has about thirty thousand square feet of floor space. Plant No. 2 is at No. 194 Holland Avenue, where two buildings include about forty thousand square feet of floor space. Plant No. 2A is at No. 165 Holland Avenue, and has two connecting buildings designed to provide for expansion through the addition of extra stories. There is also vacant land to the amount of about one and one-half acres for future expansion purposes. Not only does the company own these three plants, but it also operates the Canadian plant at St. Hyacinthe.

In its labor policies the company has likewise kept abreast of the times. Late in 1936 the management inaugurated an unusual, yet simple, plan of sharing its successes with employes with a service record of six months or more. At dividend time the management declares an employe dividend in addition to the traditional stockholders' dividend and the surplus operating reserve. The quarterly dividends to employes in 1937 averaged 6 per cent. of individual employe earnings. Another dividend was passed, however, in March, 1938, because of poor business

conditions, after a thorough explanation of the reasons. But the company fully expected a revival in the motor car trade to bring the declaration of a dividend once more in subsequent quarters.

The company's officers are: H. B. Naramore, president; E. J. Morrell, secretary; and T. N. Wakeman, treasurer, of 9 Stratfield Road. The board of directors consists of the above-named officers and W. B. Spencer, Horace B. Merwin and William West.

DR. ALLAN DAVIS ASHCROFT—Dr. Allan Davis Ashcroft, a popular member of the Stratford medical profession, was born in Waterbury, October 16, 1907, the son of William T. and Gertrude (Davis) Ashcroft. William T. Ashcroft, a native of Cold Spring, New York, and an engineer by profession, is superintendent of the Remington Arms Company, in Bridgeport. His wife, a native of Stratford, and a descendant of the Payne Family of Revolutionary fame, is the great granddaughter of the engraver of the seal of Yale University.

After completing his early education in the public schools of Waterbury, Dr. Ashcroft entered the Connecticut State College, and was graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree in 1931. He then matriculated at the Medical School of Columbia University, where he was awarded his Doctor of Medicine degree in 1935. He served an interneship at Bridgeport Hospital, the following year, and then, from June, 1936, to November, 1936, he served as Ship's Doctor for the "President Taft" of the Dollar Steamship Line in a trip around the world. Upon his return, he established offices in Stratford, for the private practice of his profession, and he has done considerable specialty work on various heart ailments. He also serves as examiner for several insurance companies in this locality.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and is affiliated with the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations, and the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. He also holds membership in the Stratford Lions Club.

Dr. Allan Davis Ashcroft was married September 25, 1937, to Rhoda Totten, daughter of Lewis and Hulda (Rossiter) Totten, of Stratford. Dr. Ashcroft purchased, in 1938, a fine house at No. 353 Main Street, Stratford, where he has a well equipped office.

WILLIAM THOMAS ASHCROFT—The career of William Thomas Ashcroft, of Bridgeport, has been identified with the mechanical side of industry from before he became of age. His rise to his present position, as superintendent of the ammunition production department of the Remington Arms Company, came about through the still potent method of intensive study combined with practical experience and concentration upon a single line of activity.

Mr. Ashcroft was born at Cold Springs, New York, September 21, 1876, son of Thomas and Mary (Topping) Ashcroft, both of whom were of English origin, and both bearing names that are more definitely identified with New England than with New York. William Thomas Ashcroft followed in the footsteps of his father so far as mechanics were concerned. After graduating from the Cold Springs High School, he entered the West Point Foundry, at his birthplace, as an apprentice. He soon realized that books could teach him more rapidly things which could be acquired through experience only in a slow way, and he pursued courses in mechanical engineering in the International Correspondence School. When he became of age, Mr. Ashcroft left Cold Springs to go with the Waterbury (Connecticut) Machine Company, with which he remained from 1897 to 1904. In the last mentioned year he became an employe of the F. B. Shuster Company of New Haven. After about a year, he returned to Waterbury and was connected with the Plume and Atwood Company, as general foreman until late in 1913. During the following year he joined the Remington Arms Company organization, and has since remained with this famous corporation.

The start of what became a World War, in 1914, brought about a great increase in the business of the Remington Company, such as tested the mettle of all associated with it. The entrance of the United States into this conflict brought even greater responsibilities. Mr. Ashcroft was to the fore in various capacities during all this period and in the later years, when many factory changes had to be made. In 1932, he was appointed superintendent of ammunition production, a post he has filled ably ever since. His elevation was a merited recognition of years of work well done, and of his capacity and fitness for executive duties.

The demands of his industrial career have prevented Mr. Ashcroft from taking a reasonably active part in public and social affairs. He is a member of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, and of the Brooklawn Country Club. He is president of the Employes Tubercular Relief Association. Among



Mount Saint Joseph Academy, Hamilton Heights, West Hartford

other business connections, he is vice-president of the Bridgeport Savings and Loan Association. During the Spanish-American War, he served with Company A, Second Regiment of the National Guard. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal, of Stratford, where he makes his home.

In Waterbury, Connecticut, on September 25, 1898, William Thomas Ashcroft married Gertrude Davis, daughter of William F. and Nancy (Paine) Davis. The Davis family claim among their ancestors in the United States, the famous Governor Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The Paine family of pioneer Plymouth, Massachusetts, derivation, include many who have been prominent in American history. Mr. and Mrs. Ashcroft are the parents of two sons: 1. Frederick William, now associated with the Remington Arms Company. 2. Allan Davis, M.D., a physician of Stratford.

MOUNT SAINT JOSEPH ACADEMY—Mount Saint Joseph Academy, Hamilton Heights, West Hartford, the oldest Catholic academy in Connecticut, has long been recognized as an institution of high educational value. It has had an interesting history since its establishment by the Sisters of Mercy on May 11, 1852. The school, which was opened on Allyn Street in Hartford, and known for many years as Saint Catherine's, was exceptionally fortunate in its first Mother Superior, Mother Xavier Warde. This woman of keen mind, broad experience, and wide culture, had been appointed, while still very young, assistant and secretary of Mother Catherine McAuley, foundress of the Order of the Sisters of Mercy. Mother Warde had a most favorable opportunity to become thoroughly imbued with the high ideals of Mother McAuley, who is justly renowned for her achievements in the field of education. From the school's first superior down through a long line of devoted teachers, these ideals have been faithfully transmitted to the Academy of the present day.

Only day students were enrolled at the opening of the school in 1852. The day Academy was transferred, in 1855, to a building erected for it on Church Street, Hartford, by Reverend James Hughes. Resident students were also enrolled in the new Academy.

The Most Reverend Francis P. MacFarland, D.D., Bishop of Hartford, in the spring of 1874, removed the Academy from Church Street to a site on Farmington Avenue, which he had purchased as a new Cathedral property. On this site, as the first of the group of buildings that now surround Saint Joseph's Cathedral, Bishop MacFarland erected a commodious building which was to be used as a Motherhouse and Novitiate of the Sisters of Mercy, and as a day school and boarding school to be conducted by them. The name of the school was at this time changed to Mount Saint Joseph Seminary.

While the substructure of Saint Joseph's Cathedral was being completed, from 1874 to 1878, the chapel of this new building served as a pro-cathedral.

The new academy building seemed at first so spacious, it was thought nothing beyond it could be required for many years to come. By 1902, however, the registration of resident students had so increased, two residences on Farmington Avenue were rented as dormitory buildings for them. In the same year, the Sisters of Mercy began to plan definitely for the erection of a larger school building.

Reverend Mother Mary Fabian, who had been principal of the school from 1882 to 1896, purchased the site of the present school on Hamilton Heights in 1902. The new Mount Saint Joseph Academy was dedicated, September 24, 1908, by the Most Reverend Michael Tierney, D.D., and on September 29, the classes of the Academy opened at Hamilton Heights for the new scholastic year.

The constantly increasing enrollment of students at Mount Saint Joseph indicates that parents in every generation desire for their daughters a thoroughly Christian education.

That desire was never stronger than it is today. For, at the opening of the scholastic year, September 12, 1938, the registration had reached four hundred high school day students, and there was a long waiting list of new students for September, 1939. Not all of these students were residents of Hartford; many each year are from surrounding towns, all of which are connected with the Capital City by many easy and inexpensive means of communication.

Since September, 1938, it has been found necessary to limit the registration at the Academy to non-resident students.

The accommodations at Mount Saint Joseph are excellent; the site is healthful and commanding, overlooking the city of Hartford to the east and the town of West Hartford to the west, with the beautiful Talcott Mountains in the background. The school has won for itself a place in the highest rank among the academics of the country. Evidence of this is the fact that the Academy is approved by

the Connecticut State Board of Education, is a member of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and is affiliated with the Catholic University of America.

Educational Ideals

Above the stately portico of Mount Saint Joseph Academy is engraved the motto of the school: "Bonitatem et disciplinam et scientiam, doce me, Domine." This verse of the one hundred eighteenth psalm, selected by the Right Reverend Monsignor Thomas S. Duggan, D.D., P.A., V.G., embodies the educational ideals of all Christian educators. "Teach me, O Lord, goodness and discipline and knowledge": goodness, the true culture of the soul which manifests itself in a humble reverence toward one's Creator, and a benevolent, kindly respect toward one's fellowmen; discipline, a wise training that leads to a firm control of the will; knowledge, which secures the harmonious development of mind and body. The purpose of the Academy from the beginning has been to educate its students according to these Christian principles.

The discipline of the school has always been mild. All lawful authority is held in honor. A wholesome freedom is enjoyed by teachers and pupils. The regulations are reduced to a minimum, but obedience to these is enjoined for all.

A deliberate progress and thorough methods have consistently characterized the academic program of the institution. What was built up on the wisdom and experience of the past has been preserved in the curriculum of studies, and to it has been united whatever has been of value in more recent educational requirements.

High standards have been maintained by the Academy since its founding. The educational needs of the succeeding decades have been provided for with proficiency and success. The graduates were accepted at the State Normal Schools without examination; and this privilege has been continued for them at the State Normal Colleges. When colleges for women were established, a course was organized in the school to meet college requirements. Large numbers of the graduating classes register each year at colleges and other institutions for the higher education of women. Besides the college and the normal preparatory courses, there are also a general course, a secretarial course, and a music course.

Not only have all the academic advantages customary in the best schools of the day been secured for the students, through a variety of courses and well-prepared teachers, but numerous other facilities for cultural and physical development have been made available, such as a large number of clubs and all kinds of sports.

Course in Religion—The four years' Religion course at the Academy gives students a complete grounding in the essentials of sound philosophy and makes them conversant with the riches of the Catholic faith. Further, it is calculated to make them informed and articulate spokesmen for truth, who will be a great power for good in the communities wherein they spend their adult life. Their teachers cannot anticipate, and give in advance a ready-made solution for, the problems of tomorrow, whether personal, family, social, political, or economic. But they can and do give the students a set of principles, tested by the chances and changes of centuries, which are a mainstay in the midst of flux and an infallible solvent of the cycle of perplexities which beset society in successive generations.

The Annual Retreat—The classroom teaching in Religion is complemented by the full devotional life of the Church, so rich in beauty, so exquisitely fitted to the needs of the human soul in whatever age. During the eighty-six years that have passed since the opening of the institution, the Academy has had an annual Retreat for the students, that is, a three-day period of intensive prayer, during which school books are closed and recreational activities curtailed, and, in a series of special sermons, there are put before the students the first and last things of human life: our nature, the purpose of life, the means to realize that purpose. This is the ultimate object of all education. To achieve it is to embrace wisdom.

The Alumnae Association—The Academy's beneficent influence on its graduates does not cease with commencement. The Alumnae Association is large and active. It is generous in its services to the school. It has founded four scholarships for Academy students, given large donations for the Library, for the Home Economics and the Athletic Departments, and for other needs of the school. The school, in turn, continues an *Alma Mater* to its alumnae. It renders them many services. For example, each year a week-end Retreat for Women is conducted at the school, the Retreatants residing at the Academy while following the Retreat Exercises. These Retreats, given under the direction of a Retreat Master, are attended by large numbers of women from all walks of life, among whom are



Mary Worster Sutton

ways many of the Academy Alumnae. Thus, the oral lessons learned in school days are renewed, inforced, and adapted to the mature minds of the raduates, whether of last year or of thirty years ago. lmost four hundred of the Alumnae have joined ieir teachers in the work of religious education.

MRS. MARY WOOSTER (MUNSON) SUTTON— \ leader among the women lawyers of the United States, Mrs. Mary Wooster (Munson) Sutton is a respected and honored resident of Waterbury.

Mrs. Sutton was born April 20, 1866, in Bridgeport, Fairfield County, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas Hamilton and Mary Etta (Hill) Munson and granddaughter of Joseph Munson, whose line of progenitors is traced elsewhere in this work in the record of William Joseph Munson.

Thomas Hamilton Munson, son of Joseph Munson and his second wife, Lucinda Wooster, was born August 8, 1831; married, October 22, 1859, at Medina, Ohio, Mary Etta Hill. Children: 1. Thomas Burton Hill, born July 13, 1863, in Seymour; died, June 19, 1932, in New London. He was a carpenter and resided in Stratford, marrying on September 30, 1886, Frances A. Mills. Children, born in Stratford: i. Raymond B., born November 12, 1888. He married Bertha Wilkes, and their daughter, Ruth Wilkes, was born September 11, 1918. ii. Vincent Hill, born March 31, 1901; married Mildred Atwood. Children: Ferne Virginia, born August 1, 1921, and Gertrude Elsie, born at Richmond, Virginia, February 14, 1926. 2. Mary Wooster, of further record. 3. Kate May, born May 10, 1868, in Bridgeport; died July 15, 1869. 4. George Harris, born July 17, 1869, in Bridgeport. He studied law while a stenographer for the New York City law firm of Peckham, Tyler and Company. He died in Los Angeles, California, September 15, 1922. 5. Arley Isabelle, physician, surgeon, author, born November 14, 1871, at Bridgeport; graduated from Cornell University in 1900, receiving her degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1902 from Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania; married, February 16, 1924, James Alexander Hare, of Passaic, New Jersey. Dr. Arley I. Hare is a resident of New York City, and is author of "Jungle Days" and "Kipling's India." 6. Gertrude Edna, born September 24, 1873, in Bridgeport, was stenographer in a New York City law office prior to her marriage, on June 28, 1899, to Fred Adee Hulst. She resides with her sister, Dr. Hare. 7. Alexander Joseph, born March 5, 1876, in Trumbull, died August 18, 1918.

("The Munson Record," Vol. II, pp. 1027, 1047; Family data.)

The parents of Mary Wooster Munson, both professionally trained teachers, made themselves personally responsible for her earliest education, and she also attended private schools and high school and the State Normal School at Willimantic, Connecticut. At Willimantic she took the full course and a post-graduate course, continuing her work there until June, 1902. She later became a student at Newark Law School, Newark, New Jersey, in 1909 and 1910. In 1911, she took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at New York University, and in 1912 she received the degree of Master of Laws. In music, she studied piano under Alexander Lambert, and received a diploma in harmony at the New York College of Music.

Mrs. Sutton's first work was as a teacher in the public schools, and she began that work at the age of seventeen years. Afterward she became principal of the high school at Watertown, Connecticut, and for a time was principal of the public schools of Red Bank, New Jersey, as well as a special science teacher in the Red Bank High School. Determining, after having had teaching experience, to take up the profession of law, she started to study law when she reached the age of forty-two years, entering the office of Senator John S. Applegate, at Red Bank, for that purpose. In 1913, she was duly admitted to the bar of New Jersey, becoming a counselor-at-law of New Jersey, three years later. In 1922, she was also admitted to the Florida bar, and in 1925 was made a member of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. On June 30, 1930, she was admitted to the Connecticut bar, New London County.

Her work has involved much litigation in which Mrs. Sutton has appeared in the Court of Chancery, before the Supreme Court of New Jersey, and in the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals. Her most notable case was the Chancery Court suit of Reilly against Brown, in which she alone won against six opposing law firms. That was in 1924. She also won a case for construction of a will for appellants in Roberts et al. versus Mosely, appearing before Divisions A and B of the Supreme Court of Florida in 1929 and 1930.

In addition to her work as a lawyer, she has continued her teaching activities, but now in the realm

of her profession. In 1932, she established the first law class for women in Connecticut, doing so in the City of New London. In the following year she did likewise at Waterbury. Politically she has been a consistent Jeffersonian Democrat, and she worships in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church. She holds memberships in the New York University Alumni Association, the New London County Bar Association, the New London County Historical Society, and Sarah Whitman Trumbull Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. As early as 1896 she became the founder and first president of the Philomathian Coterie, now known as the Woman's Club, of Red Bank. Since 1935, in addition to her many activities, Mrs. Sutton has lectured on law before the Bunker Hill Literary Club, of Waterbury, and other Societies.

On September 12, 1894, she became the wife of William J. Sutton, of Red Bank, New Jersey, who died June 5, 1921. She now lives at "The Terrace," Watertown, and has her office in the Lilley Building, Waterbury.

ARLEY MUNSON HARE, M.D.—Through her long and distinguished career in medicine, Dr. Arley I. (Munson) Hare (Mrs. James A. Hare) has won wide professional recognition. Although her practice has centered in this country and her offices are now located in New York City, her medical responsibilities, which include many institutional connections, have taken her to Europe and India. She has also appeared frequently on the lecture platform and is the author of two volumes dealing with India.

Dr. Hare was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on November 14, 1871, and has always retained her associations with the State of her birth. She is a daughter of Thomas Hamilton and Mary Etta (Hill) Munson. After the completion of her preliminary education, she studied at Cornell University in 1899-1900 and afterward entered the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, where she prepared for her professional career. From this institution she was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902. From 1903 to 1908, she was superintendent of a zenana Hospital, in the Nizam's Dominions in India. Upon her return from that country she lectured in England and America on travel and religious subjects, as well as medicine, and in 1913, established her practice in Red Bank, New Jersey, where she remained until 1917. In the latter year she was appointed instructor in serology at Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital in New York City, relinquishing this post in 1918 to become serologist at Red Cross Military Hospital No. 2 in Paris. Here she served until 1919. Following the War, from 1919 to 1921, Dr. Hare was one of the chief attending physicians at dispensaries and hospitals in France for the Rockefeller Commission for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. Upon her return to the United States, she became associate editor of the International Medical and Surgical Survey in New York City and in 1923 was appointed director of the Literary Research Department of the American Institute of Medicine, Incorporated. This responsibility occupied her until 1924. For a decade following her marriage she was active only occasionally in her profession, but in 1935 she re-entered the private practice of medicine in New York City, where she has since remained.

In 1930-31, Dr. Hare traveled around the world. She is well known abroad, especially for her work in France, in recognition of which she was awarded the Medaille d'Honneur by the French Government. A descendant of old American families, she is a member of the Monmouth (New Jersey) Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is also a member of the American Medical Association and other organizations. She is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Dr. Hare has made a number of contributions to the literature of her profession and is the author, in addition, of "Jungle Days," 1913, and "Kipling's India," 1915.

In 1924, she was married to James Alexander Hare, of Passaic, New Jersey. Dr. Hare has one stepdaughter, Anne Christine.

WILLIAM A. BROADFOOT—William A. Broadfoot is president of the Aspinook Corporation, dyers, bleachers and printers, of Jewett City, Connecticut.

ELIAS ROBERT STEVENSON—As editor-in-chief of the Waterbury "Republican and American," Elias Robert Stevenson has contributed in a very notable way to the welfare of his community and of this Connecticut district. He has been closely associated with William J. Pape in the development of these newspapers, and his labors have been most productive of good results.

Mr. Stevenson was born August 29, 1882, in New Haven, Connecticut, son of Elias Gilbert and Mary Ann (Tighe) Stevenson.

The public schools provided the early education of Mr. Stevenson, who in 1903 was graduated from Hillhouse High School in New Haven, as valedictorian of his class. He then became a student at Yale University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree



there in 1907. While at college, Mr. Stevenson began newspaper work, thus earning money to pay for educational expenses. He worked first for "The New Haven Palladium" and at odd times on "The Register" and "The Journal-Courier." He worked in various capacities for the old Hyperion Theater, where he gathered theater news, reviews and interviews with many eminent playwrights, actors and producers for theater news published by the "New York Times." There he wrote dramatic sketches and his first short stories, a field in which he did much more work later. In the fall of 1907, Mr. Stevenson joined the faculty of the Georgia School of Technology, in Atlanta, where he taught English for a year. He then taught English for a year at Hartford High School. In 1909, he joined the staff of the Springfield "Republican," in Springfield, Massachusetts, serving successively there as reporter, feature writer and city editor.

While in Atlanta, he wrote a number of free-lance feature articles for the Atlanta "Constitution" and a group of northern papers. In Springfield he wrote feature articles for many papers, and served also as editor of the "Candlestick Magazine," a monthly publication published in that city. In this period he also wrote short stories and dramatic sketches.

Completing his service as city editor of the Springfield "Republican" in 1917, Mr. Stevenson then became editor of the Waterbury "Republican," so continuing until 1922, when the Waterbury "American" was bought and published thereafter under the ownership and direction of the American-Republican, Incorporated. From 1922 to 1927, he was managing editor of both publications. From 1927 on he has functioned as editor-in-chief of both the "Republican" and the "American." From the time of the purchase of the "American," in 1920, the editorial direction of these papers has been his responsibility. He has expanded the staffs of the two papers and taken pride in the development of news and feature writers, desk editors and editorial writers who have united effectively in the production of good newspapers. He also serves as vice-president of the publishing organization, known as the American-Republican, Incorporated.

Along with his other activities, Mr. Stevenson is a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and a member of the Associated Press. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, of Waterbury, the Waterbury University Club, the Naugatuck Valley Yale Club, the Mattatuck Historical Society, the Green Mountain Club, and the Waterbury Country Club. He is a member of Liberty Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Waterbury Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Adding authorship to his other achievements, Mr. Stevenson wrote "The Damnation of Sandy MacGregor," which was published in 1911, and a two-volume work, "Connecticut History Makers," published in 1929. His interests are broad and universal, and his labors in behalf of the general welfare are constructive and valuable. In spare time he is particularly fond of outdoor life, enjoying golf, gardening and mountain climbing. He is a member of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church.

On June 30, 1909, Elias Robert Stevenson, married Alice Louise Armbruster, of New Haven, Connecticut. The children of this marriage have been: 1. Robert Irving. 2. Sylvia Virginia. The Stevenson family residence is situated on Eastfield Road, Waterbury.

HON. CARL M. DUNHAM—Making a notable contribution to the life of New Milford as a practitioner of law and a holder of public office, the Hon. Carl M. Dunham is Judge of Probate here, and in this capacity has performed an important work.

Judge Dunham was born November 15, 1910, in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and studied in the Canaan public school and at Canaan High School. Becoming a student at Columbia College, at Columbia University, New York City, he took his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1932. He was graduated from the Law School of Yale University in 1935 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Prior to his admission to the practice of his profession, he entered the law office of John S. Addis, who was then Judge of Probate in New Milford, and was admitted to the bar thereafter. At the death of Judge Addis, Mr. Dunham became a candidate for the office in a special election held to fill this particular post. He was duly elected Judge of Probate, and has so served down to the present.

Before his election to this position, he was elected justice of the peace in New Milford. He is active in many local enterprises, including the Fire Company. He is a member of the Lions Club, the Columbia Alumni Association, the Yale Club, the Psi Upsilon fraternity, and the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is librarian of the Litchfield County Bar Association Library, and, in addition to all his other undertakings, serves as town counsel for New Milford. In 1938, he was re-elected Judge of Probate on nomination by both Republican and Democratic Parties.

Judge Dunham's chief recreative interests are all outdoor sports and he is especially interested in horses and dogs.

CARL A. GRAY—Vice-president and director in charge of operations of the Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Carl A. Gray of Hartford is one of the outstanding industrial executives of New England as well as being prominent in the affairs of the Young Men's Christian Association and active in various organizations in New York City and in Hartford.

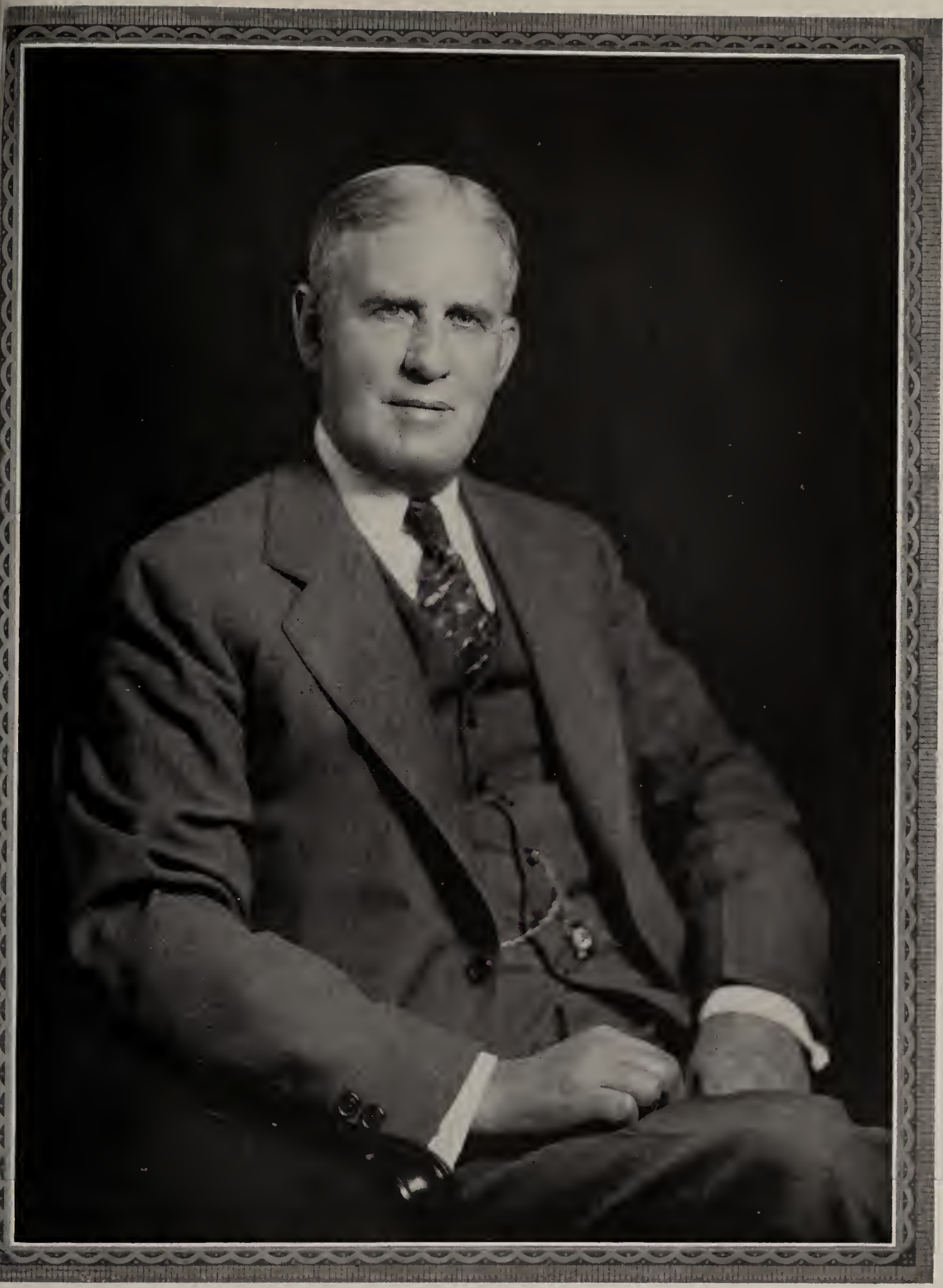
Carl A. Gray was born December 12, 1900, at Worcester, Massachusetts, son of Charles A. and Lillian (Hanson) Gray. Charles A. Gray was a college professor, a profession which he followed until the time of his death.

Attending the public schools in Worcester he was graduated from the North High School, and the Worcester Trade School. After completion of his courses he first went to work at the American Steel and Wire Corporation in Worcester, following which he entered Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, graduating with the class of 1923. Returning home to Worcester after graduation, Carl A. Gray entered the employment of the Osgood, Bradley Car Company, leaving the firm after about a year to join the staff of Colgate-Palm Olive Company, where he remained until 1927 when he resigned to go with the Bankers' Trust Company of New York City. Mr. Gray remained with the Bankers' Trust until 1933 when he became associated with the Capewell Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, as operating vice-president. Then, in 1937, Mr. Gray was elected vice-president and director in charge of operations of the Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Company of Hartford, a post which he has retained through the present time. In addition to this office, Mr. Gray is identified with other industrial and manufacturing organizations, being a vice-president and a director of Rath and Strong, Incorporated, of Boston; a director and member of the executive committee of Billings and Spencer Company of Hartford, a director of the Sterling Salt Company of New York City, a director of the Fibre Can Company of Rutland, Vermont; and a director of the Strawberry Hill Press, New York City. Interested in education and in philanthropic activity, Mr. Gray also devotes himself to activity in these fields, serving as a trustee of Williston Academy, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Hartford Young Men's Christian Association, as a trustee of the Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students Society, New York City, and a director of the Internatio Young Men's Christian Association. He is a me ber of the Budget Committee of the Hartford Co munity Chest, a member of the Hartford Co gregational Church and belongs to Phi Gam Delta, Delta Sigma Rho, and Kappa Phi Kap fraternities. Mr. Gray is chairman of the executi committee of the Hartford Industrial Foreme Club, serves the Hartford Club, of Hartford, as member of the board of governors and also belon to the Racquet and Tennis Club, and the Uni Club, of New York City. Accustomed to find recr ation from his business responsibilities by indulgen in his favorite sports of tennis and golf, Mr. Gr provides himself with an opportunity to play membership in the Hartford Tennis Club and t Farmington Golf Club.

Carl A. Gray married, April 10, 1928, Barba Lathrop Brown, daughter of Edward Willard a Charlessa (Lathrop) Brown of New York Cit and the granddaughter of the late Vernon H. Brow former head of the Cunard Steamship Compan New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the paren of three children: 1. Linda Lathrop, born Noven ber 29, 1932. 2. Vernon Carlton, born June 20, 193 3. Harvey Lathrop, born October 28, 1938.

OLIVER HUNT BARTINE, F.A.C.H.A.—Durin his long experience as a hospital administrato Oliver Hunt Bartine, now superintendent of th Bridgeport Hospital, has served a number of im portant medical institutions in responsible capacitie He is a recognized authority in his field and ha made substantial contributions to the elevation o its standards.

In an article by Florence E. Youngs, entitle "Concerning Your Ancestors," which appeared i the "New York Times," we find the lineage o Oliver Hunt Bartine traced through the family o his great-great-grandmother, Mary Oakley. Mile Oakley was born in the Parish of Oakley, England July 15, 1615, in the reign of Charles I. He wa conspicuous for talent and when Cromwell assume the protectorate he was, in 1656, chosen a membe of his Parliament. Charles II was restored to th throne in 1660 and the adherents of Cromwell fled to other lands. Miles Oakley arrived at Boston i May, 1661, and was the first of the name to settle i America as far as can be ascertained. When New Amsterdam was surrendered to the British under Colonel Nichols in 1664, Miles Oakley removed to the Town of West Chester, in the Province of New York. West Chester Town was made an incorpo-



Oliver N. Bastine

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rated borough in 1675 when, according to family records, he was elected the first mayor, but the Bolton Books give him as a member of the Council. He married four times, the last marriage being to a Miss Wilmot. By this marriage he had three sons, the youngest of whom, Miles, was the father of William, who married Eunice Hunt, and was the father of Gilbert. Gilbert Oakley was the father of five children, among whom was Mary, who married Stephen Bartine, son of John Bartine.

The descent of the Bartine family is traced as follows: John Bartine married Mary Vincent. His father had been brought as a child to this country following the Edict of Nantes. John Bartine was the father of Stephen Bartine, born August 13, 1745, who married Mary Oakley, in January, 1768. Stephen and Mary (Oakley) Bartine were the parents of David Bartine, who married (first) Lucy Knowles; she died in 1812. David Bartine married (second) Eliza F. Hunt, daughter of Oliver Hunt, of Princeton, New Jersey. The first son of this second marriage was Dr. Oliver Bartine, a physician of Princeton, New Jersey, and father of Oliver Hunt, of whom this is primarily a record.

Oliver Hunt Bartine was born in Princeton, New Jersey, on May 30, 1876. He was educated in the public schools of Princeton and the Rider Business College, at Trenton, New Jersey, after which he began his active career as secretary to the registrar of Princeton University. In this position he served during 1894-95. In the latter year he became clerk at the Roosevelt Hospital, in New York City, and has since devoted himself without interruption to the responsibilities of a profession limited in membership, but highly important as an institution of public service. In 1901, he left the Roosevelt Hospital to become deputy superintendent of the New York City Children's Hospital and Schools and, in 1905, was appointed superintendent of the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled in New York City. This office he held until 1916. In 1916-17, he was superintendent of Flower Hospital in New York City and thereafter, until 1923, served as a hospital consultant, advising many institutions on problems of administration planning and equipment. From 1923 to 1928 he was superintendent of the Hospital for Joint Diseases (an institution for which he had acted as consultant in planning), in New York City, and from 1928 to 1930 was again engaged in practice as a hospital consultant. In 1930, he came to Bridgeport as superintendent of the Bridgeport Hospital. In this capacity his broad experience and expert knowledge have been invaluable in making possible the expansion and full utilization of the institution's facilities for public service.

Mr. Bartine's interest in establishing a proper hospital consultation service was reflected in the organization of the Hospital Consultation Bureau of New York City. It was formed to collaborate with hospital and sanatorium trustees, superintendents, architects and others in performing the following functions: Advice on planning, construction and equipment of new institutions; reviewing hospital plans; advice on remodeling and enlargement of existing institutions; investigation of administration of institutions in their medical, financial and general aspects; appraisals, land, buildings, equipment, preparation with attorneys in hospital law cases including expert testimony; surveys, national, State and local; vocational rehabilitation and occupational therapy; advice on organization, equipment and management of health centers, health work and welfare of employes in industrial and other establishments. Mr. Bartine was owner and director of the Hospital Consultation Bureau, supported by a fully qualified council of experts. Although Mr. Bartine has been associated, as a consultant, in the planning of hospitals throughout the country, among the commissions of which he is particularly proud are those for the following hospitals: The Ruptured and Crippled Hospital (The New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled); The Hospital for Joint Diseases, New York; The Englewood Hospital, Englewood, New Jersey; The Staten Island Hospital, Staten Island, New York; The New Rochelle Hospital, New Rochelle, New York; The Lincoln City Hospital, Lincoln, Nebraska; the Mary McClellan Hospital, Cambridge, New York, and the Mercy Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bartine's standing in his chosen occupation is further reflected by his important professional connections. He is a charter fellow of the American College of Hospital Administrators, from whose 1938 Directory most of the following information has been obtained. He is an associate member of the Bridgeport Medical Society; an active life member of the American Hospital Association; a member of the New England Hospital Association; a member and past president (1932-33) of the Connecticut Hospital Association, in which he has also served as chairman of various important committees; and the Bridgeport Health Council. In the American Hospital Association he was secretary of the Hospital Construction Section from 1915 to 1930. He is the author of numerous professional papers and monographs, including: "The National Hospital Day

Radio Address," published in "Hospitals," April, 1936; "Library of the Bridgeport Hospital—Evaluation of a Co-operative Hospital Library Service Made Upon Request of the Massachusetts Library Association," published in "Hospitals," July, 1936; "First Aid to Hospital Builders," in "Building Age," July, 1928; "Hospital for Joint Diseases," in "Building Age," April, 1927, "Hospital for Joint Diseases—History and New Buildings" (thirty-six page pamphlet), 1923; "The Building of the Hospital—Planning the Hospital for Convenience and Economy in Supervision, Routing and Operations," published in "The American Architect," August 3, 1921; "Planning the Hospital with Reference to Future Development," paper for the American Hospital Association, September 8, 1919, and reprinted in "The Modern Hospital," Vol. XIII, No. 5, November, 1919; "Wartime Planning of Hospitals," paper for the American Hospital Association, September, 1918; "Aftercare of Infantile Paralysis Cases," read before a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, and published in "The Medical Record," December 16, 1916; "The Building of the Hospital—Departments and Rooms," paper for the American Hospital Association, September 28, 1916; "History of the New York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled," published in "American Journal of Care for Cripples," Volume 3, No. 2, 1916; "The Building of the Hospital—Construction," paper for the American Hospital Association, June 24, 1915, and reprinted in "The Modern Hospital," Volume V, No. 4, October, 1915; "The Mechanical Equipment of Hospitals by D. D. Kimball," discussion by Oliver H. Bartine, before the American Hospital Association, June 24, 1915, and reprinted in "The Modern Hospital," Volume V, No. 4, October, 1915; "Hospital Construction—the Viewpoint of a Hospital Superintendent," published in "American Architect," October 13, 1915; "Artificial Illumination in Hospitals," discussion of Meyer J. Sturm's paper before the American Hospital Association, August 28, 1914, published in "American Hospital Association Transactions," Volume 16, August, 1914, and in "The Modern Hospital," Volume IV, No. 1, January, 1915; "The Building of the Hospital—Organization and Methods," read before the Hospital Alliance of the City of New York, December 1, 1914, published in "The Modern Hospital," Volume IV, No. 2, February, 1915.

In addition to his professional connections, Mr. Bartine is a director of the Bayside National Bank, of Bayside, Long Island, New York. He has become a well-known figure in Bridgeport during his residence in this city and has won the respect of its people for his attainments and exemplary citizenship. He is active in the Bridgeport Rotary Club and is a prominent Mason, being affiliated in this Order with St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 321, in New York City, of which he is Past Master; Phoenix Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, New York; Palestine Commandery, Knights Templar, New York; and Pyramid Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Bridgeport. Mr. Bartine is also a member of the Fairfield Beach Club, at Fairfield, and the Brooklawn Country Club, at Bridgeport.

Oliver Hunt Bartine married, January 18, 1911, Caryl Gilbert Baker, daughter of Clinton Gilbert and Isabelle (Smull) Baker, who was born at Ossining, New York, on March 29, 1853. Mrs. Bartine's family history has been traced back to Charles Colgate, the son of Bowles Colgate, of "Phillston," Kent, England, of the nationally known Baptist family who established (1806), in Dutch Street, New York City, Colgate and Company, manufacturers of soaps and toilet preparations. The Colgates were from Kent, England, and came to this country during the American Revolution. Charles Colgate's daughter, Abigail, married John Baker, son of David Baker, who was a very prominent and wealthy New York City merchant and, being "the eldest son of an eldest son" of an original Dutch settler, was a member of the St. Nicholas Society and an Episcopalian. He is buried in St. Mark's Graveyard, New York City.

John Baker, son of David, was educated at the Moravian Seminary in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, a fashionable school at the time and still famous for its music. In his last illness John Baker returned to Bethlehem and, although an Episcopalian, is buried there in the Moravian Cemetery. John Baker's son, Clinton Gilbert Baker, a New York City tea merchant and a partner in Colgate, Baker and Company, was the father of Caryl Gilbert (Baker) Bartine. Her mother, Isabelle (Smull) Baker, was the daughter of Thomas Levan and Sarah (Peck) Smull. He was a leather merchant and manufacturer, and as his and other leather dealers' offices were located in a section of lower Manhattan on the East side called the "Swamp," he and these others were named "Swampers." He, too, received his education at the Moravian Seminary in Bethlehem, and was the son of Count George von Schmull and Katrina (Levan) Schmull, of Godesberg, Germany, who were expelled from their native land because they were Moravians in a Catholic principality. They emigrated to Germantown, Pennsylvania, and adopted the Episcopal faith.



Frederick Russell

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hunt Bartine have two children: 1. Isabelle Smull, born July 20, 1913; married, in August, 1936, Pierre Sillan, and they have one child, Pierre Gilbert Sillan, born April 30, 1938. 2. Oliver Hunt, Jr., born March 17, 1917, is a recent graduate of South Kent School, at Kent, Connecticut.

FREDERICK CALVIN RUSSELL—For over thirty years Frederick Calvin Russell has occupied a place of prominence in the New Haven bar. Throughout this period he has specialized in corporate and probate law and won notable success in these phases of the profession. In his accomplishments he is emulating his forebears, listed among the earliest and most distinguished figures in the history of the State.

Mr. Russell was born in New Haven, October 14, 1878, the son of Calvin Russell, Jr., and Nellie F. Russell, and is the eldest son of the eldest son in a direct line from Rev. Samuel Russell, in whose home at Branford, Yale College was founded. Rev. Samuel Russell, who was a member of the original board of trustees of Yale College and served with this body from 1701 to 1731, was the eldest son of Rev. John Russell, of Hadley, Massachusetts, who in turn was the son of John Russell, a native of England, who came to this country October 3, 1635, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts. According to the genealogical record John Russell was born in England in 1597, and died at Hadley, Massachusetts. Descent is traced through his son, Rev. John, who was born in England in 1626, died at Hadley, December 10, 1692, and married (second) Rebecca Newbury; through their son, the Rev. Samuel, who was born at Hadley, November 4, 1660, died at Branford, Connecticut, June 25, 1731, and married Abigail Whiting; through their son, Colonel John, who was born in Branford, January 24, 1689, and died there, July 7, 1757; he married Sarah Trowbridge; through their son, Lieutenant John, who was born in Branford, September 13, 1710, died there, March 12, 1751, and married Mary Barker. The lineage from this point is traced through their son, Colonel Edward, who was born in Branford, August 19, 1733, and died there December 26, 1819, and married Sarah Maltby; through their son, John, born in Branford, September 11, 1756, died there in 1825, and married Hannah Plant; through their son, Willis, born in Branford, March 3, 1791, died there October 10, 1877, and married Laura Baldwin; through their son, Calvin, who was born in Branford, March, 1812, and died in New Haven, August 17, 1898. He married Mary Smith, and they were the grandparents of Frederick Calvin Russell, of this review.

Mr. Russell's father, Calvin Russell, Jr., born March 26, 1845, died in New Haven, January 19, 1920, attended the New Haven public schools and then began a mercantile career in New York City, where he remained for only a short period. Returning to New Haven he is credited with having founded the first chain of retail stores in New England. They were confined to the sale of dairy products throughout this region, and their founder, through ability and perseverance grew to become one of the prominent and successful business figures of his generation. He was also the father of Dr. Ella May Russell, of New Haven, Connecticut.

After a general education in the public schools of New Haven, Mr. Russell completed this part of his studies at the Phillips Academy in Andover, Massachusetts. He matriculated at the New York Law School and later was a student at the Yale Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from both institutions. Since that time he has been a member of the New York bar and the Connecticut bar and has conducted a successful corporate and probate practice in the City of New Haven. He is counsellor for and a member of the board of directors of the Tradesmen's National Bank and Trust Company.

Professionally Mr. Russell is a member of the New Haven County Bar Association, the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In a civic capacity he has supported all worthy public projects and while he never actively sought public office, he served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, representing the Second Ward from 1910 to 1912. He is a former member of Company F, of the Connecticut National Guard, worships in the Church of the Redeemer, and socially belongs to the Union League Club of New Haven, which he headed as president from 1917 to 1920; the Quinnipiack Club; the Rotary Club; the Graduates Club; and the Yale Club of New York City. During the World War he served as Government Appeal Agent. His principal diversion and recreation has been travel. He has made extensive journeys on the European continent and is well versed on the economic and social affairs of the many countries he has visited.

On May 20, 1908, Frederick Calvin Russell married Margaret R. Lewis, daughter of George W. and Lillian R. Lewis, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Janet Lewis, born April 26, 1909. 2.

Margaret Trowbridge, born July 27, 1914. Both are graduates of Smith College. Janet received a law degree from Yale, 1935, and is a member of the Connecticut bar. Margaret also received a degree from Cambridge University, England.

CLEMENT HURTEAU, JR.—Once proprietor of a thriving retail furniture establishment, which he disposed of, Clement Hurteau, Jr., of Willimantic, is now one of the town's leading funeral directors and a notary public.

Clement Hurteau, Jr., was born in Willimantic, on November 11, 1883, son of the late Clement and Melvina (Peltier) Hurteau, the latter parent now being a resident of Worcester, Massachusetts. Clement Hurteau, Sr., a native of Contrecoeur, Province of Quebec, Canada, was a master mechanic who spent many years in Willimantic as fireman for the American Thread Company, as well as being employed at various periods in Ware, Massachusetts; St. Paul, Minnesota; and Montreal, Canada. He passed away in 1927.

Clement Hurteau, Jr., was educated at St. Gabriel's School, in Montreal City, and at Sarchfield Night School at Point St. Charles, Montreal, a school which he attended during the winter months. Clement Hurteau, Jr., returned to Willimantic, Connecticut, when about sixteen years of age and found employment in the plant of the American Thread Company, where his father worked as fireman. Following two years in the factory's spinning frame department, Mr. Hurteau became a clerk in the grocery store of A. A. Trudeau, where he remained for a year. The next twelve years, Mr. Hurteau spent in association with D. P. Comptois, one of Willimantic's leading furniture retailers and funeral directors. Learning his future business in this manner, Mr. Hurteau in 1915, with but fifty dollars of capital, went into business for himself as a retail furniture merchant and funeral director. After a year, he formed a partnership with Mr. Bosse, and the firm of Hurteau and Bosse rapidly expanded their business. However, in 1930, a year before Mr. Bosse died, Mr. Hurteau purchased his interest in the firm, leaving himself the sole proprietor. Recently, Mr. Hurteau established a new retail store and continued his funeral business, being very successful in both enterprises. He disposed of his furniture business on April 25, 1938, to the Haddley Furniture Company, in Springfield, Massachusetts, after twenty-three years of successful business, and now he is devoting his time completely to his undertaking business, situated at 66-70 Valley Street, Willimantic. He holds valuable property in Willimantic and Lake Coventry, where he also makes his summer home. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and Willimantic Lodge, No. 1311, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; also of the Franco-American Civic and Social Club, of Willimantic. He belongs to the Old St. Jean Baptiste organization and the Union St. Jean Baptiste Artisan Society. He is a member of St. Mary's Parish.

Clement Hurteau, Jr., has been twice married: (first) to Martha Brunnelle, who died in 1924, at the age of forty; he married (second) Corrine Dupont, of Montreal, Canada. Mr. Hurteau is the father of two children: 1. Leona, now Mrs. Robert Kelley, of Effingham, Illinois, and the mother of two daughters: Corrine and Helen. 2. Pauline, born December 1, 1926.

CHARLES EUGENE NORTON (DECEASED)—HARRIET M. PARKER NORTON—RALPH PARKER NORTON—The Norton Electrical Instrument Company has figured prominently in industrial Manchester history since the beginning of the present century, and the name of its founder, Charles Eugene Norton, president, and his brother, Marshall H. Norton, secretary, treasurer; who died April 30, 1918, and Ralph Parker Norton, general manager, are familiar to Manchester residents. The Norton Electrical Instrument Company was incorporated in 1901, and was, in a measure, the successor to the Mather Electric Company, which had made telegraph locks almost from the time these had been placed upon the market. The Norton concern specializes in the making of precision instruments for the measuring of electricity. Charles Eugene Norton developed many different types of instruments which are universally used in power plants and for testing equipment. When the United States became involved in the World War, the Norton Electrical Instrument Company was in a position to supply types of instruments in quantity, and, in 1917, secured a contract to supply 1,350 to the Government to be installed in the first three hundred and fifty ships constructed under United States sponsorship. Many other instruments were furnished to cantonments and other Government projects. The company carried a special flag, "Auxiliary Plant of the United States Shipping Board," an emblem possessed by few of the manufactories of Connecticut. After the first contract five others were accepted and the company was busy fulfilling these long after the war was over. Not all of the work was upon volt-

meters and ammeters, some was for other contractors whose specifications called for Norton equipment. "The success of the Norton Company," said a contemporary, "has been due to the skill, the industry, and the personal supervision of all work by the officers of the firm." Besides the special flag above mentioned, the company was presented another, inscribed "The Victory Liberty Loan"; also the "Industrial Honor Emblem" awarded by the United States Treasury Department; and another emblem from the United States Government for One Hundred Percent Workmanship.

Charles Eugene Norton was the founder and for more than two decades the president of the Norton Electrical Instrument Company. He was born in Marlborough, February 4, 1862, but spent practically all his life in Manchester, where he was brought by his parents before he was a year old. He attended the Manchester public schools and later learned the machinist's trade with his father, the late Gilbert Burns Norton, who for many years was in charge of Cheney Brothers' Machine Shop. Later, Mr. Norton with his brother, Fred H. Norton, erected a machine shop for general repair work on Hudson Street. They established a reputation for doing the very best of work and built up quite a business.

In 1889, when the Mather Company was at its height here, Professor William A. Anthony induced Charles Eugene Norton to join the Mather Electric Company in the manufacture of telegraph locks. When the Mather Company went out of business Mr. Norton took over the interests of the company in the manufacture of fine electrical instruments. Out of this grew the present company, the Norton Electrical Instrument Company. This concern was incorporated in 1901. The company built a factory at that time, which stands just east of the Orford Soap Company's main buildings.

In his younger days, Mr. Norton was an enthusiastic Odd Fellow. He was a charter member of King David Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and helped in the work of organizing the Odd Fellows here in Manchester. He was one of its first officers. Mr. Norton was also a veteran Mason and was raised in Manchester Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons more than fifty years ago.

On May 29, 1883, Charles Eugene Norton married Harriet Marie Parker, daughter of John B. and Jane S. (Keeney) Parker. Mrs. Norton, since the death of her husband in 1924, has been the president of the Norton Electrical Instrument Company. Fraternally she affiliates with the Order of the Eastern Star; is a member of the North Congregational Church. She is a member of Orford Parish Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Manchester, and is eligible to the Founders and Patriots Society, by right of descent from Captain James Parker, born in Old England in 1618, who came to New England, in 1640, and was prominent in Woburn, Billerica and Chelmsford, Massachusetts, before becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Groton, in that same State, in 1660. Charles Eugene and Harriet Marie (Parker) Norton were the parents of a son, Ralph Parker Norton. Mr. Charles Eugene Norton died on November 24, 1924, at his home in Manchester.

Ralph Parker Norton, secretary and treasurer of the Norton Electrical Instrument Company, was born in Manchester. He received his formal education in Worcester Academy and entered Polytechnic Institute, in that Massachusetts city, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Science. He also holds a degree of Electrical Engineer from his *alma mater,* 1919. Since this year, 1919, he has been a member of the Norton Electrical Instrument Company, and now serves as its secretary and treasurer. He went to the nation's capital and obtained the Government contract, already mentioned, against vigorous competition.

Mr. Norton is a thirty-second degree Mason, affiliated with Lodge No. 73, Free and Accepted Masons; Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Temple, at Hartford, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES JOHN DILLON—Charles John Dillon, long one of Hartford's leading funeral directors, and dean of that profession in the city until his death, was born in Hartford, on March 13, 1854, the son of James Dillon, a member of the Hartford Volunteer Fire Department, and Catherine (King) Dillon. As a lad, Charles John Dillon came in contact with things having to do with fire-fighting and he evinced a strong liking for the men who risked life and limb in that calling. Throughout his long career, he manifested a great interest in the Hartford Fire Department, and saw it grow into the modern, efficient organization it is today.

He received his education in the Old Brown School, a Hartford landmark and institution which has graduated from its portals many celebrities. He became a member of the meat dealers, Seymour & Miller,

shortly after leaving school. Later, he affiliated with James B. Stone, paper, toy and novelty merchant.

After some years spent in studying the principles of embalming and the funeral directing profession, he went into business with Martin Kenny in 1880. At that time, Hartford's Main Street still retained many of its early nineteenth century features. Several landmarks were still in existence that had seen historic events come and go since the end of the previous century. In 1880, the nation was agog over the Garfield-Hoar correspondence, the presidential campaign, and the row over civil service. In Hartford, elegant shade trees were beginning to disappear as new business structures rose rapidly to meet the expansion which followed the Civil War. The Insurance City was beginning to get into its stride. The building the present generation called "the Old Post Office" was then laboriously rising back of the old State House (which took almost ten years to complete, and finally demolished in 1933). Things were done more slowly in the days when "Charlie" Dillon began his profession. Charter Oak Park was in its glory, and Morgan G. Bulkeley was mayor.

The firm of Kenny & Dillon conducted business under that name until 1898, at which time Mr. Kenny died. Mr. Dillon then carried on the work, locating in the Cleveland block on Main Street. He remained in that location until 1918, when he purchased the present Home at 53 Main Street. By the time Charles John Dillon had rounded out forty-five years in the funeral profession, he became widely and favorably known.

While yet in his early 'teens, Mr. Dillon joined the Volunteer Fire Department, and as the years rolled by, people looked for the famous white horses at every alarm: one owned by Fire Chief Henry Eaton, and the other by "Charlie" Dillon. He saw about nine years active service, and had an outstanding record. Old timers recall the cold January morning in '82 that saw Mr. Dillon perform heroic efforts to subdue a menacing blaze. A fire had broken out at the steamboat dock, and he took immediate command of the responding patrol. His trained, keen eyes saw the threat to an entire section of buildings, and through his efforts and those of the "laddies" under him, he brought the fire under control. A later blaze at the high school was mastered, where he similarly distinguished himself.

When Mr. Dillon's first wife, Kittie Shannon, of Hartford, passed away, he remarried, and wed Hannah M. Donovan, daughter of Eugene and Jane Dean Donovan. Mr. James C. E. Dillon was the child of this marriage, and his biography is set forth elsewhere in this series. Hannah (Donovan) Dillon, his mother, died in 1909.

Mr. Charles John Dillon was appointed to the Board of Fire Commissioners by Mayor Smith in May, 1913; he received successive appointments by Mayor Kinsella from 1919 to 1925. Mr. Dillon was so elated at the appointment when he was chosen president of the Board, that he exclaimed "it was like being elected President of the United States." It was the culmination of a lifetime of conscientious work, interest, and achievement. Beloved by fellow-committeemen and the public alike, Mr. Dillon ripened friendships which lasted to the end of his days. Among his intimates, he numbered Mayor Richard Kinsella, James T. Farrell, Sr., and Mayor Thomas J. Spellacy. He was as well a close friend of Chiefs Moran and Keena. With Mayor Spellacy, Mayor Kinsella, and James Farrell, Mr. Charles Dillon formed what was once known as the "Big Four" in Democratic councils. Mr. Dillon was a staunch Democrat.

He moved behind the scenes in many a tight Democratic conference. He was always ready to extend cooperation and in the early days, put his backs at the disposal of delegates. His political posts included member of the Democratic State Central Committee from the Second Senatorial District, which he held for over 27 years; and Sergeant-at-arms at the National Democratic Convention in 1896. His interests in local affairs were attested by his numerous fraternal and professional connections and honors. He was a member of the first Connecticut Board of Examiners and Embalmers; president of Hartford County Funeral Directors Association; president for a two-year term of the Connecticut Funeral Directors Association. He served the National Association as president for one year.

Mr. Dillon was a member of the Deep River Association which maintains the St. John's School for Boys. His fraternal connections included member of Hartford Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Hartford Council, Knights of Columbus; Ancient Order of Hibernians; Hartford Tent, Knights of Maccabees; Hillyer Guard Veterans Association, and a trustee of St. Peter's Church, of which he was a devout member.

In political life, Charles Dillon was known chiefly as a "worker"—a producer, a man who carried out orders. He gave time, effort, and money to his party. He was gifted with that nimble and fertile wit so characteristic of his race. He struck straight from the shoulder, without venom. His verbal bouts with Jess Burkett and Gus Gardella at the ball games in

he Clarkin Stadium were an annual institution when he horsehide was thrown onto the diamond each pring. Keenly interested in the progress of Hartord, and loving it as one who realized that he was responsible part of the community, "Charlie" Dillon passed away to a well-earned rest, after a brief illness of grippe on April 8, 1925, mourned not only by all who knew him, but by the entire city as well. Fire stations lowered their flags to half-mast. At the solemn obsequies, one hundred thirty firemen attended en masse, as well as over one hundred city officials, from the highest to the lowest. As the cortege passed by Engine Company No. 1, opposite St. Peter's Church, the personnel stood at attention, and the bells were tolled.

Deep and sincere tributes were paid to him. Mayor Kinsella said: "Commissioner Dillon's character was deep; hundreds of acts of kindness and charity performed by him during his life will never see the light of publicity. I have lost a very dear friend." John A. Gleason, Town Clerk, declared: "Mr. Dillon was militant in his party ties, aggressive in stressing the needs of the Fire Department, true to his family, loyal to his friends, and faithful to his church and country. What more need be said?"

JAMES C. E. DILLON—Hartford residents were shocked to learn that on the morning of April 13, 1934, while on board the "Queen of Bermuda," James C. E. Dillon, one of the most promising younger men in the funeral profession, died suddenly. An added note of loss was the passing of Bishop Nilan only a few days before, for James Dillon was a close friend of the prelate.

James C. E. Dillon, son of Charles John Dillon and Hannah M. Donovan, was born January 31, 1897. His father's biography is treated elsewhere in this series. James inherited a background of almost twenty years in the funeral profession, his father having entered that field in 1880 with Martin Kenny. At an early age, young Dillon manifested a desire to follow in the footsteps of his father.

He received his education at St. Peter's Parochial School, and graduated from the Hartford Public High School in 1917. After about a year in the employ of his father, learning the rudiments of the profession he later mastered, James C. E. Dillon enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve, Station No. 1, at New Haven on June 4, 1918, his country having entered the war the previous spring. He was transferred to the Naval Training Station at Gulfport, Mississippi. With the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Dillon resumed his studies and finished his training at Renouard's Training School for Embalmers.

Returning to Hartford, Mr. James Dillon took up the profession with renewed vigor, applying himself assiduously to the many and varied duties and responsibilities. His training at Gulfport revealed that he had "infinite capacity for taking pains," and had absorbed the discipline so essential for success in civil life.

He married Helen Daly, July 6, 1922, and they became the parents of six children: 1. Charles J. 2. Thomas D. 3. James C. E., Jr. 4. Peter (who died in infancy). 5. Marylou T. 6. Helen Marion.

When Charles John Dillon died in April, 1925, James took over the business, and within a short time, thoroughly established himself in his own right as a competent director of funerals. The business enjoyed a constantly increasing prestige. Mr. Dillon participated in all trade-meetings having to do with the profession in County, State and National offices, succeeding to the posts of president and secretary of the Connecticut State Funeral Directors Association; president of the Hartford County Funeral Directors Association, and was vice-president of the National Funeral Directors Association. Carrying on his father's business, James C. E. Dillon instituted some improvements and renovated the funeral home. At the time of his death, the organization consisted of twelve assistants and maintained the very finest equipment in New England. He was invited to contribute many leading articles to the publications devoted to his calling.

James C. E. Dillon, like his father, was public-spirited, and a progressive Democrat. He was a great party-worker, and after proving his qualifications by producing results, taking an active interest in political matters, he became a member of the Board of Street Commissioners in 1932, for a three-year term. He had already served as Alderman from the First Ward in 1924. He held other civic offices as well.

In the realm of sports, James C. E. Dillon became a state-wide figure. He was fond of horseflesh, and was a consistent exhibitor at various shows and fairs in Connecticut, and at the famous Eastern States at Springfield. He was a member of the West Hartford Riding Club, keeping several Kentucky-bred mounts. He owned one of the finest five-gaited saddle horses in Connecticut, taking several prizes, among which was the 1933 Award at the Horse Show in New Haven.

Always a close follower of the national game of baseball, Mr. Dillon was one of a group which

bought up the franchise relinquished by Mr. Clarkin in 1929, when the Eastern League was undergoing reorganization. The Hartford Ball Club had been a pet hobby of James Dillon, but lack of public support proved too disastrous and the team disintegrated, many fine players going to other clubs, some attaining national prominence. Mr. Dillon took his financial loss with characteristic sportsmanship. Later, as his regular duties became more arduous, he took up golf for relaxation. He was a member of the Wethersfield Country Club, the Clinton Country Club, and the Wampanoag Country Club. Always active in social and charitable work, he was a member of the Deep River Association St. John's School for Boys.

Mr. James C. E. Dillon's fraternal connections included Hartford Council, No. 11, Knights of Columbus; Hartford Lodge, No. 19, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Charter Oak Aerie, No. 406, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Lions' Club; Foresters of America, Court Ericsson No. 43; Auto Club of Hartford; American Legion; Rau-Locke Post No. 8; Maccabees and Veteran Firemen's Association. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce.

His philanthropy was well known, and stamped the man as a striking example of one who lived his beliefs and rendered far more than mere lip-service to the credo of well-rounded living. "The Catholic Transcript" perhaps paid the best tribute to his memory:

"The career of this outstanding citizen was figured forth in his passing . . . he served his fellowmen and those who had witnessed his meritorious deeds turned out at his burial, and testified by their numerous presence, that they appreciated the humanity and Christian charity which dominated his life. Model citizen, husband, and father, he held many offices and gave the best that was in him."

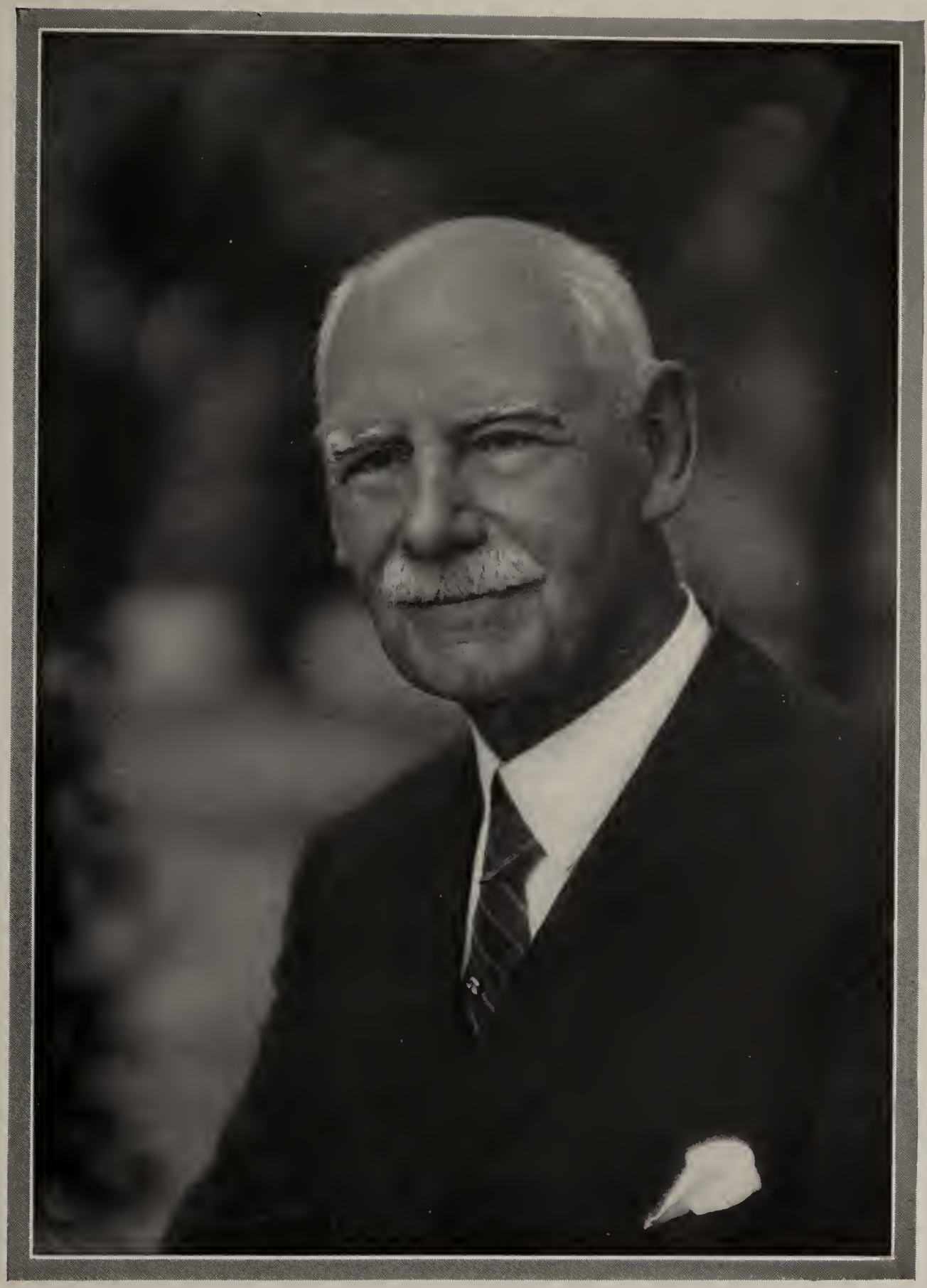
GEORGE AUGUSTUS JENNINGS—The four score years and six of the life of George Augustus Jennings, of Norwalk, spanned more than half of the existence of the United States.

He witnessed many of the changes and the progress made by the nation, and played his own not unimportant part in these. For a large part of this long period he engaged in the publishing of law books, in New York City, retiring as the head of his own company at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Jennings was recognized as an authority on law books. The legal profession is indebted to him for the production of many important publications. He sold some of the largest law libraries throughout the United States. He had many prominent men, both lawyers and members of the trade, as friends. An interesting side-light on his career was the fact that when he retired he also brought to an end sixty-four years of commuting between his Connecticut home and the metropolis. Probably no other man had a more intimate knowledge of the development of railroad travel from the viewpoint of the man who does it constantly.

Mr. Jennings was born at Yonkers, New York, April 3, 1850, son of Joseph Hiram and Elizabeth Anne (Barry) Jennings. Family records show him to be a direct descendant from Joshua Jennings, who came from England about 1645, settled at Saybrook, Connecticut, later removing to Fairfield about 1661. He married Mary Williams at Hartford, in 1647, and their son Isaac, born in 1673, died July 10, 1746. He married Mary Gray. Their son, Isaac, born at Fairfield, July 11, 1702, married, June 1, 1731, Phebe Staples. Their son, Jacob, born December 5, 1739, married, January 14, 1762, Grace Parker; he died March 22, 1817. Their son, Isaac, was born June 20, 1773, married, February 26, 1796, Elizabeth Sammis. He died, October 11, 1844. Their son, Joseph Hiram Jennings, father of George Augustus Jennings, was born April 14, 1823. He married Elizabeth Anne Barry. He died May 11, 1884, at Norwalk. George Augustus Jennings was more or less a resident of Norwalk from the age of nine years. He attended the Olmstead School, in Wilton, and later Williston Academy, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He began his commuting when he continued with courses at the Bryant Business College in New York City, in 1870.

In early years he was connected with the Hickock Hardware Company, in New York, and at one time with a hardware business in Elmira. He then became associated with Banks Brothers in New York City, publishers of law books and other printed matter used by the legal profession. After he became familiar with the business he was appointed manager of the Albany, New York, office. Later, when Banks Brothers was reorganized under the name Banks Law Book Publishing Company, he was made secretary of the company, and ultimately was elected president. In 1926, he established his own business, under the name G. A. Jennings Company, Incorporated, retiring as its president in May, 1934.

The press took note of Mr. Jennings' retirement, not alone from the standpoint of his long and constructive business career, but because it marked the end of sixty-four years of commuting between Nor-



George A. Sherman

walk and New York City. Reporters often found him "good copy" when they wanted to write an article on the commuting situation. Everyone enjoyed his tales of railroad travel as he began it as a boy of nineteen, when the "engines had great smokestacks and frequently burned pine logs. The smoke and dirt swept through the coaches and the poor springs nearly jolted the passengers through the windows." He explained that in those early days, "civilization began at Forty-second Street, New York, and Harlem was largely pasture land for goats." Mr. Jennings was quietly active in the movements and organizations which were largely responsible for the present reputation of Norwalk as a residential center. He was a charter member of the Knob Outing Club, and the Norwalk Yacht Club. He was of the Congregational faith.

At South Norwalk, in 1883, George Augustus Jennings married Charlotte Wilcox Beard, member of an old and prominent Connecticut family, who died in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were the parents of a son, Irving Callender Jennings, a sketch of whom follows.

Full of years and yet tall, erect and vigorous, Mr. George A. Jennings died at his home after a brief illness, on September 28, 1936. Only recently he had returned from a fifteen hundred mile trip to Maine and the Bay of Fundy, on the Jennings' power cruiser. He had worn his years gracefully, kept abreast of the times whether in business, politics, civic affairs or sports. His friends were legion, his life exemplary.

IRVING CALLENDER JENNINGS—Among the men who have contributed to the advance of the profession of engineering in our country during the present century, Irving Callender Jennings, president of the Nash Engineering Company, of South Norwalk, stands out in his particular field, and his identification with the leading organizations of his profession.

Mr. Jennings was born, July 27, 1884, son of George Augustus Jennings, deceased, a biography of whom precedes this record. His academic education was acquired in the South Norwalk public and high schools and Chapin Collegiate Institute, to 1902. For his technical training he went to New York University, where he completed courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering (1906), and Mechanical Engineer in 1907, after post-graduate work.

From 1906 to 1908, Mr. Jennings was in the employ of Reed and Stem, Warren-Wetmore, Grand Central Station Associate Architects, of New York City. His first important experience in engineering was connected with the construction of Grand Central Terminal, working on the ventilating, heating and mechanical equipment of those remarkable buildings erected under difficult conditions. A definite trend was given to his own career by his association in 1909 with Lewis H. Nash, a brilliant inventor who was starting a new business, the Nash Engineering Company. Mr. Jennings was the first employe. He helped develop its products and organize the business. He became general manager, a member of the board of directors, vice-president, and since 1923, its president.

Mr. Jennings has taken out many patents. One of his most important inventions is the well known Jennings Vacuum Heating Pump, which is used extensively in the vacuum heating systems of the building industry.

Mr. Jennings is also president of the Nash Engineering Company of Canada, Limited, and chairman of the board of directors of the Nash Engineering Company (Great Britain) Limited, of Croydon, England. His professional, technical, sports and social connections illustrate both the variety and extent of his interests, for he is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Municipal Engineers, American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, the International Association of Public Works Officials, American Public Works Association, Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, the National Society of Professional Engineers and the Connecticut State Society of Professional Engineers. In civic affairs Mr. Jennings is a Commissioner of the Second District, City of Norwalk. While the United States was involved in the World War, he was importantly engaged in the design and manufacture of pumps for the United States Government and for private concerns engaged in the production of war materials.

While a student he became a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity, and in his junior year was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. After graduation he was elected to Iota Alpha, the Honor Society of the College of Engineering of New York University.

Mr. Jennings is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago, and the Engineers' Club and Zeta Psi Club, of New York. A well-known sportsman, he is a member of the Shorehaven Golf Club, Norwalk; the Hyannis Port (Massachusetts) Country

Club; Norwalk Yacht Club; Pequot Yacht Club, Southport; Atlantic Tuna Club, of Block Island; the Salem Skeet Club, Lake Waccabuc, New York; and the Fairfield County Hunt Club, Westport, Connecticut.

On February 17, 1921, Irving C. Jennings married Rosamond Huntress. They are the parents of two children: 1. Kathleen. 2. Irving C., Jr.

LEWIS HALLOCK NASH—As founder and for many years executive head of the Nash Engineering Company, of South Norwalk, Lewis Hallock Nash built up from small beginnings one of the major industrial enterprises of the State. It was organized to develop and market the air pumping equipment devised by Mr. Nash on a new engineering principle, and its subsequent progress reflected not only his executive capacity but the brilliant inventive talents through which he made so large a contribution to American industrial life.

Mr. Nash, who came of old New England stock, was born at South Norwalk on April 16, 1852, a son of Francis Hawley and Sarah Mather (Hallock) Nash. He was descended from Edward Nash, an early settler of Norwalk, who came from Lancaster, England, to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1650 and established his home at Norwalk two years later. From him the line of descent is traced through his son, John (1), and his wife, Mary Combs; their son, John (2), and his wife, Abigail Blakely; Abraham, son of John (2), who married Rhoda Keeler; their son, Jacob, and his wife, Freelove; Jacob, Jr., their son, who was a seaman and master mariner, and his wife, Anna Rockwell; and their son, the Hon. Daniel Kellogg Nash, and his wife, Sally Lockwood (Raymond) Nash, who were the grandparents of Lewis Hallock Nash. Daniel Kellogg Nash was born and reared in Ridgefield, Fairfield County, but made his home during the greater part of his life in Norwalk. He was a man of considerable influence in his community and took an active part in politics as a member of the Whig Party, which elected him as a representative to the State Legislature. His son, Francis Hawley Nash, father of Lewis Hallock Nash, was born in South Norwalk, in 1825. He spent a short time during his youth in Troy, New York, where he learned the art of making mathematical instruments, and in 1848 established the business subsequently conducted for many years at South Norwalk under the name of Nash and Van Scoy. In this company he was active until his death on February 12, 1887. He was prominent in the general life of the community, held a number of local offices, including that of water commissioner and was a leading member of the Congregational Church. His wife, Sarah Mather (Hallock) Nash, was born in New York City, daughter of Dr. Lewis H. Hallock, who was well known as a physician in his generation. The Hallock family is of English origin, but its first members in America settled on Long Island at an early date.

Lewis Hallock Nash, of this record, was one of seven children born to his parents. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, attended the Franklin School of Norwalk under the principalship of Frederick S. Lyon, and for four years was employed as an apprentice in the shops of the Norwalk Iron Works. His remarkable gift for mechanics was already evident and in order to secure a wider preparation for the brilliant career for which he seemed destined, he now entered Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, New Jersey, from which he was graduated with high honors in 1877, taking the degree of Mechanical Engineer. In 1921, in recognition of his distinguished attainments, this institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Engineering.

After taking his engineering degree, Dr. Nash began his career in the employ of the National Meter Company of Brooklyn, New York, to which he gave many years of service. His initial task was to design improvements in water meters and after a few months he succeeded in producing the "Crown" meter, a single piston rotary meter of a new type which soon displaced practically all other forms. Further improvements were developed by Mr. Nash over a period of years and were fully protected by patents. He received, altogether, more than sixty patents on water meters, including such well known meters as the "Empire," the "Improved Gem" and the "Nash." About 1884, he turned to the study of gas engines, a field in which his inventive genius was employed with equal success. Again his discoveries were patented to a number exceeding sixty, covering many features of the design and operation of gas engines. Among these was a two-cycle engine with piston controlled valves, which was manufactured by more than 2,000 firms in the period of its greatest use, and a method of starting gas engines by means of compressed air, which is still widely employed.

Mr. Nash's important contributions to the National

Meter Company were recognized by his advancement to the position of chief engineer, which he filled until 1914. He resigned at that time in order to give his entire time to the Nash Engineering Company. The company was incorporated in 1909 under its present name and Mr. Nash became president, serving until his death. In 1910 he patented the rotary liquid piston pump, developed by him through this company after long research and experiment. It has been sold under the name "Nash Hydroturbine" and its superior advantages immediately brought about its wide general use. The ingenious operation of the "Nash Hydroturbine" has been described as follows:

A rotor revolves freely in an elliptical casing filled with a liquid, usually water. The rotor itself is a casting, consisting of a series of chambers or spaces around a cylindrical hub. As the chambers and waters advance, the elliptical casing permits centrifugal force to send the water from the rotor, drawing in air or gas through inlet ports connected with the inlet of the pump. As the chambers advance the inlet ports are passed. The water is forced back into the rotor by the casing, gradually compressing the air. When the rotor spaces have reached the outlet ports, the air has been compressed to the terminal pressure and is then discharged completely by the re-entering water. With the rotor chambers full of water, the operation is repeated.

Through many variations on the new engineering principle evolved by Mr. Nash and embodied in the various pumping machinery produced by the Nash Engineering Company under the registered name "Hytor," the utility of these products was greatly broadened. They have found a wide use in industry and the enterprise established by Mr. Nash has grown into an internationally known organization capitalized at $1,000,000. The combination of the Nash pump, through an ingenious arrangement, with a centrifugal water pump for use on vacuum steam heating systems, marked an important chapter in the progress of the company. In this work, Mr. Nash had as a collaborator Mr. Irving C. Jennings, who later succeeded to the presidency of the Nash Engineering Company. Their efforts met with great success, and the Jennings vacuum heating pump soon displaced practically all other methods in vacuum heating. Subsequently, many other new pumps for use in various fields were developed and perfected by Mr. Nash and his associates. Centrifugal water pumps, sewage ejectors, sump and bilge pumps, paper mill pumps and others equally successful were added to the original line. Each new pump thus given to industry represented radical changes in principle and design from equipment which had hitherto been used. Through them, economy, simplicity and efficiency of operation were raised to new high levels, and these qualities were reflected in the all-around superiority of performance which have been the foundation of Nash success The most rigid standards to insure successful operation have always been maintained by the company and the most efficient methods and equipment have been employed throughout the manufacturing process. The large plant of the company, erected on Wilson Point Road, South Norwalk, in 1912, has more than trebled in size during the intervening years. The original home of the Nash compressors and vacuum pumps was enlarged in 1918 by the addition of three stories to the initial one-story and basement building, all of concrete, and a few years later an adjoining steel auxiliary building was constructed, chiefly to hold rough stock and accessories. The constant increase of business made necessary a further extensive building program in later years. Ideal working conditions have always been the aim of the company's management, and many facilities have been established for the safety and care of the more than 500 employes and for recreational purposes. The general offices of the organization, which are modern in every respect, occupy the entire top floor of the large concrete factory building.

During the period of the World War, the plant and facilities of the Nash Engineering Company were extensively employed on government work, furnishing gas compressors, water pumps and other needed equipment for the prosecution of the war. At this time Mr. Nash also undertook the development of an airplane engine, abandoned when the war ended, which won high praise from the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and various aviation engineers to which it was exhibited. Mr. Nash was in close touch with the trend of national affairs and with many of the nation's leaders during the war period. Altogether he received more than 400 patents on the varied products of his creative imagination and engineering skill, a record of useful and productive labor which few have equaled.

Mr. Nash was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the New York Electrical Society, the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, the honorary fraternity Tau Beta Pi, and several other organizations. He was for years a conspicuous figure in the civic life of his community and was honored

by his fellow townsmen by election to the Board of Councilmen of the former City of South Norwalk. During the period in which he served as councilman, the four-track improvement through the city was undertaken by the railroad and many other projects of similar importance to the community were completed. In all of these developments he had an influential part. Enjoying the complete confidence of his fellow townsmen, his advice was frequently consulted and was always received with respect. In 1923, Mr. Nash was elected a member of the Connecticut General Assembly from the district in which he long resided, receiving an impressively large majority. In the Legislature, he took an active part in State affairs and added to his stature by his able and disinterested leadership. He was a member of the Committee on Banks, the Committee on Unfinished Business and others, and took an especial interest in road development, sponsoring legislation to prevent encroachment upon and damage to the State highway system. He was respected by all his associates in the Legislature and occupied a prominent place in councils of his party.

In addition to his other connections, Mr. Nash was an active member of the South Norwalk Congregational Church. An interesting speaker and prolific writer, he addressed himself frequently to religious, political and other questions in discourses which were often issued in pamphlet form. He also enjoyed formal debate and appeared frequently in this connection before the Men's Sunday Club of the South Norwalk Congregational Church. His talks and articles were always of an enlightening and uplifting character and were gladly accepted by those among whom they were circulated. Mr. Nash was a generous contributor to civic and charitable causes and other institutions which interested him. He enjoyed outdoor diversions and was one of the oldest members of the Norwalk Yacht Club as well as a member of the South Norwalk Club and similar social organizations.

He married, on July 2, 1883, Anna Archer, daughter of Charles Oscar and Anne Hobson (Knight) Archer, and they became the parents of four children: 1. Marion Hallock. 2. Douglas Elliott. 3. Mildred Archer, who married D. H. Bly. 4. Harold Lewis. Both sons are now officers of the Nash Engineering Company.

Mr. Nash died in South Norwalk on November 17, 1923. He was faithful in his stewardship of the talents entrusted to him, and the constructive influences of his career touched and enriched not only his own community and State but important aspects of the nation's life.

WILLIAM PHILIP HAAS, JR.—Of the second generation of the Haas family born in this country, William Philip Haas, Jr., has for the past nine years been engaged in the tobacco business at Hartford. A great-uncle, Louis B. Haas, was one of the early Hartford dealers and growers of Connecticut Leaf Tobacco and in 1853 established the present concern. As shown in the accompanying biographical record of the senior William Philip Haas (q. v.) it was not until 1895 that he entered the employ of his uncle and partners. Thirty-four years later William Philip Haas, Jr., joined the business, then and still known as L. B. Haas & Company, Incorporated.

William Philip Haas, Jr., was born at Hartford, Connecticut, on August 25, 1908, son of William Philip and Hannah (Samuels) Haas, both natives of Hartford, Mrs. Haas being the daughter of Joel and Anna (Krotoshiner) Samuels. Mr. Haas, the junior, received his education in the public schools of Hartford. After graduating from High School, Mr. Haas attended Williston Academy, a preparatory Boarding School located in Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Milford Academy, a similar institution of learning at Milford, Connecticut. He then entered Yale University, completing his course there in 1928. For the next year and a half, he was connected with the investment firm of Thompson-Fenn and Company, entered the employ of L. B. Haas & Company in 1930, and in 1932, was elected assistant treasurer, a post which he still holds. He is trustee of the Good Will Club, director of the Hartford Friends of Boys, and a member of the Tumble Brook Country Club.

William Philip Haas, Jr., married at Inwood, Long Island, on October 18, 1938, Doris Hochstadter, daughter of Irving and Blanche (Sanders) Hochstadter, of Far Rockaway, Long Island.

WILLIAM PHILIP HAAS—Born in Hartford and moving with his parents to Kansas when he was in his infancy, William Philip Haas has been, since his return to Hartford in 1895, in the Connecticut leaf tobacco business.

The parents of Mr. Haas were Philip B. Haas and Anna (Stokvis) Haas, both natives of Holland. Philip B. Haas arrived in New York in 1849, where he engaged in the interior decorating business. He remained there until 1853, when he moved to Hart-

ford, Connecticut, became a tobacco dealer and then later, a tobacco grower. Philip B. and Anna (Stokvis) Haas married at New York, on February 27, 1856, and their son, William Philip Haas, was born in Hartford on April 17, 1871. Soon thereafter the family removed to Leavenworth, Kansas, where William received a public school education, and from 1885 to 1895 was engaged in the hide and wool business at Atchison, Kansas, and later in Chicago, Illinois.

In 1853, Louis B. Haas, his uncle, established the business of growing and packing leaf tobacco in Hartford, Connecticut. When William Philip Haas returned to Hartford in 1895, he was employed by Louis B. Haas and devoted his full time and attention to learning the tobacco business, which he soon determined was more to his liking than the hide and wool business he had been in previously. When the partnership was changed to an incorporated company in 1922, the firm name became L. B. Haas & Company, Incorporated, and the officers were: Louis B. Haas, president; Benjamin L. Haas, vice-president (q. v.); and William Philip Haas, secretary-treasurer. The company now grows five hundred acres of choice Connecticut Leaf Tobacco and its officers are widely known as growers and dealers. William Philip Haas is now treasurer of the company.

Outside his own business circle, William Philip Haas is prominent in public welfare work, being a director of the United Jewish Charities, Hartford Hospital, Community Chest, and the Charity Organization Society. As a Republican, he is an active member of the party's Steering Committee and of the Citizens Committee for Social Welfare; is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Tumble Brook Country Club.

Mr. Haas married, at Hartford, on February 28, 1905, Hannah Samuels, daughter of Joel and Anna (Krotoshiner) Samuels, of Hartford. The children of this marriage are: 1. Ruth, now Mrs. Victor Fassler, of East Granby. 2. William Philip, Jr. (q. v.)

BENJAMIN LOUIS HAAS was born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 15, 1860. His father, Philip B. Haas, came to New York from Holland in 1849, his ultimate destination being to seek the gold fields of California. In 1856, he married Anna Stokvis and remained in New York where he engaged in the interior decorating business.

In 1853, Philip B. removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and with his brother, Louis B. Haas, opened a cigar store, and finally changed to the raising and packing of leaf tobacco.

Benjamin Louis Haas, at an early age moved to Leavenworth, Kansas, with his parents, where he attended school. His first venture in the commercial world was the establishment of a general store in Western Kansas. At a later date he represented a wholesale Chicago firm, which calling he followed until he came to Hartford in 1884 and was employed by his uncle, Louis B. Haas, in the tobacco business. From that time on, this calling became his life work. In 1908, a partnership was formed, known as L. B. Haas & Company, which name is still retained, consisting of Louis B. Haas, president and treasurer. At the death of Louis B. Haas in 1909, Benjamin L. Haas succeeded to the office of president, and William Philip Haas as secretary and treasurer (q. v.)

Benjamin L. Haas took an active interest in philanthropic and commercial activities for many years. He was treasurer and president of the United Jewish Charities, and a director of the Hartford Community Chest, and one of its charter organizers. He served as a director of the Society for Savings and became vice-president of the Donchian Rug Company at the passing of its founder, Samuel Donchian. His first venture in political life was to be elected as city councilman. He served as a Commissioner on the Park Board of Hartford for many years, from which office he was obliged to resign on account of ill health. He is a member of the Beth Israel Congregation, the Tumble Brook Country Club, and the Masonic Order.

WILLIAM AUGUST OTTE—The career of William August Otte, of Durham, has been wholly identified with agriculture. Practical experience, fine natural abilities and an intelligent study of farming in its varied phases have been combined to win success and a reputation.

Mr. Otte was born August 16, 1889, at Middletown, Connecticut, son of August Frederick and Christine (Roth) Otte. The family removed to Durham while the son was still a boy, and he was reared on his father's place, attending local schools, and learning that however hard one's work may seem its ultimate effects are good and is not such a bad preparation for future activities. Mr. Otte ran several farms in Durham and operated his father's place for three years after the older man's death. Since 1926, he has had the management of the P. P. Wilcox fruit farm. Mr. Otte is independent in politics, fraternally is

affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, and is a Congregationalist in his religious faith.

At Durham, Connecticut, in 1915, William August Otte married Sophie Hofman, born at Mt. Vernon, New York, December 6, 1888, daughter of Joseph and Laura Dorthea (Gunther) Hofman, and they are the parents of two children: 1. William H., born January 2, 1917. 2. Laura Christine, born November 6, 1919.

GEORGE HERMAN LOEWENTHAL—A native of Middletown, Connecticut, and throughout his life a resident of this city, George Herman Loewenthal has been identified from his youth with one of the largest lumber concerns in this section, a company founded by himself and his father, the late Gustav A. W. Loewenthal. He is widely known in this industry throughout the State, being highly regarded for his business and executive ability. He also is a prominent figure in civic, social and political circles, a man who in his attainment of material success has not neglected the cultural, fraternal and humanitarian aspects of life.

Born in Middletown, January 5, 1889, he is the son of Gustav A. W. and Sophia Marie (Wirth) Loewenthal. His father, who came from Germany about 1884, settled in Middletown, where he was a building contractor. George Herman Loewenthal became associated with him in business and in 1908 they established a lumber branch of their enterprise. Within two years this became the important department, and, in 1910, the building contract phase was abandoned. During the past thirty years the concern has grown to be one of the most extensive dealers in lumber and building materials, with thriving branches in New Britain, East Hampton and Colchester, Connecticut.

Mr. Loewenthal is also a director of the Farmers Mechanics Bank, and is chairman of the advisory board of the Middletown branch of the Hartford, Connecticut, Trust Company. Public interests drew him into politics as a Republican, and he has represented Middletown in the Connecticut State Legislature, 1931, and served on Cities and Boroughs and Labor Committees. He is a member of the party's town committee, and in 1932, was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, held at Chicago, Illinois. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Sons of Hermann, St. John's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Commandery, Sphinx Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs include the Edgewood Country, and the Rotary. He is of the Methodist faith.

On November 7, 1911, at Middletown, Connecticut, George Herman Loewenthal married Jane I. Wilson, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Olive E., born April 6, 1913, graduate of Mt. Holyoke, 1934. 2. George Herman, Jr., student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, born October 7, 1917. 3. Jane May, born May 1, 1922. 4. Lois Anne, born October 31, 1926.

THEODORE BODENWEIN—Connecticut journalism has received a substantial contribution from Theodore Bodenwein who, as proprietor and publisher of the "Day," of New London, distinguished himself among his contemporaries.

Mr. Bodenwein was born January 25, 1864, in Dusseldorf, Germany, son of Anton and Agnes Bodenwein, both of whom are now deceased. His father was a shoemaker by trade. Arriving in the United States at the age of five years, in 1869, Theodore Bodenwein received his formal education in the rural schools of Groton, Connecticut. From the age of twelve years he was actively employed, taking a post as clerk at that early period. Later he entered the printing trade in the office of the New London "Day and Evening Telegram," and gradually he made his way from printing into reportorial activities. It was in 1881 that he first associated himself with the "Day," and, in 1885, he was one of the four men who founded the "Morning Telegraph," of which paper he became manager in 1887. He continued as manager until, in 1890, he disposed of his interest in the publication. In the following year, 1891, he purchased the "Evening Day," which was in financial straits and enjoyed a very limited patronage. Under his management it became a paying venture, and by 1906 he was able to erect a home for the "Day" in Main Street, New London. In 1928, he completely remodeled the plant, doubling its size and capacity. The building is distinctive in appearance and the presses and machinery are the last word in printing equipment. As the years went on, Mr. Bodenwein succeeded in multiplying the circulation of the paper, and its influence is today felt far and wide in this region of Connecticut.

His executive talents and orderly mind resulted in Mr. Bodenwein's being widely and favorably known, and he participated in many worth while undertakings in New London life. A Republican in his political views, he served in many positions



Geo. H. Locwenthal



James P. Hodge

of note. In 1904, he was alderman representing Ward 5 of New London. He was also president of the New London Business Men's Association and the New London Chamber of Commerce (the first president of the chamber), and formerly was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners. From 1905 to 1909, he served as Secretary of State of Connecticut. He was a director of the National Bank of Commerce, of New London, and belonged to the Thames Club, the Winthrop Club, and Harbour Club, of this city. Fraternally he was connected with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. But he gave his major attention to his primary work as newspaper publisher: a work that has had definite results, observable, for instance, in the fact that the paper's circulation grew from about one thousand in 1891 to fifteen thousand at the time of Mr. Bodenwein's death, January 12, 1939.

By his first marriage Mr. Bodenwein has two children: 1. Gordon, of New London. 2. Mrs. Eugene R. Miles, of Cleveland, Ohio.

JAMES PRIOR WOOD—During the long and well-rounded life of James Prior Wood, he became one of the substantial citizens and business men of New Haven. He was the oldest druggist in the city, the proprietor of an establishment that has been in the trade for only six years less than a century, and located on the same site for ninety-three years. Few men had been on friendly, often intimate, terms with so many New Haven people, for he had served three generations of neighbors and customers.

Mr. Wood was born in West Haven, Connecticut, September 3, 1864, son of Alonzo Felton and Rachel (Hodges) Wood. His father, a native of Huntington, came to New Haven in 1845 and opened a drug store in a two-story frame building on the northwest corner of Church and George Streets. This original headquarters was later replaced by the Wood Building, but the location of the business was not changed until the spring of 1938, and then only to No. 183 Church Street in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

James Prior Wood prepared for Yale University at Hopkins Grammar School and entered Sheffield Scientific School with the class of 1884. He afterward became associated in business with his father and, upon the death of the older man, he and his brother, A. Felton Wood, continued the store as partners. In 1911 they built the Wood block in West Haven center, where they conducted a branch store. Since the brother's death in 1913, James Prior Wood has been sole proprietor of the pharmacy. He was a life member of the American and Connecticut Pharmaceutical Associations, and was appointed by Governor Simeon E. Baldwin and served for two terms as Commissioner of Pharmacy for the State of Connecticut. Over a long period he was assistant secretary and historian of his Yale class and edited the Class Book, published in 1906, giving biographical records. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Wooster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and had attained the thirty-second degree. He was identified with both the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the York Rite bodies. He was also a member of David Humphreys Branch, Sons of the American Revolution, New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Kiwanis Club. Mr. Wood was one of the oldest members of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his father was a founder. For twenty years the younger man had been a vestryman.

Mr. Wood was very fond of his garden and enjoyed traveling. In his travels he visited Africa, South America and all parts of this country, and made two trips to Europe.

During the war he acted as a "Dollar a Year Man," being recruiting officer for the Merchant Marine.

On May 16, 1887, James Prior Wood married Nellie Baldwin Kennedy, daughter of John and Cornelia (Baldwin) Kennedy, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Ora Winifred, born July 27, 1888, who married the Rev. L. Mark Brewster, and they have two children: i. Mary Cornelia, born April 20, 1923. ii. James Franklin, born August 29, 1925. 2. Gladys, born September 10, 1896, who married the Rev. Harry Raymond Pool, and is the mother of two children: i. Thomas Prescott, born August 30, 1922. ii. Joanne Elizabeth, born May 14, 1926. 3. Edith, born March 6, 1897, died in infancy.

The death of Mr. Wood, on July 16, 1938, was widely regretted as the passing of a helpful citizen, a fine neighbor and everybody's friend. The influences of such a life survive the incident of the grave, and remain as a vital force in the hearts and lives of the many hundreds he knew and aided in his more than three-score and ten years.

HAROLD DAVIS—Widely known and liked in Southford and this region of Connecticut, Harold Davis holds the high esteem and respect of his contemporaries in all walks of life. His contribution to business and civic affairs has been a significant

one, rich in its value to others, and he is honored and trusted in an ever widening circle.

Mr. Davis was born in January, 1888, in Southbury, Connecticut, son of William Davis, who was a papermaker by trade and who worked at the paper mill in Southford. He settled in Southford soon after his arrival on these shores from England in the last century.

The public school of Southford provided the early education of Harold Davis, who began his active career as an office boy in the organization of the Diamond Match Company, of that place. Later he was made bookkeeper of the company, continuing with it for ten years. At the conclusion of that period, he left the Diamond Match Company to join Swift and Company, beef packers, of New York, with whom he served as bookkeeper, remaining for four years. He then returned to Southford, opening a general store, of which he was head thereafter. He still successfully operates this store, and is one of the best-known and most-beloved business men of the community.

In public affairs he has taken a deep interest. He is a Republican in his partisan views and a strong supporter of his party. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and his life exemplifies the true principles of fraternity. In spare time he is fond of outdoor life and recreations, notably fishing and hunting.

On April 27, 1910, at Southbury, Connecticut, Harold Davis married Mary D. King, daughter of John King. Mrs. Davis' mother died while Mrs. Davis was still a small child. Two children were born to the Davises: 1. Mildred, born January 28, 1911. 2. Harold, Jr., born June 14, 1912.

GILMAN MOSES GAY—For years prominently connected with the business world in Waterbury, Gilman Moses Gay is widely known as superintendent of the plant of the Shoe Hardware Manufacturing Company. His participation in Connecticut affairs has been a notable one, valuable in countless ways to the life of his times and rich in its significance to the general welfare.

Mr. Gay was born November 14, 1892, in Randolph, Vermont, son of Albert Brooks and Mary (Moses) Gay, and member of an old and honorable family. Two brothers, one of whom was the great-grandfather of Gilman Moses Gay on the paternal side of his house, came to America directly from Ireland at an early period, settling in Stockbridge, Vermont, and there establishing the community of Gaysville, which is now a part of Stockbridge. This settlement was situated on the stagecoach route of the White River, and here they organized the Greenbanks Woolen Mills, which were destroyed by fire about 1840. Daniel Gay, grandfather of Gilman Moses Gay, was born in 1804 and died in 1898. Daniel Gay's son, Albert Brooks Gay, father of Gilman Moses Gay, removed from Stockbridge to Randolph, Vermont, settling at Randolph and becoming a veterinary doctor. He was graduated from the Veterinary College of the University of Toronto. He lived until 1923. His wife, Mary (Moses) Gay, mother of Gilman Moses Gay, lived from 1861 to May, 1937. Josephine (Gay) Gould, a sister of Albert B. Gay, lived from 1835 to 1927. Robert Leonard Gay, brother of Gilman Moses Gay, now lives at Bellows Falls, Vermont. He was born April 6, 1900.

In the schools of Randolph, his Vermont birthplace, Gilman Moses Gay received his preliminary education. He finished his studies at Randolph High School, then became a student at the University of Vermont, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1915. Coming at once to New Haven, Connecticut, he began work with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company plant, remaining there until May, 1917. At that time, as the United States was entering the World War, he enlisted in the Naval Reserve Corps, taking the four-month officers' training course at Annapolis, Maryland. From Annapolis he went to the Submarine School, at New London, Connecticut, where he stayed for six months. He was then transferred to United States Submarine B-1 and made commander of the boat, which was stationed at the Philippine Islands. There he remained until 1919, the time of the expiration of his enlistment, whereupon he was placed in the Naval Reserve and so continued until 1922.

On October 1, 1919, Mr. Gay began working with the Shoe Hardware Manufacturing Company, at Waterbury, serving as assistant to the general manager. Later he was promoted to the assistant superintendency of the plant, and still later was made plant superintendent. His service in the realm of business and commerce has been an important one for him and for Waterbury, and Connecticut is the richer for such business leaders as Mr. Gay.

Quite aside from his labors in this connection, Mr. Gay has interested himself in sports to an unusual degree. He was for years known as an excellent baseball player, and, in 1916, he had a tryout with the New York "Yankees." Going south with the team in that winter, he was in training with the organization all winter long; but, upon



Leslie D. Wheeler

returning to New Haven, he decided to remain in business. At that time he joined the Yale crew, however, remaining with it for a year. He is a member of the New Haven Yacht Club, and belongs also to one of the oldest local fraternities of the United States—the Lambda Iota society,—which he joined in his student days. In spare time Mr. Gay devotes himself to stamp collecting, which has had a special appeal for him.

On February 12, 1918, at New Haven, Connecticut, Gilman Moses Gay married Helen Coyne, daughter of Thomas F. and Annie (Regan) Coyne, both of whom are now deceased. Thomas F. Coyne died in February, 1911, and his wife passed from this life on November 15, 1937. Two children were born to Gilman Moses and Helen (Coyne) Gay: 1. Barbara Brooks, on October 28, 1920. 2. John Paul, on November 25, 1924.

LESLIE DAVID WHEELER—A man who has been responsible to a considerable degree for the upbuilding of Southbury, Leslie David Wheeler has been for years engaged in the lumber supply business in this community. At the same time he has interested himself in civic and social affairs, so that his role in Southbury has been a wholly constructive and beneficial one from many points of view.

Mr. Wheeler was born February 17, 1894, in Oxford, New Haven County, Connecticut, where his father, David Beach Wheeler, had a farm. Further details of the life of David Beach Wheeler accompany this. The mother of Leslie David Wheeler was Sarah J. (Tyrrell) Wheeler. His paternal grandparents were Joel B. and Mary (Warner) Wheeler, the former of whom was born in Roxbury. His great-grandfather was Nirom Wheeler, a native of Newtown. Other members of the family are also mentioned in the record of David B. Wheeler in this book. David Beach and Sarah J. (Tyrrell) Wheeler were the parents of the following children: 1. Charles H., who married Jennie Pope, daughter of John B. Pope; and they had three children: John D., Florence and an infant who died. 2. Jane M. 3. Frank B., who married Etta Lockwood; they had five children: Ernest W., Bessie, Sadie B., Ethel and Clara. 4. Frederick L. 5. Maurice. 6. Leslie David, of further mention.

The public schools of Oxford and Seymour provided the early education of Leslie David Wheeler, who afterward took up carpentry and continued at that trade for a few years. He then became a builder, so continuing until 1926. In that year he organized a lumber supply business of his own, known as the Southbury Lumber Company. That enterprise had its start in a small shed, just a few feet off the highway. It experienced a steady growth as a result of the many new developments near Southbury, chiefly the coming of the summer colonists who wished to escape from the larger metropolitan centers. Some of these newcomers settled along Lake Zore, where Mr. Wheeler's company built fifty per cent. of the three thousand cottages that were put up in the vicinity.

Along with his business activities, which have broadened and increased with the years, Mr. Wheeler has concerned himself with civic and public affairs. From 1924 to 1926 he served as first selectman of Southbury. He is now a member of the local Zoning Commission. In numerous other ways, official and semi-official, he has done much for the city and its people, and he is widely honored, trusted and loved because of his many-sided works.

In Southbury, Connecticut, on November 14, 1912, Leslie David Wheeler married Edna Stone, of this place, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey R. Stone. The children of this marriage have been the following: 1. Eleanor. 2. Melvin. 3. Marjorie. 4. Leslie David, Jr.; on April 25, 1933, he married Gladys M. D. Johnson, daughter of Oliver J. and Matilda (Dahlquist) Johnson. One child, Jean Marie, was born of this marriage.

DAVID BEACH WHEELER—For many years owning and operating a one hundred fourteen acre farm in Oxford, New Haven County, David Beach Wheeler earned the warm admiration and approval of his contemporaries, who were deeply appreciative of his good works. The accomplishments of such a man must, in their very nature, exert an influence for good upon those who follow him in time as residents of a community. For the thrifty appearance of his farm-lands, the well-tilled fields and the busy hum of activity somehow imprint themselves in the minds and beings of men in such a way that they become a living power and a constantly continuing one.

Mr. Wheeler was born March 13, 1844, in Bridgewater, Litchfield County, Connecticut, son of Joel B. and Mary (Warner) Wheeler and grandson of Nirom Wheeler, who was born in Newtown. Joel B. Wheeler was born in Roxbury. Seven children were born to Joel B. and Mary (Warner) Wheeler: 1. Mary A. 2. Laura J. 3. David Beach, of further mention. 4. Ellen A. 5. Flora J. 6. Sarah E. 7. Martha I.

David Beach Wheeler was still very young when he accompanied his parents to Roxbury There he grew to manhood and attended the common schools. In 1865, he came with the family to Oxford, remaining under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years old. On being married, in 1869, he settled on a farm adjoining his father's property, there becoming notably successful in his agricultural pursuits. He also took up masonry and carpentry as a contractor, proving his business enterprise and energy and his ability to keep fully abreast of the times in which he lived. He was rewarded by acquiring a comfortable competence, though he was generous in giving of it to others and in devoting his talents to civic betterment.

Politically Mr. Wheeler supported the Democratic Party and its policies and principles. Though not a member of any specific church, he contributed to a number of religious organizations. He was intensely public-spirited, helping to further any project designed to promote the moral, intellectual or material welfare of his town and county. Fraternally he was connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

David Beach Wheeler married, on November 18, 1869, Sarah J. Tyrrell. The following children were born to them: 1. Charles H., who married Jennie Pope, daughter of John B. Pope; they had three children: John D., Florence and one that died in infancy. 2. Jane M. 3. Frank B., who married Etta Lockwood; they had five children: Ernest W., Bessie and Sadie B., Ethel and Clara. 4. Frederick L. 5. Maurice. 6. Leslie David (see accompanying biography).

The death of David Beach Wheeler was an occasion of wide sorrow and regret. His labors were productive of vastly beneficial results in Connecticut, particularly in agricultural life and public affairs, but also in every realm that his life touched. He will be remembered with deep affection, and his power will be felt as a permanent force for good.

JAMES HAROLD DARCEY—For eighteen years James Harold Darcey has been associated in an executive capacity with the Waterbury "Republican-American," formerly the Waterbury "Republican." At present he is assistant treasurer and general manager of the publication and in these capacities has been influential in shaping the business policies which have contributed in such a large manner to its success. In conjunction with this activity he is also a directing officer of several other printing and publishing ventures and serves in an official advisory capacity for two large financial institutions here.

Mr. Darcey was born in Winsted, February 25, 1895, the son of Patrick J. and Mary (Gleason) Darcey, both residents of his birthplace. After being graduated from the Gilbert High School, Mr. Darcey became associated with the Singer Manufacturing Company in Bridgeport, for which he was to serve as secretary to the general manager, between 1913 and 1917. During the latter year he enlisted in the United States Navy, became a chief petty officer and served for twenty-two months.

In February, 1919, upon resuming civilian life, he came to Waterbury to assume the post of office manager for the Waterbury "Republican." In the years that have followed he has occupied several important positions, including that of auditor, business manager, and general manager and assistant treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Eastern Color Printing Company, vice-president of Famous Funnies, Incorporated, and a member of the board of directors of the Waterbury Trust Company and the First Federal Savings and Loan Association, and the Chamber of Commerce; also secretary-treasurer of the Connecticut Daily Newspaper Association.

In a civic capacity he is listed as a member of the Cheshire Board of Education, also member of the Advisory Board of the Cheshire Academy, and socially is a member of several organizations in this vicinity, including the Waterbury Country Club, Waterbury Club and the Honeypot Golf Club in Cheshire. He fraternizes with the Winsted Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Winsted Council of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Democrat and in his religious convictions worships at St. Brigid's Roman Catholic Church of Cheshire.

Mr. Darcey married in Torrington, Margaret Whalen, daughter of David J. and Margaret (Slattery) Whalen, and they are the parents of one daughter: Marguerite Mary. The family resides in Cheshire.

JOHN HENRY SMITH—From a comparatively modest position, which he assumed nearly twenty-five years ago, John Henry Smith has risen to become engineer of location and design in the Highway Department of the State of Connecticut, with headquarters at the State office building in Hartford. His entire career is based on self-effort and the success he has come to enjoy is richly merited on the basis of his accomplishments and ability.

Mr. Smith was born at East Killingly, Windham County, April 30, 1889, the son of Herbert E. and Mary (McIntyre) Smith, the former a native of Foster, Rhode Island, and the latter of Glasgow, Scotland. His father devoted much of his life to serving as superintendent of cotton manufacturing plants in Rhode Island, Connecticut and elsewhere.

Mr. Smith received the early part of his general education in the public schools of his native State and later completed this part of his studies in 1906, at the Concord High School, in Concord, North Carolina, where his father had become a superintendent of a cotton mill. After finishing his formal schooling he worked with his father for a time and during this period devoted his leisure to the study of a correspondence course in civil engineering. Three years later he qualified as a draftsman and secured a position in the city engineering department at Putnam, Connecticut, where he worked from 1909 to 1913. It was during the latter year he began his career with the Connecticut State Highway Department as an inspector, afterward becoming resident engineer on the Derby-Shelton bridge; he was then transferred to the Washington bridge over the Housatonic between Stratford and Milford, in 1918; two years later he was sent to Colchester as resident engineer of construction of highways between New London and Glastonbury, and then was placed in charge of a section of highway between New Milford and Kent, serving here between 1922 and 1923. At the expiration of this period he was appointed division engineer with headquarters at Norwich, and continued in this office until he assumed his present post as engineer of location and design. The increasing responsibility that has been delegated to him, graphically indicates the success he has come to enjoy in his chosen profession and the esteem and respect he is held in by his colleagues.

His social activities have largely been centered in the Masonic Order. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 46, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at South Woodstock; Putnam Chapter, No. 41, of the Royal Arch Masons; Montgomery Council, No. 2, of the Royal and Select Masters, at Danielson; and Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Norwich, and Connecticut Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, thirty-second degree.

On March 23, 1925, Mr. Smith married Edith H. Wheaton, of Phoenixville, in the Town of Eastford, where they still make their home. Her parents were Charles Allen and Mary (Morse) Wheaton. She is the grandaughter of Simeon A. Wheaton, who operated a general store in Phoenixville for sixty-nine years prior to 1917. His son, Charles Allen Wheaton, and family continued the business until 1928 when it was sold. Mrs. Smith is one of the most prominent and active women leaders in this section. She is a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and vice-chairman of that party in Eastford, has served as a member of the Eastford Board of Education for the past fifteen years, and is a member of a number of social organizations, among them the Willimantic Women's Club, Betty Putnam Chapter, No. 106, Order of Eastern Star, and Harmony Court, Order of Amaranth.

GRAHAM ORMOND WELLMAN, M.D.—For many years one of the outstanding physicians and surgeons of Clinton, Dr. Graham Ormond Wellman is a respected and honored citizen of this community.

Dr. Wellman was born November 14, 1882, in Huron, Ohio, son of The Venerable Edwin Homer Wellman, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., M.D., LL.B., and Sarah (Graham) Wellman.

Public schools in Brooklyn, New York, where his family went to live, provided Graham Ormond Wellman's early education, and he completed his elementary studies in 1898. He then won a scholarship for New York University and a prize in French and Mechanical Drawing while attending Trinity Chapel School in New York City, where he was graduated in 1903. He took the Bachelor of Science course at New York University, and in 1911, received a degree at the Medical Department, University of Oregon, Portland, Oregon. In the fall of 1911, Dr. Wellman came East, and served interneships at the Children's Homeopathic Hospital and the Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the fall of 1912 he entered at Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was made a Doctor of Medicine in 1913, thereafter serving interneships at the State Hospital for the Insane, at Rittersville, Pennsylvania, the Pittsburgh General Homeopathic Hospital and at Emergency-Surgical Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

He worked three summers on a wheat and cattle ranch in the State of Washington. Because of the condition of his health, Dr. Wellman was advised by physicians to settle in a country district, and he chose to come in January, 1915, to Clinton, Connecticut, here establishing his residence. Passing the examinations of the State Board of Medical Examiners in Pennsylvania in 1914, he later took the

Connecticut examinations and passed them in December of the same year. He is today the oldest physician in point of years of service in the Town of Clinton. He is a member of the consulting staff of Middlesex Hospital at Middletown.

He has served as health officer to both Clinton and Killingworth for many years and as medical examiner for these two towns and for that of Westbrook. During the World War period he effectively served his country, enlisting in the Army Medical Corps in June, 1917, with rank of first lieutenant, and serving at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, until January, 1918, where he was recommended for a captaincy. He took the United States Army X-Ray course at Fort Oglethorpe; went overseas with Evacuation Hospital, No. 20. At Brest Barracks, and Souilly, France; assigned to Evacuation Hospital, No. 6, for active duty in X-Ray Department; assigned to No. 117, Sanitary Train, Forty-second Division, X-Ray Department, Army of Occupation; honorably discharged in United States at Camp Dix, May 3, 1919. He is a member of Jephtha Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Clinton; Halleck Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, Guilford, Connecticut; Cyrene Commandery of Knights Templar; Sphinx Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; National Sojourners; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Guilford Lodge. He also belongs to the Eastern Homeopathic Medical Society; Connecticut State Homeopathic Society; the American Institute of Homeopathy; Middlesex County Medical Society; Pan-American Medical Society, of which he is one of the vice-presidents; the American Legion, the Theta Nu Epsilon, the Delta Phi and Phi Alpha Gamma fraternities.

Busy as he has been kept by his professional labors, Doctor Wellman has taken time for active participation in a number of social and civic enterprises, and has particularly interested himself in artistic and cultural matters. He is fond of good music and is talented as a singer. Frequently he has appeared as a soloist in churches and in concerts in New York, Philadelphia and Portland, Oregon, mostly during the days of his medical studies. Led three choirs at different times in Portland, Oregon. In Philadelphia he led a church choir, with an orchestra. He was a member of the Apollo Club, Portland, Oregon. Ship miniatures constitute a special hobby with him, and he has constructed several such models. For recreation he enjoys all forms of healthful outloor life, and is happiest when in surroundings of wood, mountain and stream.

Dr. Graham Ormond Wellman married Ann Perkins Anderson, daughter of Captain John P. Anderson, for years a captain on deep-sea craft, who, besides being a mariner, was a talented craftsman in wood, modeling and building miniature ships, like Dr. Wellman himself.

BRADLEY DEARINGTON—Turning from his earlier career in aviation to his present interests in the textile industry, Bradley Dearington established Porter-Dearington, Incorporated, manufacturers of acetate fabrics, at Putnam in 1936. In a relatively brief period, under his presidency, this concern has undergone a remarkable development.

Mr. Dearington was born in Malden, Massachusetts, son of Frank Herbert and Gertrude (Fell) Dearington. Through his mother's sister, Sarah Alice Fell, who married the late Charles E. Searls, he has had connections in the Putnam community for many years. His father, an official of the Light House Division of the United States Government at Chelsea, Massachusetts, was born in Boston.

Bradley Dearington was educated in the public schools of Malden, the Huntington School in Boston, and Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts. Subsequently he attended the University of Michigan and the University of New Hampshire, and in 1932 was graduated from Babson Institute. He became a qualified flier in his youth and in 1928-1929, acted as transport pilot for the New England and Western Transport Lines for one year. From 1929 to 1931, he was instructor in flying for the Curtiss-Wright Flying Service at Boston. The next several years he spent at Lowell, Massachusetts, learning the textile business and served in various capacities in the Lowell mills in order to broaden his experience. In 1935, with Paul Porter (q. v.) he laid plans to establish his own company and this project eventuated in the formation of Porter-Dearington, Incorporated, at Putnam on January 14, 1936. The incorporators were Mr. Dearington, who became president of the company; Mr. Porter, who serves as secretary and treasurer; and E. T. Kittredge, who is assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. These officers constitute the management of the company. Starting with seventy-one looms and a handful of men, Porter-Dearington, Incorporated, has grown steadily, and in a little more than a year and a half has increased its facilities to two hundred twelve looms. The company now employs approximately one hundred fifty men and women. It produces acetate fabrics, the finest type of rayon, and has found a ready market for its products, which are handled by an exclusive agent

in New York City and are widely distributed. Mr. Dearington has directed operations of the company since its organization, and its successful record reflects the energy and acumen which he and his associates have brought to its management.

Mr. Dearington is a member of the Putnam Chamber of Commerce and of several other organizations, including the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and the Quiet Birdmen, a fraternity of transport fliers. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Audubon Society and of the Congregational Church. He has been greatly interested in birds, which he has studied for diversion for many years, and is a lover of music, to which he also turns for recreation in leisure hours, being himself a pianist.

Mr. Dearington married, on December 22, 1936, in New York City, Marjorie Foggett, and at that time spent a honeymoon of several months in the Caribbean Sea at Nassau and Cuba. She is a daughter of Charles and Mabel (Sawyer) Foggett, of New London, Connecticut. They reside in Thompson, Connecticut.

FINGAL J. LINDQUIST—With a cash capital of only thirty-nine cents, Fingal J. Lindquist took over, just sixteen years ago, the paint and varnish manufacturing business of The Voltax Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut, in partnership with Joseph T. Kollerstrom, who retired in 1930, and under his presidency since then the plant has been enlarged and equipped with the most modern process machinery to turn out the finest grades of Voltax maintenance supplies used by the United States Government, by car building concerns, and by some of the largest railroad systems.

Mr. Lindquist was born in 1875 on his father's farm at Smoland, Sweden, his parents being Abraham P. and Anna Lindquist. Educated in the public schools of Smoland, he served his apprenticeship as painter and decorator at Vanamo, Sweden. In 1893, he came to America and settled first at Dunkirk, New York, and in following his trade he worked at Buffalo, New York, and in various Pennsylvania towns. He started in business for himself at New Haven in 1898, and shortly thereafter entered into partnership with Arthur Tingley, under the firm name of Tingley and Lindquist, interior decorators. Mr. Lindquist withdrew in 1906 to take charge of the painting and decorating sections of Yale University's maintenance department, where he remained until 1917. On May seventeenth of that year he enlisted in the Connecticut State Guard as a private in Company I, 2nd Regiment, serving under Captain Robert J. Woodruff until the end of the World War. He was honorably discharged January 17, 1919.

During the time that Mr. Lindquist was a member of the State Guard, he was employed by The Voltax Company as its superintendent and when this company failed in 1922, Mr. Lindquist, with only thirty-nine cents in his bank account, took over the plant of The Voltax Company, located at Reservoir Avenue, near North Avenue, Bridgeport. The two-story building, fifty by a hundred feet, was then a branch of the Electric Cable Company. Subsequently Mr. Lindquist added four varnish stack buildings and a large underground storage house for inflammable material containing two tanks which will hold a total of two thousand gallons. The most up-to-date equipment has been installed to turn out all kinds of paints and varnishes for exterior and interior use, as well as air-drying or baking Japans, asphaltum paints or varnishes, and a product invented by Mr. Lindquist called "Insulation," which is heat, electricity and sound-proof. This last named material is used chiefly by the American Car and Foundry Company and various other car building concerns. It was tested and passed by various engineers, including Dr. Weinrich of Columbia University. All Voltax products are made to rigid Government specifications, and are sold to the United States Government, the New York Transportation Railroad (subway system), the Pennsylvania, Lackawanna, Southern, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and other railroad systems, as well as to some of the leading industrial plants in the United States. As already noted, Mr. Lindquist is president of The Voltax Company, and Clair Barnum is secretary and treasurer.

Independent in politics and a church member, Fingal J. Lindquist is a charter member and past Master of Svea Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, New Haven: and former member of the State Committee of the Swedish American Republic Club of New Haven, and from 1902 to 1906 he was chairman of that Club, in which he still holds membership.

Mr. Lindquist married in 1902, at New Haven, Connecticut, Jennie Anderson. About 1906 the Lindquists moved to Orange, Connecticut. In 1922, they removed to Bridgeport, where they have since resided. They are the parents of three children: 1. Ivar, born in 1903, married in 1933. 2. Valdmar, born in 1907; married, 1935, Mary Duff, and they have one son, Peter, born in November, 1936. 3. Frederick, born in 1916.

EDWARD TAYLOR BUCKINGHAM—Forty years ago Edward Taylor Buckingham, a young attorney just out of college, established himself in practice at Bridgeport, where he had been educated and lived since he was nine years old. From the outset he was a personality to be reckoned with. Hardly a year had passed as a practicing attorney before he initiated a career of public service which has been signally distinctive and has elevated him to some of the most important and responsible positions in the city and State. City Clerk and Compensation Commissioner, thrice Mayor of Bridgeport, Mr. Buckingham has exerted a lasting and beneficial influence which has gained him the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens of this community and the State at large. In addition to his qualifications as an able, honest and progressive public servant, he boasts a proud heritage which finds its roots in the Puritan Connecticut of the early seventeenth century, when the progenitor of this family is recorded to have settled in these parts. In his record of achievement he has upheld the traditions of his forebears and made a place for himself in the Commonwealth they helped to found.

Edward Taylor Buckingham was born in Metuchen, New Jersey, May 12, 1874, the son of Walter and Helen (Tolles) Buckingham, the former a native of Dover, Dutchess County, New York, and the latter of this State. The father, who was born October 25, 1841, and died at Bridgeport in December, 1927, was a prominent business and civic leader in this community during the forty-six years he resided here. Prior to living here he had attended school in Ossining, New York, where his family had settled in 1844, and later came to Woodbury, Connecticut, where for a time he worked in a local dry goods store. From here he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he spent two years in the wholesale commission business and then returned to the east to serve as clerk in French's Hotel, one of the finest hostelries in New York City. In time he established himself in a grocery business at South Norwalk and while there was elected its first City Clerk, serving in this capacity for two terms. It was shortly after his marriage on November 8, 1865, that he went to Metuchen, New Jersey, to superintend the construction of a railroad line through that country. Later he served in the same capacity in Mount Vernon, New York, and during this period is said to have built the first macadam road in New York City. The elder Buckingham established permanent residence in Bridgeport in 1881, when he came here to assume the post of bookkeeper for the John H. Way Manufacturing Company, with which he was to be associated until the plant was destroyed by fire. Thereafter his services as an expert accountant were sought by numerous other corporations here. Walter Buckingham was deputy collector of customs at Bridgeport for eight and a half years and active in the work of the Masonic Order.

The first representative of the family to come to America, according to record, was Thomas Buckingham. He sailed from London, England, in 1637, and arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, June 26th, of that year. A year later, on March 30, 1638, he settled in Quinnipiac, now New Haven, and in 1639, he went to Milford. Descendants of Thomas Buckingham resided in Connecticut and New York State, some attaining distinction as civic leaders, notably William A. Buckingham, the "War Governor of Connecticut," (1858-66), who was a direct ancestor of Edward Taylor Buckingham of this record.

Mr. Buckingham received the early part of his general education in the public schools of Bridgeport. He then matriculated at Yale University, where he completed his academic course in 1895 with a Bachelor of Arts degree and from which he was graduated in 1897 with a Bachelor of Laws degree. He was admitted to the Connecticut State bar in 1897 and the same year established himself in practice at Bridgeport.

His career in public life dates back to that time. He was elected Justice of the Peace and served in this office in 1898, 1900 and 1904. During this period he was also elected City Clerk and maintained this post from 1901 to 1909. He infused new life into the offices he assumed. His administrations in each were to be marked for their alertness, efficiency and ability. The result of his well directed efforts was his election as Mayor in 1909. Further significance is attached to this event when we learn that, up to that time, he was the second youngest man to be chosen chief executive of the city. Trying conditions confronted him during his two-year administration, but he discharged his duties with such an astute ability that his efforts were not forgotten, which is evidenced by the fact that twenty years later, in 1929, he was again to be elected, and re-elected in 1931, in itself eloquent testimony of his fitness and success.

In the meantime his prominence had transcended local boundaries. He was first appointed Commissioner of the Workman's Compensation Commission for the State of Connecticut, in which position he now serves, in 1913, continued until 1928, and was re-appointed for a five year term in 1933 and again



Edward T. Buckingham

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in 1938. Mr. Buckingham was a member of the Board of Education at Bridgeport from 1928 to 1931, and served as vice-president of the State Tax Municipal League.

His status as a member of the bar is comparable with the position he has attained in public life. Not only has he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice but he has also been honored by his professional colleagues who a few years ago saw fit to elect him president of the Bridgeport Bar Association. He is also a member of the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Throughout his career he has been a staunch supporter of the Democratic Party and a leader in the local and State organizations.

Mr. Buckingham—who was a member of the Bridgeport Board of Recreation from 1921 to 1929, and is a member and vice-president of the Connecticut Recreation Association, member of the Connecticut Forest and Park Association and the American Institute of Park Executives—has always been very much interested in athletics and outdoor sports and recreations. He was pitcher on his class baseball team at Yale (1895) and also pitcher in 1896 for the Yale Law School baseball team. He is also a football enthusiast, and since 1891 has not missed an important Yale football game. Then, too, Mr. Buckingham is a devotee of tennis, still plays a fast game, and many times from 1897 to 1930 was holder of single and double Bridgeport City Championships.

During the World War he was one of the earnest and prominent Four Minute Men and through his unselfish and longtime interest in war veterans and their problems holds honorary membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American War Veterans and National Naval Veterans. By a vote of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Bridgeport in November, 1933, Mr. Buckingham was named permanent chairman of the Armistice Day Committee. He was made chairman of Bridgeport's Centennial Celebration which lasted from June to November, 1936, and closed with a balance of $5,000. in the treasury.

Member of the Young Men's Christian Association since 1895, he has acted on all business or civic committees dealing with the welfare of Bridgeport, his motto being: "Be for Bridgeport."

Mr. Buckingham is a member of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce and in his fraternal affiliations belongs to the order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member, past president and past lieutenant governor of the Kiwanis Club and past president of the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County. Socially he is a member of Fayeweather Yacht Club and Wepawaug Country Club of Milford; the Colonial Yacht and Yale Clubs of New York; and the Woodmont Country Club. He is president of the Bridgeport Sportsman Club. In his religious convictions he worships at the Congregational Church, of Bridgeport.

On February 26, 1938, Mr. Buckingham was given a testimonial dinner at Bridgeport in honor of his forty years in public life. He was presented with a handsome wrist watch and his unselfish services to the city eulogized by prominent speakers including Governor Wilbur L. Cross, Mayor Jasper McLevy, of Bridgeport, Mayor Martin J. Cunningham, of Danbury, Professor William Lyon Phelps, of Yale, Clint Frank, captain of the Yale football team, and by attorneys, physicians and many others well-known in the civic, political and business life of the City of Bridgeport and the State of Connecticut.

On June 3, 1903, Mr. Buckingham married Bessie Louise Russell Budau, daughter of John B. and Annie (Russell) Budau. Her grandfather, John Diedericks Budau, who came to this country from his native Lübeck, Germany, at the age of sixteen, was a prominent merchant, realtor and public official in Bridgeport, where he settled after working in various sections of the country. Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham became the parents of two children: 1. Russell B., who was born June 2, 1904, and died February 5, 1920. 2. Edward Taylor, Jr., who was born September 2, 1906, and was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University with the class of 1928.

CHARLES SELDEN LOVELAND—The name Loveland is singularly appropriate for the family which traces its origin back to the pioneers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony of the seventeenth century and early Connecticut. It has been a rule, rather than an exception, that descendants have been noteworthy for their connection with agriculture, even when success came to them in commerce, business or the professions. Charles Selden Loveland is one of the leading agriculturalists and dairy farmers of the Durham section, following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and several generations before him.

He was born in Durham, on June 22, 1899, son of Charles Sabin Loveland (q. v.), and the former Martha Scranton. As has been outlined in a biography of his father, the Lovelands came to

America in the late sixteen hundreds and after a short stay in Massachusetts, removed to Connecticut, where they figured prominently in settlements at Hartford, New London and Wethersfield. It is also pointed out that five of his great-uncles were soldiers in the War Between the States. Selden Loveland lost a leg in the services of the Union, and Marvin Loveland met death upon the battle field. There were Scrantons in America in the seventeenth century, Dennis Scranton being a resident of New Haven in 1660. Mrs. Martha (Scranton) Loveland, the mother, was a direct descendant from Robert Francis, who, in 1651, was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Charles Selden Loveland was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the Durham grammar and high schools. He took up agriculture as a career, and is well known as an expert dairyman. In public life he has been active, in 1925 being elected first selectman of Durham, and serving in this office continuously to 1932, inclusive. In October, 1937, he was again elected for a term ending in 1939. In 1937, he was sent to represent his district in the Connecticut Legislature, served on agricultural committee. He is a Republican in his party allegiance, and his religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a member of the local Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

In Durham, Connecticut, on November 10, 1923, Charles Selden Loveland married Lillie Gastler, daughter of William and Amelia (Otte) Gastler, and they are the parents of two daughters: 1. Caroline, born July 15, 1926. 2. Nancy Ann, born January 15, 1931. Mrs. Loveland is a member and secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Local of Durham.

ALLAN FARRAND KITCHEL—A descendant from distinguished figures in the early history of our country, Allan Farrand Kitchel continues in his own career the family tradition of leadership in industry and finance and constructive participation in the affairs of the communities with which their mature lives were identified. His responsibilities as president of Binney and Smith Company, and as a director of corporations call him constantly to New York City, but for more than a quarter of a century he has been a resident of Greenwich, Connecticut, popular, progressive and useful.

Mr. Kitchel was born at East Liverpool, Ohio, December 28, 1885, son of Farrand DeForest and Flora (Porter) Kitchel, both natives of Middlebury, Vermont. His father was a banker of Greensburg, Pennsylvania, and East Liverpool, Ohio, but his heritage was wholly of New York and New England as regards family, traits and outlook upon life. An ancestor was Robert Kitchel, founder of Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639. On the maternal side Allan Farrand Kitchel is a descendant of Thomas Willet who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1632 and, after the subjugation of New Amsterdam by the English, was made the first Mayor of New York City. Other ancestors include Major Simon Willard, who came to New England in 1634, and was one of the first settlers of Concord, Massachusetts, 1636; Vincent Meigs, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1637, and settled at Guilford, Connecticut, in 1644; and the famed Rev. Thomas Hooker, who in 1636 led the Colonists who settled the Hartford area.

Allan Farrand Kitchel was prepared for higher education in Shattuck Military Academy, Faribault, Minnesota, and Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1905. Matriculating at Yale University, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1909. That same year he entered the employ of the Binney and Smith Company, as a clerk. Within three years he won promotion to the carbon black sales department, of which he was later placed in charge. In 1935, Mr. Kitchel became president of Binney and Smith Company, after the death of Edwin Binney. It may be pointed out that the Binney and Smith Company is one of the outstanding corporations connected with the carbon and carbon black industries in the United States. From one standpoint, its history begins with the establishment in 1864, near Peekskill, New York, of one of the first lamp black concerns in America, by Joseph Walker Binney, father of Edwin Binney. From another point of view, it was founded by Edwin Binney who in 1885, together with Charles Harold Smith, started a business in the distribution of lamp and carbon blacks to the various trades, and later introduced a wide variety of uses for these and allied products to manufacturers of stove and shoe polishes, carbon papers, electric carbons and a dozen and one other things now in common service.

Mr. Kitchel also is a director and assistant secretary of the Columbian Carbon Company; director of the L. Martin Company, and of the W. C. Hardesty Company; and a former director of the Old Greenwich Trust Company. Before the United States became involved in the World War, Mr. Kitchel went to the First Officers' Training Camp



Allan F. Nickel



Edward Bellamy

at Plattsburg, New York, and won a commission. When he received his honorable discharge from military service, in December, 1918, it was as commanding officer of the 30th Construction Squadron, at Langley Field. He is now a lieutenant-colonel of Infantry, of the 418th Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps, United States Army.

Active in civic life, Mr. Kitchel is a member of the Board of Estimate and Taxation of Greenwich, a director of the Greenwich Hospital Association, and a member of the Veterans Home Commission, of Connecticut. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Acacia Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Innis Arden Golf Club of Old Greenwich; Yale Club, University Club and Uptown Club, all of New York City; Riverside Yacht Club, Riverside; Graduates Club of New Haven. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Greenwich of which he was formerly chairman, Board of Trustees and chairman of the Building Committee. In politics he is a Republican. His recreations include tennis, golf and gardening.

At Old Greenwich, on July 6, 1909, Allan Farrand Kitchel married Helen Binney, daughter of Edwin Binney (q. v.) and Alice (Stead) Binney, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Barbara, a graduate of Wellesley College, now Mrs. Reynolds Girdler. 2. Happy, a graduate of Pine Manor Junior College, now Mrs. John M. Hamilton. 3. Allan Farrand, Jr., graduate of Yale University, class of 1936; married Hylah Coley, February 17, 1939. 4. Douglas Binney, graduate of Harvard University, class of 1938, married to Sybil Huston Beck. Mrs. Kitchel was closely identified with her father in the landscaping of Old Greenwich, and continues her activities along community betterment. She has been active in civic affairs of Greenwich for many years, as well as in affairs of State-wide interest. She was a member of the General Assembly, having been elected representative from Greenwich for four consecutive terms, 1931 to 1937, inclusive.

EDWIN BINNEY—In Connecticut and Florida over a long period, Edwin Binney was outstanding as an industrial executive, benefactor of communities, and philanthropist. With whatever enterprise he was interested, or place with which he was identified, that enterprise or place was enriched by his vision, courage and endeavors. Fortunate in a background and ancestry, ancient and honored, he contributed a brilliant chapter to the story of the achievements of the families from which he was descended and added lustre to the name he bore and to the traditions that were his inheritance.

Mr. Binney was born at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, New York, November 24, 1866, son of Joseph Walker and Annie Eliza (Conklin) Binney. Following almost verbatim a biographer in the "Encyclopedia of American Biography" (1931), Joseph Walker Binney was born December 6, 1836, at Worksop, near Leeds, England, where his family had been established for many generations. The first Binney, William, came to Worksop from Scotland, with one of the early Dukes of Norfolk in 1595. According to the church records at Worksop, William Binney was buried in the church graveyard, January 18, 1643. The records also show the births and deaths of the following descendants up to the birth of Joseph Walker Binney, who at the age of eighteen served as an officer in the Crimean War and as aide-de-camp on the staff of General Vivian. These descendants were as follows: Benjamin Binney, buried in Worksop, February 26, 1671; Benjamin Binney; John Binney, baptized at Worksop, in December, 1685, died in January, 1769, aged eighty-four; Thomas Binney, born at Worksop in 1726; Thomas Binney, born January 23, 1762; Richard Binney, born at Worksop, June 10, 1796; and Joseph Walker Binney, born at Wakefield, England, December 6, 1836. After the Crimean War Joseph Walker Binney became a stock broker in Leeds and London, England. In 1860, he came to the United States where in 1864, he erected one of the earliest lampblack plants in this country, near Peekskill, New York. Joseph Walker Binney died June 30, 1898.

Through his mother, Edwin Binney was a great-great-grandson of John Conklin (born 1767, died 1834) and Jane Drake (daughter of Colonel Drake, of Revolutionary fame). The Conklins came to Peekskill, Westchester County, New York, and settled on a large tract of ground, a grant from the crown in 1641. In 1651, the Conklins moved to Long Island, and in 1665, moved to Flushing, Long Island, and ten years later to Westchester, New York. The Conklins' property was handed down through descendants, intermarrying with the Drakes, Haddens and Smiths, all prominent families and noted as officers in the Revolution. The Conklins were noted for their conspicuous gallantry as captains in the navy and privateersmen during the Revolution and the War of 1812. Mrs. Joseph Walker Binney, mother of Edwin Binney, was Annie Eliza Conklin, daughter of John Hadden and Sara J. (Smith) Conklin.

Edwin Binney was educated in Peekskill and New York City schools. As a boy he obtained employment in a carbon black manufacturing concern near Wellsville, New York. Three years later he was a travel-

ing salesman for the Hamden Paint and Chemical Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, and the following year had charge of their branch office in New York City. In 1885, with Charles Harold Smith, his English cousin, he formed a partnership for the distribution of lamp and carbon black to the paint, printing ink, oil cloth and enameled leather trades. This was the beginning of the Binney and Smith organization. They introduced the use of carbon black in stove and shoe polishes, and in coloring paper, also for the making of electric carbons. Their product was soon extensively used all over the world. Plants were established in Pennsylvania for the manufacture of carbon black and many other products, including school and industrial crayons. In 1902, the business was incorporated as Binney and Smith Company, with main offices in New York City, plants at Easton, Pennsylvania, and branches in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Paris, Copenhagen, and London. Consulting services were rendered to the Charbon Electrique Company, Paris, The Siemens and Hahlske Company, Berlin, and the National Carbon Company, Cleveland. Edwin Binney was an executive and director in several corporations. He was president of Binney and Smith Company; Fort Pierce Financing and Construction Company; vice-president of the Columbian Carbon Company, the largest producer of carbon black in the world and a potent factor in the natural gas business; the Peerless Carbon Black Company; Southern Carbon Company; Coltexo Corporation; Western Carbon Company; St. Lucie County Bank; Southern Gas Lines, Inc.; Piney Oil and Gas Company; Mississippi River Fuel Company and the Columbian Gasoline Corporation.

One of Mr. Binney's outstanding achievements was the development of the Port of Fort Pierce, Florida. Notwithstanding a lack of support his unyielding persistence and energy finally won, and today the splendid harbor of Fort Pierce bears testimony to his ability and unusual breadth of vision. Mr. Binney gave unstintedly of his time and money over a period of years to this project. He also promoted a plan for erecting a huge cold storage plant on one of the docks to prepare and preserve the fruit for refrigerated steamers. The Port of Fort Pierce was formally opened to commerce on February 22, 1930. It is a Port of Entry recognized by the United States Government. His identification with this and other projects in South Florida grew out of a liking for the "Sunshine State" and his great faith in the possibilities of the Indian River section as a fruit, truck and farm district and a winter recreation center —a liking and a faith which impelled him to transfer his legal residence from Connecticut to Florida. Before any "boom" had started, he purchased an extensive acreage of raw, recently drained land, in St. Lucie County, and thereafter devoted a great deal of time and money to promoting his holdings to a state of productiveness and beauty. His citrus groves were particularly fine and turned out prize-winning fruit. He made experimental plantings of tropical and sub tropical shrubs, palms and trees, which proved invaluable examples to later settlers and horticulturalists.

Blessed with an eye for beauty and an authentic ambition to serve well the community, Edwin Binney planted highways with ornamentals, and gave away thousands of nursery stock to those wishing to improve their own places. A contemporary has commented: "Mr. Binney in his desire to be of greater service to the community unquestionably brought about his untimely death by his devotion to his vision for his adopted State." Nor were his efforts along these lines confined to Florida for in 1928, he purchased an unsightly tract of swamp land at Old Greenwich, Connecticut, and deeded it to the Town of Greenwich for park purposes, with the proviso that he be permitted to develop and landscape it. Wise in the knowledge gained in the South, Mr. Binney carefully went about doing the seemingly impossible, but after three years he turned over to the town authorities a miracle in the development of a worse than useless tract into what is now one of the most beautiful parks in New England. Binney Park is another charming memorial to the philanthropy and imagination of a notable citizen of two States.

Essentially a man's man, there were, indeed few phases of life in which Edwin Binney was not interested, as even a partial list of his social, sports and business affiliations indicates. Numbered among his memberships were those in the Riverside Yacht Club, Drug and Chemical Club, the Fort Pierce Golf and Country Club, Innis Arden Golf Club, Congressional Country Club, Up-Town Club, Transportation Club, Yachtsmen's Association of America, Natural Gas Association of America, and others. His favorite forms of recreation were deep sea cruising, fishing, hunting and designing and building sail and motor boats.

In New York City, on October 26, 1887, Edwin Binney married Alice Stead, daughter of William H. and Mary Ellen (Morris) Stead, of London and New York. Mrs. Binney, born in the English metropolis was brought by her parents in early childhood to New York City. She is an accomplished pianist and composer, a leader in social and cultural

circles. One of her personal philanthropies is the beautiful parish house of the First Congregational Church, of Greenwich, Connecticut, presented in memory of her only son who died in 1928. She has contributed materially to the development of the Historical Society of the Town of Greenwich, of which she is president. It is worthy of more than passing note, that even so long ago as 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Binney were interested in the beautification of the section in which they made a home. In that year they purchased property in Old Greenwich, then called Sound Beach, and began planting trees and ornamentals along the roads and lanes, which ultimately converted the section into a park-like residential district. Mr. and Mrs. Binney were the parents of four children:

1. Dorothy, born in New York City, married (first) George Palmer Putnam; to them were born two sons: i. David Binney Putnam. ii. George Palmer Putnam, Jr.; and she married (second) Frank Upton. She makes her home in Fort Pierce, Florida, where she was closely associated with her father in the development of his citrus groves, the improvement of communities and highways. Although giving close attention to her Indian River groves and gardens, she makes time for world-wide travels and is outstanding in cultural and civic activities, and widely known for her lectures on a variety of subjects.

2. Helen, born in Old Greenwich, is the wife of Allan Farrand Kitchel (q. v.), industrial executive and community leader of Greenwich, Connecticut.

3. Mary, who died March 28, 1938, was the wife of James A. G. Davey, who is a brother of the former Governor of Ohio and member of a family noted in the United States as tree experts. The Daveys resided near Asheville, North Carolina, where they developed a farm and forest adjacent to the Great Smoky's National Park. Mrs. Davey inherited Edwin Binney's love for growing things and her recreational activities were associated with nature. She was a very beautiful character; a woman whom everyone loved.

4. Edwin, Jr., only son, died in California, on December 29, 1928. While an undergraduate at Yale University, he was a member of one of its most famous swimming teams, and the holder of several world records. As a boy he accompanied his father to Florida, where he was popular with all from the backwoods' "cracker" to the scholarly gentlemen who so often take up citrus culture. He had completed his post-graduate work leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, and was appointed an instructor at Yale, at the time of his regrettable death.

Edwin Binney, Jr., married Elizabeth Peters, of Portland, Oregon, the year of his graduation, 1921, and they were the parents of a son: i. Edwin Binney, III, born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 19, 1925.

Edwin Binney died at Gainesville, Florida, on December 17, 1934, while enroute to his Fort Pierce home in that State. His manifold and continuous activities had taken their toll from his physical resources, and brought to an end a career noteworthy for achievements and important contributions to American affairs and life. His accomplishments as an executive are now a part of the industrial history of his time; his work in Florida was more in the nature of pioneering than is generally realized. Always he used his influence and means for the benefit of worthy causes guided by an enlightened social conscience and high ideals. Personally he was exceptionally likeable; prepossessing in appearance, a congenial spirit with whom to enjoy good fellowship, a welcome addition to any circle. His friends came from all strata of society, and by them he was held in high esteem. None knew him but regretted his passing.

CHARLES HARRY SPRAGUE, M.D.—During his active professional career, which covers more than thirty years, Dr. Charles Harry Sprague has devoted himself to the practice of medicine in Bridgeport. He is one of the city's most distinguished physicians and is widely known in its life.

Dr. Sprague was born in Greenwich, New York, on December 27, 1880, son of Andrews Thurston and Josephine Lucy (Mansfield) Sprague, and a descendant of old American families represented in all the country's wars, beginning with the Revolution. In his mother's family, Captain Joseph Mansfield was born in New Haven and served in the American Revolution, and Charles Mansfield, son of Captain Joseph, enlisted at that time in his father's company, although he was only fourteen years of age. He was a member of the fife and drum corps and was the youngest soldier accepted for enlistment in the war. He also served in the War of 1812. Of the same family was General Mansfield, from Middletown, of Mexican War fame, a graduate of West Point and killed at the Battle of Antietam, in the Civil War. Dr. Sprague's father was a soldier in the Civil War and a cousin of his father, William Sprague, was Governor of Rhode Island, and the first volunteer in the Civil War. Dr. Sprague himself has continued the tradition of military service in his own generation.

After the completion of his preliminary education in the grammar school at Greenwich, New York, Dr. Sprague attended the high school there from 1895 to 1897, and the high school at Peterboro, New Hampshire, from 1897 to 1899. During the following year he was a student in Cushing Academy, after which he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Columbia University, where he prepared for his chosen profession. From this institution he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1905-06, he served his interneship at Bellevue Hospital in New York City, and at Bridgeport Hospital in Bridgeport. Upon its completion, he entered practice in this city and rapidly established his professional reputation. In 1910 he was appointed assistant attending physician to Bridgeport Hospital and in 1920 became attending physician, serving in this capacity during the intervening years. Since 1930, he has also been president of the directing staff of the hospital. Dr. Sprague has played an active part in the development of the institution and the elevation of its standards, dividing his time between its interests and the responsibilities of his extensive private practice. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society and the Fairfield County Medical Society. He is also a Fellow of the American College of Physicians and a member and past president (1935) of the Bridgeport Medical Society. These distinctions reflect his professional standing.

In 1898, during the Spanish-American War, Dr. Sprague enlisted in the First New Hampshire Cavalry and served until 1901. He was a member of the Hospital Corps, Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard from 1905 to 1908. Volunteering his services upon the entry of the United States into the World War, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was later promoted to captain, commanding the 103rd Ambulance Company, United States Army. He remained in the service from 1917 to 1919 and went to France with the 26th Division, American Expeditionary Forces, achieving a distinguished record which brought him a citation for gallantry from Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the 26th Division. He was also decorated by Poland with the Haller Medal of Swords for distinguished service.

Since the war, Dr. Sprague has continued his military connections and now holds the commission of major in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army. He is Past Commander of Harry W. Congdon Post, American Legion, having held this office in 1923, and is a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Yankee Division Association. He is a member and past president of Bridgeport Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, and has been active in the State society, in which he has held the office of vice-president.

Dr. Sprague is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational Church. He serves as a member of the Board of Governors of the City Clinic of Bridgeport and is a member of the Veterans' Home Commission of Connecticut, having been appointed by Governor Trumbull and reappointed by Governor Cross, and despite the pressure of his professional duties, Dr. Sprague has fully met the obligations of good citizenship in his support of civic causes and community movements. In addition to his other connections, he is a member of the University Club of Bridgeport.

On August 14, 1907, Charles Harry Sprague married Emma Bertha White, of Peterboro, New Hampshire, daughter of General Daniel M. White and Martha (Billings) White. Her father, who died in May, 1909, was United States Consul to Canada. He served in the Civil War as Second Lieutenant, First New Hampshire Cavalry, and also in the Spanish-American War as Major Inspector General of the Fourth Army Corps. Mrs. Sprague, who is descended, like her husband, from old American families, is Past Regent of Mary Silliman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and is now on the State Board of the Connecticut Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also past president of Harry W. Congdon Post, American Legion Auxiliary.

Dr. and Mrs. Sprague are the parents of two sons: 1. Mansfield Daniel, born in 1910. He was graduated from Dartmouth College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1933, took the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Yale Law School in 1936, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession. He married, in 1937, Louise Craddock Hobbs, of New Canaan, Connecticut. They are the parents of one daughter, Susan Dickinson, born November 23, 1938. 2. Charles Andrews, who was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1937, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and has been commissioned second lieutenant in the Air Corps of the United States Army. He married, in 1937, Lillian Oelschlager, of Woodside, Long Island, and they are the parents of one daughter, Barbara Elizabeth, born April 12, 1938.

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